GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:296 ANSWERED ON:10.11.2010 CLEANING OF YAMUNA RIVER

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Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) the total amount spent so far for making the river Yamuna pollution free, State-wise and project-wise;
- (b) whether pollution level in river Yamuna has not decreased even after spending crores of rupees;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether Government in collaboration with State Governments, has been able to detect the sources of making Yamuna water filthy and if so, the details thereof:
- (e) the action taken against the erring agencies for causing pollution /failing to check pollution in the river; and
- (f) the further steps the Government proposes to take to make the river Yamuna pollution free and the time by which it is likely to be achieved?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH)

(a) to (d) The quality of water in river Yamuna has not shown the desired improvement due to large gap between the demand and availability of the sewage treatment capacity and lack of fresh water in the river during lean period. The details of the amount spent so far for the abatement of pollution of river Yamuna under Yamuna Action Plan Phase-I and Phase-II in the three states of UP, Haryana and Delhi is given below:-

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Sl.No. Name of State Yamuna Action Plan Total(Rs. in crore)
    Phase-I Phase-II

1 Haryana 248.26 64.55 312.81
2 Delhi 160.70 312.96 473.66
3 Uttar Pradesh 273.23 89.97 363.20
Total 682.19 467.48 1149.67
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- (e) Regular monitoring/inspection of the sources of pollution to river Yamuna is carried out by the respective Pollution Control Boards/Committees. Action is taken against the defaulters from time to time as per the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- (f) To ensure that only treated effluent is discharged into the river Yamuna in its Delhi stretch, which contributes maximum pollution load to the river, Delhi Jal Board (DJB) has prepared schemes for laying of interceptor sewers along three major drains namely Najafgarh, Shahdara and Supplementary, augmentation of sewage treatment capacity, interception of drains, rehabilitation of trunk sewers, laying of sewerage system in unsewered colonies and rural areas and desilting of peripheral/internal sewers. The interceptor sewer project has been approved by CCEA under JNNURM at a cost of Rs. 1357 crore.