

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) The Supreme Court *vide* its order dated 6.1.2014 in IA Nos. 1868, 2091, 2225-27, 2380, 2568 and 2937 in Writ Petition (C) No. 202 of 1995 has *inter-alia* directed the Government of India to set up a Regulator for appraising projects, enforcing environmental conditions for approvals and to impose penalties on the polluters. The court has directed that the notification appointing the Regulator be filed along with affidavit in the court by 31.3.2014.

(b) The Government has studied the Supreme Court order along with previous order dated 6.7.2011 in Lafarge case.

(c) The matter is under examination.

Details of drains discharged in Yamuna river

†1666. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MAHRA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number, names and details of drains discharged in Yamuna river after it enters into Delhi;

(b) the details of pollution level of the water of the river Yamuna in Delhi;

(c) the details of the guidelines issued to the State Government in order to stop the sewage being discharged into the river Yamuna;

(d) the year-wise details of the funds spent on the cleaning of the river Yamuna so far since 2009; and

(e) whether Government would ask the State Government to construct a separate drainage for the sewage which is being discharged into the river Yamuna at present to avoid its entering into the river Yamuna?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) As per Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), 18 drains in Delhi discharge treated/untreated waste water directly into river Yamuna. Details of these drains are given in Statement (*See* below).

(b) and (c) CPCB has identified the stretch of river Yamuna from Wazirabad to Okhla in Delhi as critically polluted. The BOD (Biochemical Oxygen Demand) levels in the Delhi stretch of the river were ranging from 5-30 mg/l during the lean flow period in the year 2013, and exceed the prescribed limit of 3 mg/l.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Conservation of rivers is an ongoing and collective effort of the Central and State Governments. The 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) since 1993 in a phased manner. A total expenditure of Rs. 1453.17 crore (including State share) has been incurred on schemes pertaining to sewerage/interception and diversion of drains, rehabilitation/upgradation of existing Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) and construction of new STPs, low cost sanitation/community toilet complexes, electric/improved wood crematoria, etc. under YAP Phase-I and II in the three States. Sewage treatment capacity of 942.25 million litres per day (mld) has been created under YAP so far.

Further, YAP Phase-III project for Delhi has been approved with an estimated cost of Rs 1656 crore. Under YAP-III, Delhi Jal Board (DJB) is implementing rehabilitation of existing trunk sewers and rising mains, upgradation of existing STPs of 814 mld and construction of a new 136 mld STP (in place of the old STP). Besides this, two projects have also been sanctioned by the Ministry at an estimated cost of Rs. 217.87 crore for taking up works for pollution abatement of river Yamuna in towns of Sonapat and Panipat in Haryana.

(d) Year-wise details of expenditure incurred by the States since the year 2009 for conservation of river Yamuna under YAP is as under:—

Year	Expenditure incurred, including State share (Rs. crore)
2009-10	152.45
2010-11	198.64
2011-12	125.18
2012-13	80.03
2013-14	54.42
(till December, 2013)	

(e) Under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) project of Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD), an interceptor sewer project costing Rs. 1357 crore is being implemented by DJB to intercept sewage flowing into river Yamuna from three major drains, namely Najafgarh, Supplementary and

Shahdara in Delhi which will cater to about 82% of Delhi sewage discharging into Yamuna.

Statement

Details of drains in Delhi discharging into river Yamuna

Sl. No.	Name of Drain	Discharge (mld)	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) load (Tonnes/day)
1.	Najafgarh + Supplementary	2092	104
2.	Magzine Road Zone	145	32
3.	Sweeper Colony	0.31	6.2
4.	Khyber Pass	0.05	4.2
5.	Metcalf House	0.26	6.5
6.	ISBT + Mori Gate	3.6	45
7.	Tonga Stand	7.0	1.2
8.	Civil Mill	18.7	1.6
9.	Raj Ghat	7.3	0.18
10.	Delhi Gate (Power House)	149	11.2
11.	Sen Nursing Home	70.5	6.3
12.	Drain No. 14	12.5	0.23
13.	Barapulla	143	8.6
14.	Maharani Bagh	35.8	4.6
15.	Abu Fazal	26.4	0.78
16.	Jaitpur	17.5	2.0
17.	Tuglakabad	79	5.1
18.	Shahdara	1152	78.9
TOTAL:		3960	319