



MOKSHDHAM (MUKTIDHAM) PROJECT IN BUXAR

It is an eco-friendly, modern transformation of the city's main Hindu crematorium along the banks of the Ganga River. Funded under the Bihar Government's Saat Nischay Part-2 Scheme (Seven Resolves Part 2), this project modernizes traditional funeral spaces, prevents river pollution, and ensures dignified last rites for families across the Bihar-Uttar Pradesh border.

Project Scope & Budget

Total Estimated Outlay: Approximately ₹8.5 Crores.

Executing Agency: Bihar Urban Infrastructure Development Corporation (BUIDCo).

Core Structural Setup: Construction of 6 modern cremation platforms, split into two technical formats to cater to both traditional preferences and environmental needs:

- 2 Electric Crematorium Units:** Designed to minimize air and water pollution while significantly cutting down the cost of last rites for families.
- 4 Wood-Based Pyres:** Upgraded, systematically engineered traditional platforms built to handle wood-based cremations more efficiently
- Public Amenities Included**

Beyond the core cremation setups, the site is designed as a self-sustaining public facility:



Waiting Infrastructure: A dedicated waiting hall, a caretaker facility, and a formalized registration counter.

Sanitation & Convenience: Upgraded public toilet complexes and dedicated spaces for ritual shops.

River Protection: Integrated boundaries to prevent ceremonial ash and raw waste from sliding directly into the river without containment, aligning with Namami Gange principles.

Current Status & Tracking Overruns

Because Buxar's cremation grounds receive hundreds of bodies daily due to its deep mythological and geographic significance, any project lag creates major public distress.

The Timeline Overrun: The project faced significant logistical delays. The revised target for completion was extended into late 2025/early 2026, with the Buxar Nagar Parishad conducting structural reviews.

MLA Anand Mishra has publicly advocated for the immediate completion of the project, highlighting that the delay financially harms poorer families. Traditional wood pyres cost ten times more than electric cremations (which cost a nominal ₹300–₹500). The delay has forced financially vulnerable families to continue immersion practices, undermining river conservation goals. He is working to align the completion of Mokshdham with the state's broader redevelopment plans, which include a ₹13.24 crore riverfront path near Ramrekha Ghat and the clearing of commercial bottlenecks around Charitra Van.

Central to this project his vision is for the integration of a dedicated online registration and booking platform featuring fixed, transparent pricing. By digitalizing and streamlining the entire process, the initiative ensures that families navigating their deepest moments of grief are shielded from financial haggling and administrative delays, allowing them to focus entirely on honoring their loved ones with peace and dignity.

