

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANAGA REJUVENATION
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:221

ANSWERED ON:12.03.2015

CLEANING OF RIVER YAMUNA

Kushwaha Shri Ram Kumar Sharma;Singh Shri Uday Pratap

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANAGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has taken note of the large scale discharge of industrial, sewage and other municipal waste in river Yamuna, causing severe pollution and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has assessed the quality of water of river Yamuna especially in and around cities/ towns, if so, the findings thereof and reaction of the Government thereon;
- (c) whether the National Green Tribunal has desired setting up of sewage treatment plants in Delhi in collaboration with experts from the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) so as to make Yamuna river clean and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the action plan of the Government envisaged to make Yamuna clean along with funds earmarked for the purpose?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (PROF. SANWAR LAL JAT)

(a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in reply to parts (a) to (d) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No.221 to be answered on Thursday, the 12th March, 2015 on 'Cleaning of River Yamuna' raised by Shri Uday Pratap Singh and Shri Ram Kumar Sharma.

(a) Yes, Madam. As per Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) and Delhi Jal Board (DJB), major cities along the Yamuna river discharging treated / untreated wastewater (both industrial and domestic) are Yamunanagar, Karnal, Panipat, Sonapat, Delhi, Vrindavan, Mathura and Agra. Total amount of sewage generated in the cities located on the banks of river Yamuna is 5021.4 million litres per day (mld) whereas the existing total sewage treatment capacity is 3370.8mld. The details are enclosed at Annexure-I.

(b) Yes, Madam. The water quality monitoring of river Yamuna is carried at 21 locations in Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Delhi and Uttar Pradesh on a monthly basis (two stations in Uttarakhand annually) by CPCB / SPCB (State Pollution Control Board) under National Water quality Monitoring Programme (NWMP). The details of water quality data at 21 locations are enclosed at Annexure-II.

To address the problem of pollution in River Yamuna, the Central Government has been supplementing the efforts of State Governments in various pollution abatement works by providing financial assistance to Uttar Pradesh, Delhi and Haryana under Yamuna Action Plan (YAP) in a phased manner since 1993.

(c) Yes, Madam. The National Green Tribunal (NGT) has directed on 13th January, 2015 that the action plan with regard to installation of STPs on 32 major and minor drains shall be prepared in accordance with the recommendations of the Expert Committee Report and action taken in furtherance thereto, within three months from the date of their order. The NGT also directed that all the newly proposed 32 STPs should be constructed and installed with the requisite capacity at the sites specified in the report of the Expert Committee, within the time frame indicated in the judgment, i.e. 31st March, 2017.

(d) An integrated action plan for rejuvenation of river Yamuna has been prepared; Under YAP- I & II an expenditure of Rs. 1514.70 crore has been incurred for creation of treatment capacity of 942 mld in the states of Delhi, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh. In addition, a sum of Rs. 1656 crore has been approved for Delhi under YAP - III for rehabilitation and up gradation of existing STPs (950 MLD) and Trunk sewers. This has been further supplemented by JnNURM, for Rs. 1357 crore for an interceptor sewer project for untreated sewage flowing into river Yamuna from three major drains namely Najafgarh, Supplementary and Shahdara.

The action plan includes identified thrust areas like rehabilitation and upgradation of existing STPs along the river; ensuring 100% sewerage infrastructure in identified towns, in-situ-treatment for pollution mitigation in drains, industrial pollution abatement in major industry clusters and essential solid waste management projects for towns on the banks of river Yamuna. An overall Monitoring Centre will be established to facilitate R&D studies, GIS based data mapping and spatial analysis for the Yamuna river basin. It is also proposed to actively involve the local communities for effective oversight of these activities.

The Government is placing a special emphasis on addressing the pollution in river Yamuna by launching targeted initiatives in Delhi, Mathura Vrindavan and Agra. Apart from Namami Gange programme and ongoing assistance from Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), assistance will also be taken from other agencies like World Bank in this regard.