

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1521

ANSWERED ON 09.12.2024

REJUVENATION OF GHAGGAR RIVER

1521. SHRI SATNAM SINGH SANDHU

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

- (a) the details of steps taken by to rejuvenate Ghaggar River and detoxify it;
- (b) the details of grants provided by Government to Punjab, Haryana, and Rajasthan to clean the river, if any; and
- (c) the steps taken by Government for rejuvenation of rivers in Punjab and allocation made towards the same?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI RAJ BHUSHAN CHOUDHARY)

(a) to (c) It is the primary responsibility of States/Union Territories (UTs) and local bodies to ensure required treatment of sewage and industrial effluent, before discharging into recipient water bodies or land for prevention and control of pollution therein. For conservation of rivers, this Ministry has been supplementing efforts of the States/UTs by providing financial and technical assistance for abatement of pollution in identified stretches of rivers in the country through the Central Sector Scheme of Namami Gange for rivers in Ganga basin, and Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) for other rivers.

Punjab Pollution Control Board has informed that to treat waste water from the towns falling in the catchment of Ghaggar river, 28 STPs of total capacity 291.7 MLD have been installed and 15 STPs of 97 MLD are in different stages of implementation.

Under NRCP, pollution abatement schemes for conservation of Ghaggar river in Punjab were sanctioned at a total cost of Rs.57.11 crore. An amount of Rs.32.61 crore was released as part of Central share for implementation of these schemes, and sewage treatment capacity of 15 million litres per day (MLD) was created.

For conservation of Satluj and Beas rivers in Punjab, Rs.483.53 crore was released as Central share and sewage treatment capacity of 648 MLD was created under NRCP.

In order to address pollution concerns of Satluj river due to discharge of Buddha Nallah, the State Government of Punjab has undertaken Buddha Nallah Rejuvenation project which included setting up STPs

of 225 & 60 MLD, rehabilitation of four STPs, two effluent treatment plants of capacity 3.75 MLD & 2.25 MLD for treatment of waste water from dairy complexes in Ludhiana. Also, to prevent and control of industrial discharge from clusters of small/medium scale dyeing industries in Ludhiana, Common Effluent Treatment Plants of capacity 40 MLD, 50 MLD & 15 MLD, have been made operational.
