

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2867

ANSWERED ON:12.12.2011

CLEANING OF YAMUNA RIVER

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

- (a) the amount spent on Yamuna cleaning as on date;
- (b) the achievements made in this regard;
- (c) whether the Government is aware that the water of Yamuna gets extremely polluted on reaching Uttar Pradesh;
- (d) whether the Government has conducted/proposed to conduct any assessment in this regard;
- (e) if so, the details thereof;
- (f) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (g) the effective steps being taken/ proposed to be taken by the Government to make Yamuna free from pollution?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN)

(a) to (g) To supplement the efforts of State Governments in addressing the problem of pollution of river Yamuna, Government of India is implementing Yamuna Action Plan (YAP) with assistance from Japan International Cooperation Agency, Government of Japan in a phased manner since 1993. An amount of Rs 1272.74 crore has been spent on various pollution abatement works under the phase – I and phase – II of the Plan so far. A total of 286 schemes including 38 sewage treatment plants have been completed in 21 towns of Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Delhi and 753.25 million litres per day of sewage treatment capacity has been created.

Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) is regularly monitoring the water quality of River Yamuna at various locations. The water quality in the stretch of the river Yamuna from Tajewala to Palla in Haryana is found to be within the prescribed limits. However, the stretch of the river in the vicinity of Delhi (downstream of Wazirabad barrage to upstream of Okhla barrage) and in parts of Uttar Pradesh does not meet the standards in terms of Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand. The water quality of Yamuna has not shown the desired improvement owing to a large gap between the demand and availability of sewage treatment capacity and lack of fresh water in the river.

To ensure that only treated effluent is discharged into the river Yamuna in its Delhi stretch, which contributes the 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 the Cabinet Committee On Economic Affairs (CCEA) under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) of the Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD) at a cost of Rs. 1357 crore.

Under YAP phase - III, it is proposed to rehabilitate the damaged trunk sewers to maximize the utilization of available treatment capacity, rehabilitate and modernize the STPs in three catchment areas of Delhi namely Okhla, Kondli and Rithala, Construction of a new state of art STP in place of old STP of 136 MLD capacity at Okhla and to equip them with tertiary level treatment facilities to improve the water quality of river Yamuna.