

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:317
ANSWERED ON:30.07.2014
YAMUNA ACTION PLAN
Nath Shri Chand

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

- (a) whether the level of pollution of river Yamuna has increased over the years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof including the sources of water pollution of Yamuna river and the stretches along the river which have been identified as highly polluted;
- (c) whether the implementation of Yamuna Action Plan for abatement of pollution of river Yamuna has not achieved the desired results in ensuring its water quality and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the present status of the plan including the fund released/utilised for the purpose during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;
- (d) whether the Government has sought assistance from various external agencies to make river Yamuna, clean and navigable and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the action plan prepared by the Government to prevent the pollution of river Yamuna?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR)

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

Statement referred to in reply to parts (a) to (e) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 317 to be answered on Wednesday, the 30th July, 2014 on "Yamuna Action Plan" raised by Shri Chand Nath

(a) & (b) The main source of pollution of river Yamuna is the untreated/ partially treated domestic sewage discharged into the river through the drains from the towns located on the banks of the river. As per the information provided by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), sewage pollution is mainly contributed by the towns of Yamunanagar, Jagadhri, Karnal, Panipat, Sonapat, Delhi, Gurgaon, Faridabad, Gautam Buddha Nagar, Ghaziabad, Palwal, Vrindavan, Mathura, Agra, Firozabad and Etawah. Delhi is the largest contributor of sewage pollution load to river Yamuna. As per the water quality monitoring of Yamuna carried out by CPCB, the stretch of river Yamuna from origin to Wazirabad in Delhi is found to be largely within the prescribed limits with respect to dissolved oxygen and biochemical oxygen demand (BOD). However, the stretch of the river from Wazirabad to Okhla in Delhi is critically polluted and the stretch from Okhla to Chambal confluence is also highly polluted.

(c) to (e) It is the responsibility of the State Government/ concerned local bodies to set up proper facilities for collection and treatment of sewage being generated and ensure that untreated sewage does not fall into the river, thereby polluting them. This Ministry is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in addressing the problem of pollution of river Yamuna by providing financial assistance to Uttar Pradesh, Delhi and Haryana under Yamuna Action Plan (YAP) in a phased manner since 1993. JICA (Japan International Cooperation Agency) is providing loan assistance for taking up works under YAP, which relate to sewerage /interception and diversion of drains, sewage treatment plants (STPs), low cost sanitation /community toilet complexes, electric/improved wood crematoria, etc. A total expenditure of Rs. 1514.42 crore (including State share) has been incurred on the sanctioned schemes under YAP Phase-I & Phase-II in the 3 States and sewage treatment capacity of 942.25 million litres per day (mld) has been created under these Plans.

Further, the JICA assisted YAP Phase - III project for Delhi has been approved at an estimated cost of Rs 1656 crore. Under the project, Delhi Jal Board (DJB) is implementing rehabilitation of existing trunk sewers and rising mains, upgradation/ modernization of existing 7 STPs with a total treatment capacity of 814 mld and construction of a new 136 mld STP (in place of the old STP). Besides this, Public Health Engineering Department (PHED), Haryana is implementing two projects costing Rs. 217.87 crore for pollution abatement of river Yamuna in towns of Sonapat and Panipat from internal budgetary resources of the Government.

In addition, under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) project of Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD), DJB is implementing an interceptor sewer project costing Rs. 1357 crore to intercept sewage flowing into river Yamuna from three major drains, namely Najafgarh, Supplementary and Shahdara in Delhi.

Year-wise details of funds released by the Ministry to the three States till date since last three years and for current financial year for

pollution abatement of river Yamuna are as under:

Year	Haryana	Delhi	U.P.
2011-2012	Rs. 34.88 crore		Rs. 5.00 crore
2012-2013	Rs. 38.20 crore		
2013-2014	Rs. 10.00 crore		Rs.5.00 crore
2014-2015	Rs. 10.46 crore		
(till June, 2014)			
Total :	Rs.58.66 crore	Rs.39.88 crore	Rs.5.00 crore

The water quality of river Yamuna has not shown the desired improvement due to a large gap between sewage generation and availability of sewage treatment capacity and lack of adequate fresh water in the river.

As per the information provided by Ministry of Shipping, for examining the possibility of having navigability on Delhi stretch of Yamuna, a study would be conducted by Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWA) through an appropriate consultant. In this regard, necessary support has also been requested from Government of Netherlands with whom there exists a Government to Government co-operation in Inland Transport Sector.