GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 107

ANSWERED ON 01.12.2025

LAXITY IN MAKING THE YAMUNA CLEAN AND POLLUTION-FREE

107. # SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:

Will the Minister of Jal Shakti be pleased to state:

- (a) the total expenditure incurred over the last three years in making the Yamuna river clean and pollutionfree in the National Capital Territory of Delhi;
- (b) the extent of pollution in the water of the Yamuna river by the time it enters the National Capital Territory of Delhi from Haryana; and
- (c) whether it is a fact that solid waste management, industrial waste, solid waste removal from the river, and sewage management are failing to achieve the desired results, resulting in the Yamuna river not getting cleaned?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI RAJ BHUSHAN CHOUDHARY)

- (a) As per the information provided by Delhi Jal Board (DJB), the expenditure made to keep Yamuna river clean in the last three financial years is about 5536 crores.
- (b) River Yamuna enters National Capital Territory of Delhi at the village Palla, and the river water quality in Delhi is being monitored by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) through Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC). The water quality at this place keeps on changing throughout the year, depending upon the availability of water and discharge from the catchment. As per CPCB, the median value of Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) and Dissolved Oxygen (DO) at this point was reported as 4 mg/l and 6 mg/l respectively for the period of January to July 2025. However, the water quality monitoring report provided by DPCC in its Monthly Progress Report submission to NMCG, the BOD level during monitoring carried out in September 2025 at Palla was 2.5 mg/l and DO was 9.5 mg/l, which was well within the limit of BOD < 3 mg/l and DO > 5 mg/l for a healthy river.
- (c) The main reasons for pollution in the River Yamuna in Delhi are:
 - i. Discharge of untreated/ partially treated sewage into the river Yamuna. As informed by the Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC), Gap in treatment in August 2025 is 414 MLD;

- ii. Absence of Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) in some approved industrial areas;
- iii. Delay in completion of new projects and rehabilitation and/or upgradation of sewage treatment projects.
- iv. Further, DPCC, in its Monthly Progress Report submission to NMCG, stated that the solid waste generation in Delhi is 11862 TPD and a treatment facility of 7641 TPD exists, leaving a gap of 4221 TPD in solid waste treatment.

National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) is supplementing the efforts of the States for checking the rising level of pollution of the river Yamuna by providing financial assistance to the States of Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Delhi, and Uttar Pradesh. Under the Namami Gange Program, for the rejuvenation of the river Yamuna, NMCG has sanctioned a total of 35 projects at an estimated cost of ₹6,534 crores for the creation of 2,243 MLD STP capacity, out of which 21 projects have been completed.
