GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI, DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 777

ANSWERED ON 17.09.2020

IMPROVEMENT IN HEALTH OF RIVERS

777. SHRI P.P. CHAUDHARY: SHRI ARJUN LAL MEENA: SHRI SUNIL KUMAR SINGH: SHRI KAUSHAL KISHORE:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there has been any improvement in the health of rivers especially the Ganga river during Lockdown and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has devised any strategy to prevent pollution in rivers during and after Unlock and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the sewerage water, synthetic contaminants, commercial industrial chemical water pollutants drains actively dump into the river system especially in Ganga and Yamuna and if so, the details thereof along with the data for last six years;
- (d) the steps initiated by the Government to prevent river pollution and the funds sanctioned and utilized for the purpose; and
- (e) whether health of the Ganga river has improved under National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) and if so, the details thereof along with the expenditure incurred?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI & SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

(SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA)

- (a): Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) have informed that based on water quality monitoring of river Ganga being carried out for pre as well as lockdown period and studies conducted by them, State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) and other agencies to assess the impact of lockdown on the water quality of river Ganga and its tributaries, it has been observed that no definite trend exists in different water quality parameters observed for various stretches of river Ganga and its tributaries. However, varying degrees of improvement in a few water quality parameters have been observed as per CPCB and SPCB reports which may be attributed to various factors such as increased availability of fresh water due to rainfall in the river catchment, no industrial effluent discharge and reduced human activity such as restriction on bathing, ritual disposal, restricted tourism, solid waste, mass washing of clothes etc.
- **(b):** The strategy during lockdown has been to ensure that all the sewage treatment plants continue to function without any interruption as sewage generation and its contribution to pollution remained constant even though pollution due to industrial effluent and solid waste generation at ghats got

controlled due to restrictions during the lockdown. Guidelines were issued to follow all safety precautions while continuing the operation of STPs. The various interventions for abatement of pollutions of rivers have been continued. Some of them are given below:

- Financial assistance is being provided to States for setting up of sewage infrastructure and other pollution abatement activities under Namami Gange and National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) of ministry of Jal Shakti as well as AMRUT & Smart Cities Mission of Ministry of housing & Urban Affairs.
- State Government have formulated river action plans to restore water quality of polluted river stretchesfor intercepting, diverting and treatment of municipal wastewater from urban centres.
- Regulation of industrial Pollution is implemented through various provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 under Consent mechanism by the respective State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) and Pollution Control Committees (PCC).
- The Online Continuous Effluent Monitoring Systems (OCEMS) are installed by 17-categories of industries and Grossly Polluting Industries (GPIs) being established on industrial units in the country through the directives issued by CPCB for getting real time information on the effluent quality and non-complying units were identified and actions were taken against these units.

(c): Provision of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 does not permit discharge of untreated effluent or waste into the environment. In view of non-availability of adequate infrastructure and improper management, presently, untreated sewage and polluting waste is reaching river bodies.

Under the Namami Gange Programme, CPCB under "Pollution, Inventorization, Assessment & Surveillance (PIAS)" Project has identified priority drains responsible for carrying sewage, industrial wastes and agriculture run-off etc into river Ganga. These drains are being monitored on half yearly-basis. Out of a total of 151 priority drains, flows from 145 drains will be covered through their interception and diversion or sewer network for treatment through 113 sewerage projects taken on main stem of Ganga under Namami Gange Programme for creation of 2171 MLD capacity. As per the latest monitoring carried out during 2019 (post-monsoon, 2019), the available status of flow and organic load (BOD load) discharging into river Ganga is mentioned in **Annexure-I**.

Similarly, 1270 MLD of treatment capacity has been created under the YAP Phase – I & II projects on river Yamuna in States of Haryana, Delhi & Uttar Pradesh for its conservation. Besides. Government of India / NMCG has sanctioned **24 projects** in Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Delhi and Uttar Pradesh under Namami Gange Programme to abate pollution load to river Yamuna which will create 1310.6 MLD STP capacity and rehabilitate 528.18 MLD STP capacity. Two projects have been completed in Sonipat and Panipat creating STP capacity of total 70 MLD and rehabilitation of 75 MLD STPs.

As per CPCB data, sewage generation in Delhi is 4420 MLD whereas, total sewage treatment capacity developed is 3104 MLD and capacity utilization is 2753 MLD, thereby leading to untreated sewage discharge of 1667 MLD into river Yamuna. Therefore, it can be stated that discharge of untreated and partially treated sewage along the river & industrial wastewater discharges through 23

drains are the main sources of pollution of river Yamuna in Delhi. Water quality of drains for the period 2015-2020 is attached as **Annexure-II**.

(d) & (e): Cleaning of river is a continuous process and Government of India is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in addressing the challenges of pollution of rivers by providing financial and technical assistance. Assistance is provided to State Governments for abatement of pollution in identified stretches of various rivers (excluding river Ganga and its tributaries) under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) on cost sharing basis between the Central & State Governments for taking up various pollution abatement works relating to interception & diversion of raw sewage, construction of sewerage systems, setting up of sewage treatment plants, low cost sanitation, river front/bathing ghat development, etc. The NRCP has so far covered polluted stretches of 34 rivers in 77 towns spread over 16 States in the country with a sanctioned cost of Rs. 5870.54 crore. A Central share of Rs. 2530.63 crore has been released to the State Governments for implementation of various pollution abatement schemes Sewage treatment capacity of 2522.03 million litres per day (mid) has been created under the programme.

Under the Namami Gange, for conservation and pollution abatement of the River Ganga and its tributaries, a total of 315 projects have been sanctioned at a cost of Rs 28,854 Crore. The projects are sanctioned for various activities such as sewerage infrastructure, industrial pollution abatement, Ghats & Crematoria, River Front Development, River Surface Cleaning, Institutional Development, Biodiversity Conservation, Afforestation, Rural Sanitation etc. 132 projects have been completed, including 54 sewerage infrastructure projects till July, 2020. Under sewerage projects 668.70 MLD sewage treatment capacity has been added and 120 MLD treatment capacity rehabilitated. An expenditure of Rs.9370.09 crore has been incurred by NMCG through various implementing agencies since its inception in 2011-12 for various project activities.

As a result of multi sectoral interventions, the improving trend in water quality of river Ganga has been observed based on various parameters for measuring water quality viz. Dissolved Oxygen (DO), Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) and Faecal Coliform (FC) which have shown improvements during 2020- Jan to April (Median) as compared to 2014 (Median) for 51 locations as detailed below: -

- DO (Median) has improved at 49 locations (51 locations compared)
- BOD (Median) has been improved at 42 locations (51 locations compared)
- FC (Median) has been improved at 27 locations (43 locations compared)

An improvement in terms of BOD compliance has also been observed in 2020 as compared to 2014 in the following stretch/locations.

- After confluence(A/c) Song (Raiwala) to Haridwar Down Stream (D/s), Uttarakhand
- Narora, Kannauj D/s, Up Stream (U/s) Kanpur, Prayagraj (Rasoolabad), Kadaghat (Prayagraj) and Prayagraj D/s (Sangam), UP
- Nabadwip and Diamond Harbour, West Bengal

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (C) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 777 TO BE ANSWERED IN LOK SABHA ON 17.09.2020 REGARDING "IMPROVEMENT IN HEALTH OF RIVERS"

Status of Year-wise flow and BOD load discharging ino river Ganga

		2016				2018			2019				
State	Posi		ost Monsoon Active		Pre Monsoon		Post Monsoon		Active /	Pre Monsoon		Post Monsoon	
	Priority Drains	Flow (MLD)	BOD Load (TPD)	Priorit y Drains	Flow (MLD)	BOD Load (TPD)	Flow (MLD)	BOD Load (TPD)	Priorit y Drains	Flow (MLD	BOD Load (TPD	Flow (MLD)	BOD Load (TPD)
Uttarakhand Phase-I Segment-A (Gangotri to Haridwar D/S)	12	132.7 7	7.11	14	403.21	23.19	435.86	8.32	17	139.0 3	7.55	189.09	0.95
Uttar Pradesh Phase-I Segment-B (Haridwar D/S to Kanpur D/S to Unnao)	30	701.0 0	70.19	30	578.81	55.08	859.21	42.73	32	547.5 4	25.62	810.03	31.67
Uttar Pradesh Phase-II (Unnao D/S to UP Border)	29	1226. 32	63.13	26	1125.73	66.44	782.88	42.21	25	568.3 4	33.04	1462.8 6	51.22
Bihar Phase-III (UP Border to Jharkhand)	22	636.1 8	27.36	21	1087.18	39.47	984.99	40.55	19	793.6 7	27.11	808.06	40.41
Jharkhand Phase-III (UP Border to Jharkhand)	2	30.68	3.00	02	42.56	2.48	41.35	2.45	02	16.09	0.74	16.45	0.14
West Bengal Phase-IV (Jharkhand Border to Bay Of Bengal)	59	6419. 14	190.41	58	7375.02	241.1 7	7615.8 5	212.45	56	7894. 57	342.9 0	8275.3 8	195.75
TOTAL	154	9146. 09	361.20	151	10,612. 51	427.8 3	10,720. 14	348.7 1	151	9959. 24	436.9 6	11561. 87	320.14

MLD: Millilitre per Day TPD: Tonne per Day

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (C) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 777 TO BE ANSWERED IN LOK SABHA ON 17.09.2020 REGARDING "IMPROVEMENT IN HEALTH OF RIVERS"

Water Quality data of drains discharging into River Yamuna in Delhi (Year 2020)

SI. No.	Name of drain	COD (mg/L)		BOD (mg/L)		TSS (mg/L)		Discharge (m3/sec)	
			Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
1.	NAJAFGARH DRAIN	214	271	53	78	152	197	23.82	25.12
2.	MAGZINE ROAD DRAIN	270	270	139	139	136	136	0.05	0.05
3.	SWEEPER COLONY DRAIN	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF
4.	KHYBER PASS DRAIN	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF
5.	METCALF HOUSE DRAIN	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF
6.	ISBT+MORI GATE DRAIN	188	246	49	109	70	118	0.36	0.43
7.	TONGA STAND DRAIN	235	958	101	201	140	559	0.03	0.04
8.	SHASTRI PARK DRAIN	314	428	104	137	178	206	0.07	0.08
9.	KAILASH NAGAR DRAIN	734	1085	337	428	129	699	0.09	0.15
10.	CIVIL MILL DRAIN	195	195	75	75	91	91	0.09	0.09
11.	POWER HOUSE DRAIN	110	460	41	169	67	199	0.61	0.64
12.	SEN NURSING HOME	82	647	26	240	198	352	0.33	0.48
13.	DRAIN NO. 14	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF
14.	BARAPULLA DRAIN	182	281	60	87	70	187	1.68	1.72
15.	MAHARANI BAGH DRAIN	318	481	121	153	214	321	0.37	0.42
16.	ABU FAZAL DRAIN	100	320	11	124	140	222	0.26	1.11
17.	JAITPUR DRAIN	466	610	146	237	296	383	0.21	0.24
18.	TUGHALAKBAD DRAIN	382	608	106	171	216	511	0.22	0.26
19.	SHAHDARA DRAIN	360	574	93	163	243	464	5.6	5.86
20.	OLD AGRA CANAL AT OKHLA	81	96	13	23	69	97	0.52	1.16
21.	OLD AGRA CANAL NEAR KALINDI KUNJ-SARITA VIHAR PUL	78	515	22	129	51	442	2.74	2.8
22.	*CONTRIBUTIONS OF OUTFALLS IN OLD AGRA CANAL							1.61	2.8
23.	SARITA VIHAR DRAIN	692	854	249	260	456	522	0.58	0.74
24.	MOLARBAND DRAIN	247	512	105	163	76	259	0.05	0.5
25.	SONIA VIHAR DRAIN	250	250	70	70	353	353		

^{*} Contribution of outfalls in Old Agra Canal = Old Agra canal at Kalindi Kunj - Old Agra canal at Okhla (No. of drains: 23)

Water Quality data of drains discharging into River Yamuna in Delhi (Year 2019)

SI.	Name of drain	COD	(mg/L)	BOD (mg/L)		TSS (mg/L)		Discharge (m3/sec)	
No.		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
1.	NAJAFGARH DRAIN	127	323	43	128	114	277	20	24.7
2.	MAGZINE ROAD DRAIN	187	227	55	92	100	134	0.04	0.06
3.	SWEEPER COLONY DRAIN	35	87	10	27	26	229	0.05	0.07
4.	KHYBER PASS DRAIN			I				-	
5.	METCALF HOUSE DRAIN	56	118	22	50	47	79	0.03	0.05
6.	ISBT+MORI GATE DRAIN	103	325	36	134	44	179	0.36	0.52
7.	TONGA STAND DRAIN	175	892	57	229	80	400	0.03	0.08
8.	SHASTRI PARK DRAIN	212	645	61	233	78	599	0.04	0.09
9.	KAILASH NAGAR DRAIN	390	1743	137	795	165	1032	0.03	0.16
10.	CIVIL MILL DRAIN	104	222	31	88	50	116	0.06	0.17
11.	POWER HOUSE DRAIN	70	348	19	168	18	205	0.37	0.53
12.	SEN NURSING HOME	203	698	65	248	126	539	0.28	0.45
13.	DRAIN NO. 14	32	160	6	58	19	73	0.02	0.12
14.	BARAPULLA DRAIN	138	351	40	119	39	315	1.41	2
15.	MAHARANI BAGH DRAIN	176	468	78	171	50	368	0.24	0.45
16.	ABU FAZAL DRAIN	64	160	13	53	44	122	0.27	0.48
17.	JAITPUR DRAIN	209	506	91	230	75	446	0.11	0.3
18.	TUGHALAKBAD DRAIN	235	701	77	334	81	528	0.2	0.34
19.	SHAHDARA DRAIN	170	619	51	215	155	977	5.5	6.06
20.	OLD AGRA CANAL AT OKHLA	18	177	7	78	19	269	1.51	2.08
21.	OLD AGRA CANAL NEAR KALINDI KUNJ-SARITA VIHAR PUL	80	922	23	270	57	616	2.6	3.85
22.	*CONTRIBUTIONS OF OUTFALLS IN OLD AGRA CANAL							0.91	3
23.	SARITA VIHAR DRAIN	447	803	121	403	235	406	0.22	0.56
24.	MOLARBAND DRAIN	233	584	64	212	59	298	0.1	0.57
25.	SONIA VIHAR DRAIN	28	210	4	66	126	865		

^{*} Contribution of outfalls in Old Agra Canal = Old Agra canal at KalindiKunj - Old Agra canal at Okhla. (No. of drains: 23)

Water Quality data of drains discharging into River Yamuna in Delhi(Year 2018)

Sl. No	Name of drain	COD (mg/L)	BOD (mg/L)		TSS (mg/L)		Discharge (m3/sec)	
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
1.	NAJAFGARH DRAIN	140	319	32	89	80	289	23	26.3
2.	MAGZINE ROAD DRAIN	70	315	27	150	54	166	0	0.09
3.	SWEEPER COLONY DRAIN	26	274	5	107	24	174	0	0.12
4.	KHYBER PASS DRAIN							-	
5.	METCALF HOUSE DRAIN	103	103	27	27	64	64	0.1	0.05
6.	ISBT+MORI GATE DRAIN	58	320	18	101	51	213	0.5	0.67
7.	TONGA STAND DRAIN	70	688	20	263	103	384	0.1	0.12
8.	SHASTRI PARK DRAIN	181	709	40	180	47	416	0	0.07
9.	KAILASH NAGAR DRAIN	28	2755	3	540	137	1081	0	0.12
10.	CIVIL MILL DRAIN	48	317	21	140	61	352	0.1	0.17
11.	POWER HOUSE DRAIN	28	358	11	141	33	126	0.5	0.63
12.	SEN NURSING HOME	217	645	66	242	99	374	0.4	0.64
13.	DRAIN NO. 14	12	92	5	31	14	61	0	0.13
14.	BARAPULLA DRAIN	107	265	26	129	49	226	1.6	2.1
15.	MAHARANI BAGH DRAIN	179	413	43	162	101	274	0.1	0.47
16.	ABU FAZAL DRAIN	30	169	6	71	33	2376	0.3	0.62
17.	JAITPUR DRAIN	263	449	59	279	175	392	0.2	0.4
18.	TUGHALAKBAD DRAIN	136	355	41	127	83	178	0.4	1.07
19.	SHAHDARA DRAIN	96	637	26	195	104	992	5.2	5.88
20.	OLD AGRA CANAL AT OKHLA	24	128	4	42	41	1836	1.8	2.5
21.	OLD AGRA CANAL NEAR KALINDI KUNJ-SARITA VIHAR PUL	87	448	32	156	83	413	3.9	5.4
22.	*CONTRIBUTIONS OF OUTFALLS IN OLD AGRA CANAL							1.8	2.97
23.	SARITA VIHAR DRAIN	285	866	73	397	137	657	0.2	0.5
24.	MOLD BANDH DRAIN	164	477	48	254	68	260	0.2	0.31
25.	SONIA VIHAR DRAIN	94	234	21	42	142	443		

^{*} Contribution of outfalls in Old Agra Canal = Old Agra canal at KalindiKunj - Old Agra canal at Okhla. (No. of drains: 23)

Water Quality data of drains discharging into River Yamuna in Delhi (Year 2017)

SI. No	Name of drain	COD (mg/L)		BOD (mg/L)		TSS (mg/L)		Discharge (m3/sec)	
NO		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
1	NAJAFGARH DRAIN	145	255	35	106	142	397	21	25.2
2	MAGZINE ROAD DRAIN	32	264	11	122	18	162	0.03	0.23
3	SWEEPER COLONY DRAIN	12	204	7	88	16	102	0.01	0.16
4	KHYBER PASS DRAIN	24	710	6	55	30	8833	0.01	0.03
5	METCALF HOUSE DRAIN	80	108	19	48	23	85	0.01	0.19
6	ISBT+MORI GATE DRAIN	41	461	13	243	21	308	0.31	0.73
7	TONGA STAND DRAIN	152	576	59	274	59	232	0.05	0.2
8	SHASTRI PARK DRAIN	180	605	56	209	91	846	0.06	0.12
9	KAILASH NAGAR DRAIN	291	978	124	468	151	814	0.08	0.27
10	CIVIL MILL DRAIN	102	262	41	121	56	126	0.04	0.13
11	POWER HOUSE DRAIN	93	252	36	109	49	133	0.21	1.45
12	SEN NURSING HOME	181	501	92	198	140	296	0.55	1.01
13	DRAIN NO. 14	20	117	7	42	31	50	0.06	0.14
14	BARAPULLA DRAIN	134	359	45	168	57	472	0.97	2.16
15	MAHARANI BAGH DRAIN	109	648	41	242	79	675	0.11	0.58
16	ABU FAZAL DRAIN	50	191	7	68	40	587	0.36	0.74
17	JAITPUR DRAIN	166	419	88	208	89	374	0.12	0.4
18	TUGHALAKBAD DRAIN	124	441	32	229	47	304	0.87	1.5
19	SHAHDARA DRAIN	122	430	27	154	131	338	5.4	6.62
20	OLD AGRA CANAL AT OKHLA	19	149	1	51	30	494	2.13	3.2
21	OLD AGRA CANAL NEAR KALINDI KUNJ-SARITA VIHAR PUL	55	512	14	204	57	542	4.69	6.38
	*CONTRIBUTIONS OF OUTFALLS								
22	IN OLD AGRA CANAL							1.91	5.27
23	SARITA VIHAR DRAIN	206	920	68	489	145	740	0.3	0.64
24	MOLARBAND DRAIN	122	1111	28	452	60	1086	0.07	0.29
25	SONIA VIHAR DRAIN	49	218	20	46	105	866		

^{*} Contribution of outfalls in Old Agra Canal = Old Agra canal at KalindiKunj - Old Agra canal at Okhla.(No. of drains: 23)

Water Quality data of drains discharging into River Yamuna in Delhi(Year 2016)

SI.	Name of drain		COD (mg/L)		BOD (mg/L)		mg/L)	Discharge (m3/sec)	
No		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
1	NAJAFGARH DRAIN	111	338	23	63	95	365	19.13	28.16
2	MAGZINE ROAD DRAIN	63	332	30	168	86	271	0.07	0.2
3	SWEEPER COLONY DRAIN	9	129	4	18	11	61	0.03	0.12
4	KHYBER PASS DRAIN	15	1808	5	269	20	56499	0.01	0.17
5	METCALF HOUSE DRAIN	41	186	14	56	36	110	0.02	0.11
6	ISBT+MORI GATE DRAIN	45	390	15	149	52	658	0.38	0.89
7	TONGA STAND DRAIN	116	441	28	194	51	247	0.08	0.19
8	SHASTRI PARK DRAIN	176	354	58	108	67	85	0.04	0.06
9	KAILASH NAGAR DRAIN	328	699	138	322	178	415	0.03	0.17
10	CIVIL MILL DRAIN	6	287	3	105	33	157	0.05	0.14
11	POWER HOUSE DRAIN	36	442	19	158	12	336	0.55	1.08
12	SEN NURSING HOME	238	343	96	142	156	263	0.58	1.01
13	DRAIN NO. 14	6	141	2	34	8	117	0.01	0.08
14	BARAPULLA DRAIN	136	319	37	150	53	189	0.79	1.18
15	MAHARANI BAGH DRAIN	36	834	13	333	71	321	0.12	0.46
16	ABU FAZAL DRAIN	33	213	10	87	28	2598	0.22	0.72
17	JAITPUR DRAIN	191	624	101	248	92	422	0.1	0.21
18	TUGHALAKBAD DRAIN	115	665	41	205	124	598	0.97	2.1
19	SHAHDARA DRAIN	211	449	39	144	104	365	3.8	8.35
20	OLD AGRA CANAL AT OKHLA	19	192	5	47	24	1217	0.94	4.6
21	OLD AGRA CANAL NEAR KALINDI KUNJ-SARITA VIHAR PUL	30	201	10	58	33	283	4.5	6.83
22	*CONTRIBUTIONS OF OUTFALLS IN OLD AGRA CANAL							1.49	4.5
23	SARITA VIHAR DRAIN	210	624	74	273	81	393	0.58	0.98
24	MOLARBAND DRAIN	183	757	79	214	67	470	0.05	0.23
25	SONIA VIHAR DRAIN	122	122	30	30	711	711	0	0

^{*} Contribution of outfalls in Old Agra Canal = Old Agra canal at KalindiKunj - Old Agra canal at Okhla. (No. of drains: 23)

Water Quality data of drains discharging into River Yamuna in Delhi(Year 2015)

SI.	Name of drain	COD (mg/L)	BOD (mg/L)		TSS (mg/L)		Discharge (m3/sec)	
No			Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
1	NAJAFGARH DRAIN	111	216	28	61	120	482	19.78	26.91
2	MAGZINE ROAD DRAIN	158	504	66	212	35	589	0.13	0.4
3	SWEEPER COLONY DRAIN	78	150	25	61	36	68	0.03	0.17
4	KHYBER PASS DRAIN	38	118	6	32	BDL	1999	0.03	0.15
5	METCALF HOUSE DRAIN	83	323	14	109	24	241	0.02	0.09
6	ISBT+MORI GATE DRAIN	33	153	8	47	12	147	0.71	1.29
7	TONGA STAND DRAIN	70	572	12	219	BDL	242	0.02	0.32
8	KAILASH NAGAR DRAIN	350	1362	131	582	36	1476	0.07	0.16
9	CIVIL MILL DRAIN	108	451	31	140	41	262	0.04	0.15
10	POWER HOUSE DRAIN	117	414	35	149	54	275	0.72	1.48
11	SEN NURSING HOME	216	521	79	220	117	264	0.38	1.24
12	DRAIN NO. 14	19	183	5	44	19	56	0.01	0.1
13	BARAPULLA DRAIN	130	468	34	120	68	352	0.34	1.6
14	MAHARANI BAGH DRAIN	117	447	25	169	49	391	0.13	0.98
15	ABU FAZAL DRAIN	28	231	13	55	14	312	0.31	0.6
16	JAITPUR DRAIN	191	487	42	247	65	326	0.1	0.17
17	TUGHALAKBAD DRAIN	137	791	25	546	32	1902	0.84	2.1
18	SHAHDARA DRAIN	228	488	29	144	111	428	4	5
19	OLD AGRA CANAL AT OKHLA	43	99	4	26	24	570	3.01	4.4
20	OLD AGRA CANAL NEAR KALINDI KUNJ-SARITA VIHAR PUL	39	381	11	100	31	250	3.58	8.4
21	*CONTRIBUTIONS OF OUTFALLS IN OLD AGRA CANAL							2	6
22	SARITA VIHAR DRAIN	196	634	34	298	74	640	0.15	0.8
23	MOLARBAND DRAIN	149	877	35	343	43	816	0.06	0.16
24	SONIA VIHAR DRAIN	35	250	6	74	40	121		

^{*} Contribution of outfalls in Old Agra Canal = Old Agra canal at KalindiKunj - Old Agra canal at Okhla. (No. of drains: 23)