

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION

**LOK SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 594**

ANSWERED ON 28.11.2024

**PROJECTS UNDER NMCG IN HARYANA**

594. SHRI DHARAMBIR SINGH

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

(a) whether the National Mission to Clean Ganga (NMCG) is contributing to the reuse of treated water, biodiversity conservation, and remediation of polluted river stretches, specifically in Haryana and particularly in the Bhiwani-Mahendergarh Lok Sabha Constituency;

(b) if so, the specific projects or initiatives under the NMCG aimed at enhancing the reuse of treated water and improving water quality in Haryana, with a focus on the Bhiwani-Mahendergarh constituency;

(c) the sectors identified in Haryana where treated waste water can be reused to reduce dependency on fresh water and the measures taken/being taken to encourage treated water use across these sectors in Bhiwani-Mahendergarh; and

(d) the funds allocated and utilized for the projects under the NMCG in Haryana, particularly in the Bhiwani-Mahendergarh constituency and the current status of these projects?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI**

(SHRI RAJ BHUSHAN CHOUDHARY)

**(a) to (d)** The Government of India, under the National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG), has been promoting the reuse of treated water, biodiversity conservation, and remediation of polluted river stretches across the Ganga Basin.

The following initiatives have been taken up by NMCG in Ganga Basin to encourage the reuse of treated water and improve water quality: -

- A *National Framework for Safe Reuse of Treated Water* has been developed by NMCG to guide states in formulating their reuse policies and to establish economic models for the reuse of treated wastewater.
- NMCG has also a guidance handbook for urban policymakers and city officials on safely reusing treated water, which aims to conserve freshwater resources and promote sustainable water management practices;

- Notably, 8 MLD treated water from the Trans Yamuna STP is supplied to the Mathura Refinery for non-potable purposes and two thermal plants of Pragati Power Corporation Ltd, Delhi and Jojobera Thermal power plant , Jharkhand are using treated water of nearby STPs

In Haryana, specific measures include the identification of Parwalo & Badi Majara STPs and Rishi Nager, Hisar STP for reusing treated water at the Deenbandhu Chhotu Ram Thermal Power Station in Yamunanagar.

NMCG has sanctioned the pilot project for pollution prevention and effective waste management in Panipat textile cluster to optimize the trade potential in 45 industries of the cluster with an estimated cost of project ₹ 19.85 crore. The major and ultimate objective of this pilot project is to improve the water quality of river Yamuna as well as river Ganga by avoiding the discharge of untreated effluent from targeted textile cluster.

Under the Namami Gange Programme, two projects at a cost of ₹ 217.9 crore have been sanctioned in Haryana to create 145 MLD STP capacity. Both projects have been completed and are made operational at an expenditure of ₹ 217.9 crore.

Haryana's polluted river stretches are being addressed through action plans developed by the state government under the directions of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT). The implementation of these plans is monitored at the state level by the Chief Secretary and at the central level by the Central Monitoring Committee (CMC) under the Ministry of Jal Shakti.

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