

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:579

ANSWERED ON:23.07.2015

Cleaning of Yamuna

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

- (a) the details and salient features of major projects undertaken to clean Yamuna and Ganga till date;
- (b) the funds allocated/released/spent and the outcomes achieved thereunder particularly Yamuna Action Plan (YAP) Phase I and Phase II;
- (c) whether as per a report by TERI, Yamuna needs almost 3.46 billion litres per day of fresh flow of water to support aquatic life;
- (d) if so, the details of addition of fresh water into Yamuna during the past two years and the current year;
- (e) the salient features and targets of YAP-III; and
- (f) the details of other steps taken by the Government to clean Yamuna?

**Answer**

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION

(PROF. SANWAR LAL JAT)

(a) Madam, the major projects undertaken to clean Yamuna and Ganga are construction of Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) and Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs) to stop the untreated sewage water from getting discharged into the rivers. Other activities being undertaken under Namami Gange are low cost sanitation/community toilet complexes, electric/improved wood crematoria, river surface and ghat cleaning programme.

For pollution abatement of river Yamuna, financial assistance is being provided to Haryana, Delhi and Uttar Pradesh since 1993 in a phased manner under the Yamuna Action Plan (YAP). The major works under JICA (Japan International Cooperation Agency) assisted YAP relate to sewerage/interception and diversion of drains, Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs), low cost sanitation/community toilet complexes, electric/improved wood crematoria, etc.

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(b) Under YAP Phase I, 269 schemes at a total cost of Rs. 705.50 crore were sanctioned. Against these schemes, Rs. 683.97 crore was released and a total sewage treatment capacity of 753.25 million litres per day (mld) [401.25 mld in U.P., 322 mld in Haryana and 30 mld in Delhi] was created through 38 STPs.

Under YAP Phase II, 36 schemes, which include 16 from

Haryana, 14 from Delhi and 6 from Uttar Pradesh were sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs. 679.87 crore, out of these 30 schemes [16 from Haryana, 8 from Delhi and 6 from Uttar Pradesh] were completed, at a cost of Rs. 770.17 crore. A sewage treatment capacity of 189 million liters per day (mld) [54mld in U.P. and 135 mld in Delhi] was created through 3 STPs. Simultaneously, STPs of 328.20 mld capacity were rehabilitated. The above expenditures do not include the expenses incurred on consultancy services.

(c) National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG), Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation is not yet aware of any such report.

(d) Besides the monsoon spillovers, a minimum flow of 300 cusec (160 cusec from Hathnikund barrage and 140 cusec through Najafgarh drain) fresh water is released in the river Yamuna during non-monsoon period.

(e) The JICA assisted Yamuna Action Plan (YAP) Phase - III project at Delhi has been approved by the Ministry of Environment and Forests on 30th December, 2011 at an estimated cost of Rs 1656 crore. The project is to be implemented on 85:15 cost sharing basis between the Government of India and the Government of NCT of Delhi.

Presently, the proposed works are under scrutiny for revision of scope of works as per Hon'ble NGT's directions.

(f) Other steps include two projects sanctioned in Sonapat and Panipat towns at a total cost of Rs. 217.87 crore for pollution abatement of river Yamuna. The main project components include construction of new STPs of 70 mld capacity and rehabilitation of existing STPs of 75 mld capacity. The works are being implemented by Public Health Engineering Department (PHED), Haryana.

Besides this, under Namami Gange river surface and ghat cleaning programme is under process for 11 identified towns which includes two towns, i.e. Mathura and Vrindavan located on the banks of river Yamuna.

In addition, under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) project of Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD), an interceptor sewer project costing Rs. 1357.71 crore is being implemented by Delhi Jal Board to intercept sewage flowing into river

Yamuna from three major drains, namely Najafgarh, Supplementary and Shahdara in Delhi for pollution abatement in river Yamuna. The new initiative of integrated Ganga Conservation Mission 'Namami Gange' would also be covering river Yamuna as a major tributary of river Ganga.