

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL**PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI.**

Original Application No. 627/2022

Prakash Yadav

...Applicant

Versus

State of Haryana & Ors.

... Respondents

**Reply/Response on behalf of Irrigation and Flood Control Department,
Govt of NCT Delhi (Respondent No 10)****MOST RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH**

1. That the present reply is being filed in compliance of Order dated 09.11.2023 passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal.
2. That as regards contamination by discharge of sewage into Sahibi river at Masani barrage, it is submitted that barrage exists on one of the tributary/streams of Sahibi river and it is approx. 40 km radially far from Delhi. Presently, there exists no water course geographically on downstream of barrage to confluence into main river course of Sahibi river which further flows in Delhi region as Najafgarh drain.
3. Further, it is informed that the Sahibi River after entering Delhi at Dhansa, it traverses 57 km in Delhi through heart of the city and ultimately outfalls in river Yamuna at Wazirabad. The Sahibi river called Najafagarh Drain in Delhi region, in initial reach of 18 km passes through Rural area and thereafter in 39 km through urbanized area.

4. The Najafgarh drain primarily a natural Storm water drain, however due to rapid urbanization in catchment area in Delhi and adjoining Haryana state (particularly Gurugram and other neighbouring cities), the tributary drains carry mixed flow comprising treated, untreated sewage / industrial effluent and other waste.
5. The pollution load of wastewater of Najafgarh drain after 6km from its entry at Dhansa drastically increases and deteriorate the water quality due to outfall and confluence of drains of Haryana namely Badshahpur drain(L3), Dharampur drain(L2) and other drains namely Palam Vihar drain (L1) and Mungeshpur Drain in the down reach.
6. The drains of Haryana, Badshahpur drain(L3), Dharampur drain(L2) and Palam Vihar drain (L1) carry wastewater (sewage and Industrial) from Gurugram area and industrial waste from Modern Industrial Estate (MIE) Bahadurgarh, Haryana through Mungeshpur drain besides other wastewater which is the major concern. The pollution load from above drains of Haryana has serious impact on quality of wastewater flowing in Najafgarh drain which ultimately outfalling in river Yamuna.
7. There are 126 small and big recorded drains outfalling in Delhi reach of Najafgarh drain/Sahibi river. These drains belong to various agencies as such MCD, PWD, DJB, DDA, Govt of Haryana etc.
8. In Delhi area, Delhi Jal Board (DJB) is treating the sewage as per their mandate by laying sewerage network and setting up of adequate Sewage

treatment plants. Some unauthorized areas are still contributing untreated sewage through certain out falling drains however, DJB is implementing a project to intercept and treat the wastewater of all out falling drains of Najafgarh drain/ Sahibi river and has drawn action plan to connect with sewerage network in left out area to ensure treated wastewater is disposed in Najafgarh Drain.

9. The Irrigation and Flood control Department, Govt of NCT Delhi (I & FCD) is custodian of Najafgarh drain in Delhi reach to upkeep and maintenance for removal of accumulated silt, removal water weeds like hyacinth and strengthening of embankment etc.

JN — (h) 5/2/24.

(J NARENDER SAGAR)
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