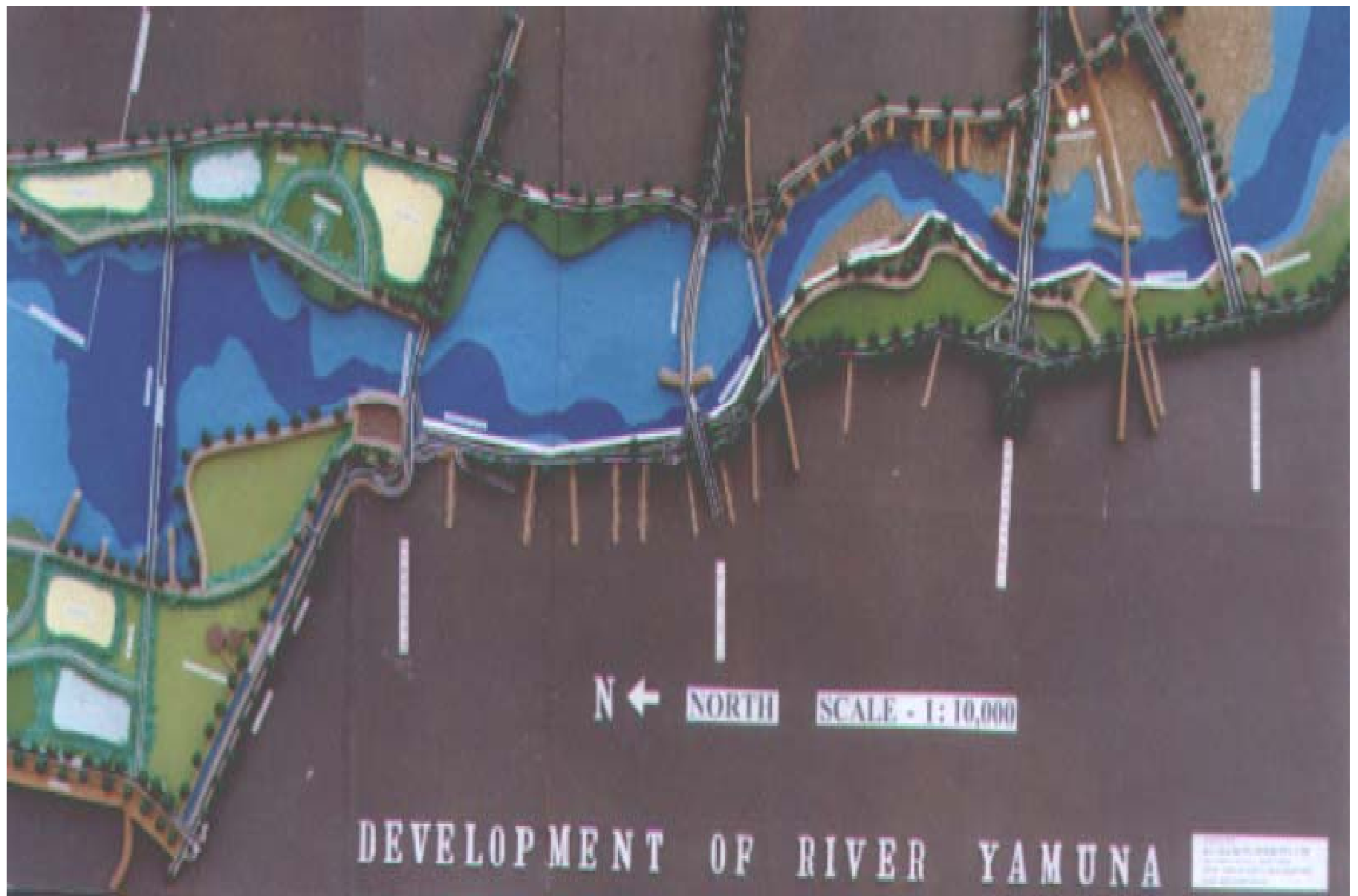


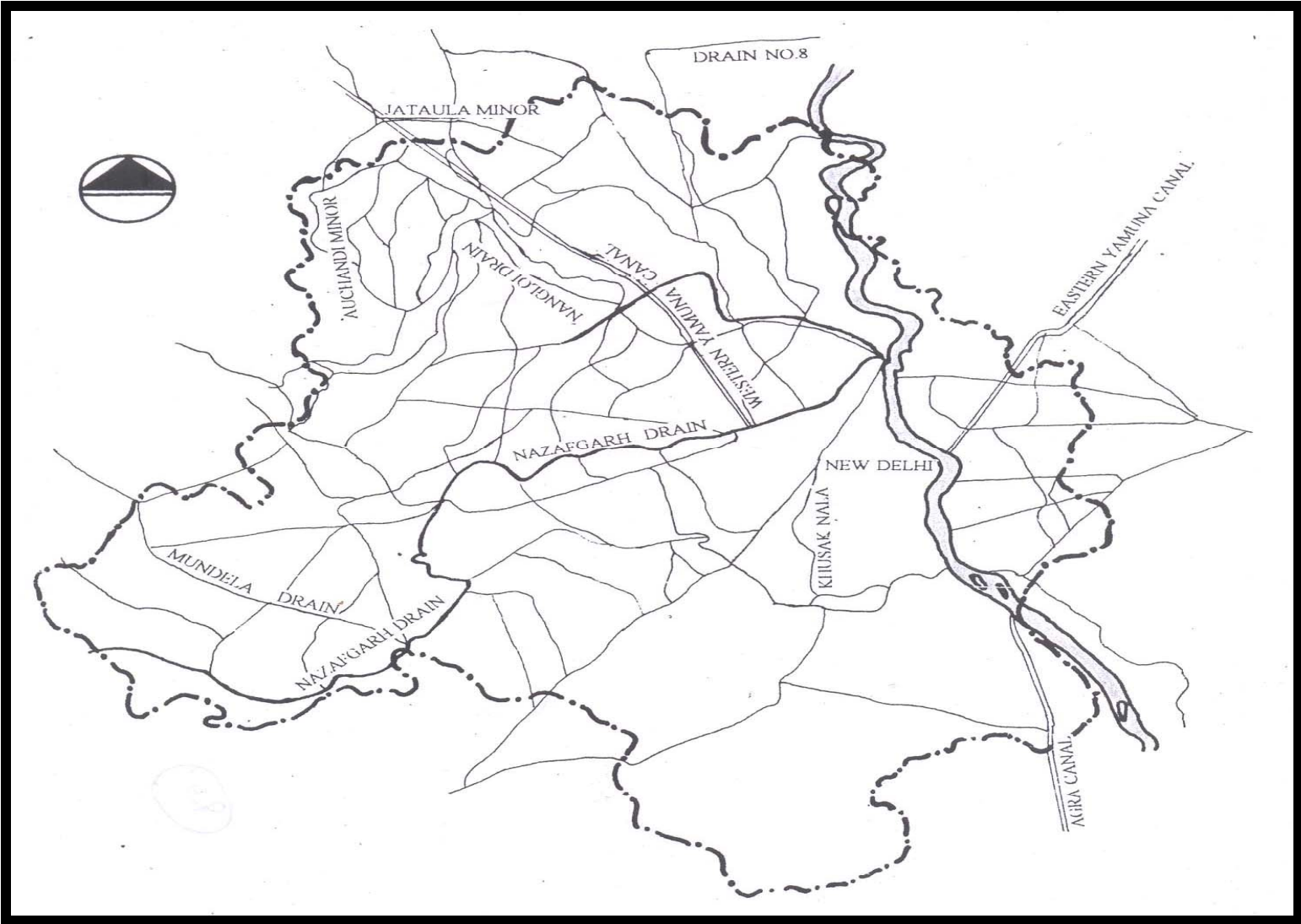
DEVELOPMENT OF RIVER YAMUNA



2nd September, 2007



DRAINAGE PATTERN IN NCT OF DELHI



MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF RIVER YAMUNA IN NCTD:

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| i. Length: | 50kmt. with 50% north of Wazirabad Barrage and balance in the south. |
| ii. Width: | 1.5 kmt. to 3 kmt. |
| iii. Area of river bed: | 97 sq.kmt. |
| iv. Area under water: | 16.45 sq.kmt. |
| v. Area under dry land: | 80.55 |

OBJECTIVES

1. To create more storage for drinking water by tapping the monsoon water in the river.
2. To provide clean river water not only adjacent to the numerous religious bathing ghats including Nigam Bodh Ghat but also in the entire river in NCTD.
3. To stop the entry of polluted sewage flow from the city drains into the main stream of River water during non-monsoon months.

4. To provide attractive river front with recreational facilities for the local residents as well as tourists to the city.
5. To provide additional traffic corridors along both banks of the river for movement of fast traffic which will provide substantial relief to the traffic congestion on the existing circulation system in the vicinity and in the city.
- 6 To remove the existing jhuggies clusters and sub standard areas in the bed of river for eco-friendly and environment friendly development of river front.

7. To ensure ban on any sort of unauthorized activity in the bed of river Yamuna.
8. To make the river navigable to the extent possible.

COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING

- i. Land use – residential, commercial, institutional, public and semipublic buildings,
- ii. Circulation via roads and urban rail
- iii. Mix of income groups i.e. EWS, LIG, MIG and HIG
- iv. Physical infrastructure – water, sewerage, drainage, power and telecommunication

- v. Social infrastructure – education, health, security, justice, recreation and shelter
- vi. Economic infrastructure – employment centres and work places
- vii. Land scapping of the area including street furniture
- viii. Involvement of non-govt. organisation and cooperative house building societies.

FINANCE

Total cost of the project is about Rs. 3000 crore which is huge sum and cannot be arranged/managed easily. There are many sources of funding, details given in the Chapter of Financial Plans.

COORDINATION, INTEGRATION, EVALUATION & MONITORING

This is a project of high magnitude and needs proper coordination, integration, evaluation & monitoring of all the subject, departments, authorities of the State Govt. and Central Govt.

ACTION TAKEN SO FAR

Decisions in chronological order

- i. In 1977 when the Chief Engineer (I & F), Delhi Administration wrote to the Director, Central Water & Power Research Station Pune, to conduct model studies for channelisation of River Yamuna.

- ii. The project got an impetus on 30th April, 1982 when the ex-Member (Floods & Drainage) and ex-officio Additional Secretary to the Government of India, again wrote a letter to the Chief Secretary, Delhi Administration on the project of channelisation of river Yamuna, especially to implement the Prime Minister's 20-Point Programme.
- iii. In 1983, the DDA emphasised the importance of the project, a letter was again written to the Central Water and Power Research Station Pune.

The then Ministry of Works and Housing (now Ministry of Urban Affairs & Employment) in 1985 wrote to the Vice – Chairman, DDA to draw a scheme along with a three dimensional wooden model for the planning of Yamuna bed area to show to the Prime Minister of the Country.

- v. The then Lt. Governor, Delhi, on 5th September, 1984, constituted a High Powered Committee under the Chairmanship of the then Executive Councillor (Development). The Committee worked for one year and produced a report in September, 1985.
- vi. W & PRS Pune conducted studies and sent reports on 5th October, 1985 and 14th March, 1986.

Comprehensive Report Prepared by DDA

DDA prepared many reports from 1984 onwards:-

1. Basic statistics at a glance
2. Physical Dimensions
3. Highlights of river Yamuna
4. Objectives and Necessities of the Project.
5. Decisions taken so far in chronological order.
6. Irrigation & Flood Control
7. Non – structural Aspects of Flood Management
8. Flood Plain zoning of river Yamuna

9. Indicative Plans of the entire stretch of river Yamuna Bed
10. Plans of Phase – I, between I.P. Barrage and Nizamuddin Bridge etc.
11. Planning of bathing ghats
12. To remove, stop & control of pollution
13. To improve environment of the area within river bed and NCTD.
14. Channelisation of the River Yamuna
15. Acquisition of land and involvement of Private Sector / Joint Venture.
16. Navigational facilities in River Yamuna.

Inferences at a Glance

1. CW & PRS Pune established that channelisation of river is possible and feasible, but in phased manner. The safest stretch / reach is between Indraprastha bridge-cum-barrage & Nizamuddin bridge.
2. All the authorities stressed from time to time that pollution of the river should be removed / controlled.
3. Biggest reason to pollute river Yamuna is falling of 17 storm water drains full with sullage.

4. Following are three technologies to reduce pollution in river Yamuna.

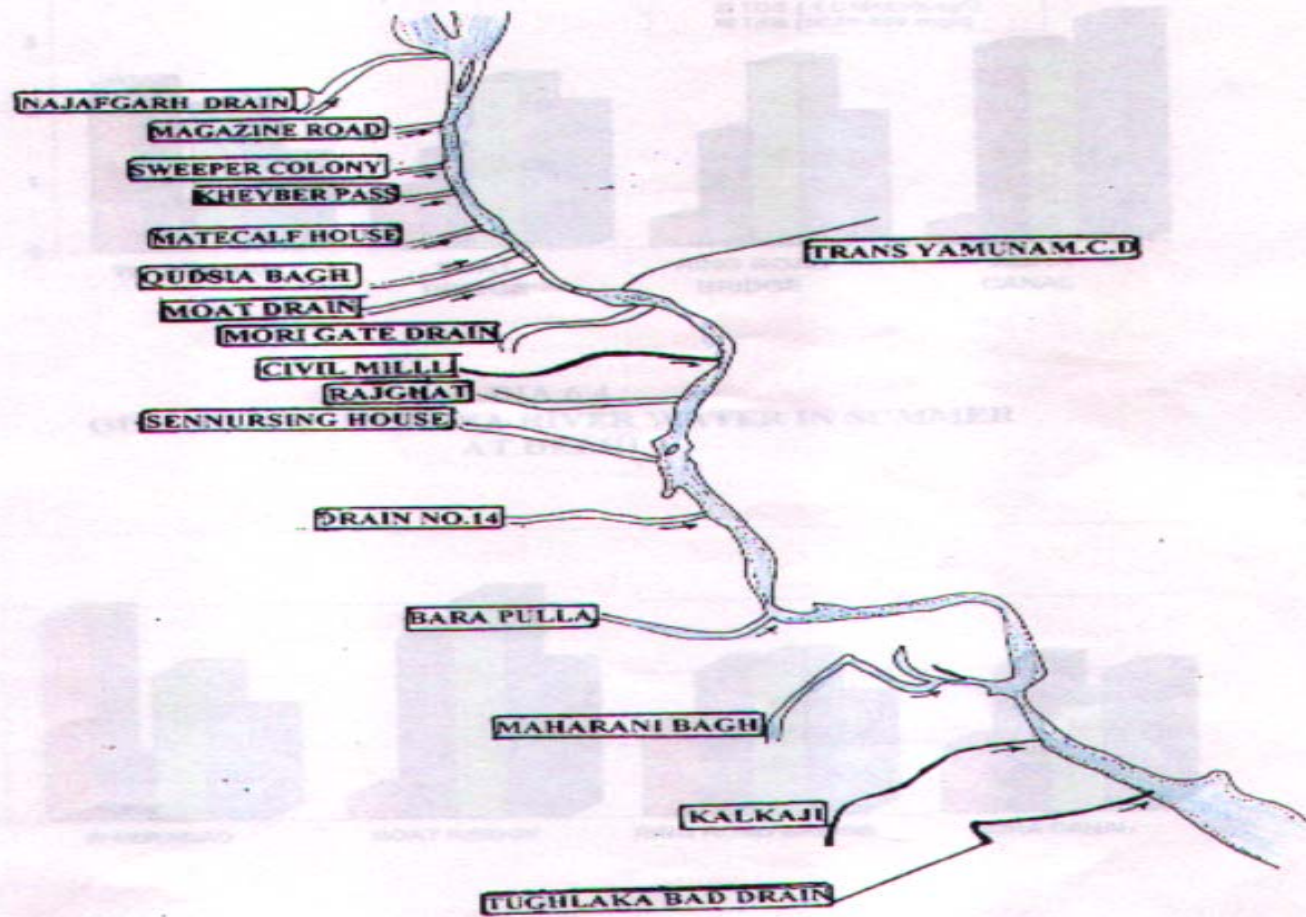
i. Construction of a conveyance sewer

ii. Construction of individual treatment plants at the mouths of each storm water drains, individually or by combining two or more than two drains.

iii. Wet land technology

5. Since 10 years DDA has prepared reports on the subject of planning of River Yamuna.

MAJOR DRAINS FALLING IN RIVER YAMUNA



Physical Plans

- North : Peripheral Expressway of 200 m R/W
- East : 60 m. wide road linking peripheral Expressway to Wazirabad road to G.T. Shahdara Road.
- South : NCTD & U.P. boundary
- West : NCTD and U.P. boundary in the south long proposed NH-2 up to Ring Road crossing near Maharani Bagh, Mahatma Gandhi Marg up to Timarpur, Road No. 50 and proposed 60 m. wide road in Palla Burari Complex.