

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 684

ANSWERED ON 06.02.2025

NATIONAL MISSION FOR CLEAN GANGA

†684. SHRI RAMVIR SINGH BIDHURI

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

- (a) whether the National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) is contributing to the reuse of treated water, biodiversity conservation and remediation of polluted river areas;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the names of the areas where treated waste water can be reused to reduce dependence on fresh water?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI RAJ BHUSHAN CHOUDHARY)

(a) & (b) Yes. 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 areas. The following initiatives have been taken up by NMCG in Ganga Basin:

1. 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 issued 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.
2. 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.
3. **Biodiversity Conservation:** Seven Biodiversity Parks in seven districts (Mirzapur, Bulandshahar, Hapur, Budaun, Ayodhya, Bijnore and Pratapgarh) of Uttar Pradesh and 5 priority wetlands in Uttar Pradesh (3), Bihar (1) and Jharkhand (1) have been sanctioned.
4. NMCG, through the State Forest Department, has implemented a forestry intervention project along the main stem of river Ganga. 33,024 hectares area have been afforested with an expenditure of about ₹ 398 crore.

5. A total of 143.8 lakhs of Indian Major Carp (IMC) fingerlings have been reared in the Ganga since 2017 to conserve fish biodiversity and prey base for river Dolphins, and ensure the livelihood of fishers in the Ganga basin under the special project implemented by Central Inland Fisheries Research Institute (CIFRI).
6. A total of 203 number of sewerage infrastructure projects costing ₹ 32,613 crore have been taken up for **remediation of polluted river areas** with treatment capacity of 6,255 MillionLitres per Day (MLD). 127 STP projects with a capacity of 3,446 MLD have been completed and made operational.
7. For industrial pollution abatement, 3 nos. of Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) have been sanctioned, i.e., Jajmau CETP (20 MLD), Banther CETP (4.5 MLD), and Mathura CETP (6.25 MLD). Two projects, Mathura CETP (6.25 MLD) and Jajmau CETP (20 MLD) have been completed.

(c) The Government of India has been promoting the reuse of treated water for different non-potable purposes, particularly for Industrial use, Railways, Thermal Power Plants, Municipal uses, Irrigation uses etc. to reduce dependency on fresh water.
