

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES,
RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. †4403
ANSWERED ON 22.03.2018

POLLUTION IN YAMUNA RIVER

†4403. SHRI ASHOK MAHADEORAO NETE

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

- (a) whether the Yamuna river of the country has become so polluted that 200 kilometre area around the capital of Delhi has been declared as the second most arsenic affected region of the world;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether as per Central Pollution Control Board, 22 industrial units from Haryana, 42 units from Delhi and 17 units from Uttar Pradesh have been polluting the waters of Yamuna river since the year 2000; and
- (d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to make Yamuna river pollution free?

ANSWER

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

(DR. SATYA PAL SINGH)

(a) & (b) Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) under National Water Quality Monitoring Programme (NWMP) monitors the water quality of river Yamuna at 4 locations in Delhi on monthly basis. The observed data does not indicate presence of Arsenic in the river Yamuna.

(c) & (d) As per information available with CPCB, there are 660 Grossly Polluting Industries (GPIs) in Haryana and 1510 GPIs in Uttar Pradesh. GPIs were identified as Industries discharging effluents into a water course and (a) handling hazardous substances, or (b) effluent having Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD) load of 100 Kg per day or more, or (c) a combination of (a) and (b).

The cleaning of rivers is an ongoing process and this Ministry is supplementing the efforts of the States for checking the rising level of pollution of river Yamuna, a tributary of River Ganga, by providing financial assistance to States of Haryana, Delhi and Uttar Pradesh in phased manner since 1993 under the Yamuna Action Plan (YAP). The total expenditure incurred on conservation of river Yamuna under the YAP Phase – I & II is Rs.1514.70 crore.

At present, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) assisted YAP Phase-III project is under implementation at an estimated cost of Rs.1656 crore in Delhi for rehabilitation and up-gradation of existing Sewage Treatment Plants (950 Million Litres Per Day) and Trunk sewers (43 kms) in Delhi. Delhi Jal Board (DJB) is the implementing agency. The duration of YAP-III project is 7 years. As part of various steps to clean river Yamuna under Maily Se Nirmal Yamuna Revitalization Plan 2017, the Ministry has sanctioned the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) works in command area of Najafgarh Drain (Dhansa to Keshopur) in Delhi for an estimated amount of Rs.344.81 crore.

Further, two projects “STP & Sewerage works” in Sonapat and Panipat towns were sanctioned at total cost of Rs.217.87 crore for pollution abatement of river Yamuna. The main project components include construction of new STPs of 70 Million Litres per Day (MLD) capacity and rehabilitation of existing STPs of 75 MLD capacity. The works have been implemented by Public Health Engineering Department (PHED), Haryana.

In Uttar Pradesh, Two projects “Rehabilitation of Sewerage Infrastructure and Augmentation/Upgradation of STP at Vrindavan (Mathura), Uttar Pradesh has been sanctioned at a total cost of Rs.33.81 crore for pollution abatement of river Yamuna and other project “Rehabilitation/Renovation of Mathura sewerage scheme” has been sanctioned at a total cost of Rs.204.97 crore under hybrid annuity based Public-private partnership (PPP) model.
