

भारत सरकार  
जल शक्ति मंत्रालय  
जल संसाधन नदी विकास एवं गंगा संरक्षण विभाग  
केंद्रीय जल आयोग  
जल प्रणाली अभियांत्रिकी निदेशालय



Government of India  
Ministry of Jal Shakti  
Dept. of Water Resources, RD&GR  
Central Water Commission  
Water System Engineering Directorate

**विषय: समाचार पत्रों की कटिंग का प्रस्तुतीकरण-21-नवंबर-2020**

जल संसाधन विकास एवं सम्बद्ध विषयों से संबन्धित समाचार पत्रों की कटिंग को केंद्रीय जल आयोग के अध्यक्ष के अवलोकन के लिए संलग्न किया गया है. इसकी साफ्ट कापी केंद्रीय जल आयोग की वेबसाइट पर भी अपलोड की जाएगी.

**संलग्नक: उपरोक्त**

**(-/sd)**

**सहायक निदेशक**

**उप निदेशक(-/sd)**

**निदेशक (-/sd)**

**सेवा में**

अध्यक्ष, केंद्रीय जल आयोग, नई दिल्ली

**जानकारी हेतु:** सभी संबन्धित केंद्रीय जल आयोग की वेबसाइट <http://cwc.gov.in/news-clipping> परदेखें



The Tribune 21-November-2020



CM Jai Ram Thakur lays the foundation stones for several projects at Nagrota Bagwan on Friday. PHOTO: KAMALJEET

## 14 projects inaugurated

**DHARAMSALA, NOVEMBER 20**

Chief Minister Jai Ram Thakur, who was on a visit to the Nagrota Bagwan constituency today, said PWD projects worth Rs 365 crore and Jal Shakti Department works worth Rs 150 crore were being executed in the area.

He announced Rs 5.5 crore for Architecture College at Nagrota Bagwan and Rs 2 crore for Government Degree College at Baroh. He said a fruit canning unit at Hatwas would be restarted and the community centre at Nagrota Bagwan would be reconstructed.

The Government High School (GHS), Jalot, would be upgraded to Government Senior Secondary School (GSSS), and Veterinary Dispensary, Suind, to a hospital.

A patwar circle will be opened at Tharu. He assured people of sympathetically considering the proposal of opening a BDO office and the construction of a combined office building at Baroh.

He dedicated 14 development projects to Nagrota Bagwan at the Gandhi Ground of the Municipal Council and laid the foundation stone of 25 other schemes, to be constructed at a cost of Rs 231 crore.

He inaugurated a combined office building built at a cost of Rs 4.60 crore, an administrative block constructed at a cost Rs 6.50 crore, a trainees' hostel in Rajiv Gandhi Government Engineering College, Massal, and a lift water supply scheme to the engineering college. — TNS

The Tribune 21-November-2020

# Canal breach floods agri land in Abohar

OUR CORRESPONDENT

ABOHAR, NOVEMBER 20

A breach in the Malukpura minor (sub-canal) on the Abohar-Hanumangarh bypass today flooded about 50-acres of agri land, besides the BSF sector headquarters and a school.

The Department of Water Resources had released water in the canal after two weeks of closure during which some sub-canals were to be cleaned. The closure had affected drinking water supply also.

Farmers said a small-size breach later got widened to



A breach in canal along the Abohar bypass flooded 50 acres, besides the BSF headquarters and a school, on Friday. TRIBUNE PHOTO

about 150 ft. As the canal was running to its capacity, water had submerged recently

sown wheat crop spread over 50 acres in nearby "dhanis", besides affecting the build-

ings of Brahmishi Mission School and the BSF complex.

Sub-Divisional Officer Vinod Kumar and Junior Engineer Akshit Soni inspected the site and said officials at the headworks were requested to suspend water supply but levels in the canal would come down late tonight to facilitate plugging of the breach. They endorsed farmers' view that sidewalls of the canal were getting weaker, but blamed the growth of hundreds of old trees for this as their roots were piercing into the walls and might affect the floor bed later.



New Indian Express 21-November-2020

# Rain gauge installed in 15 area offices

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE

@ Chennai

RESIDENTS across the city will be able to get real time data on scattered rainfall across Chennai by next year with the Chennai Metrowater setting up 15 rain gauges in its 15 area offices covering 426 sqkm.

“The Indian Metrology Department has only two rain gauges, and with 15 more gauges, we will be getting real time data, which we will be sharing with line departments. We are willing to share data with IMD,” a Metrowater official said.

Chennai Metrowater is currently undertaking a trial run after the rain gauges are fixed and the data will be available from February next. “This will

come in handy as there is no uniformity in rainfall in the city,” the official added.

Similarly, Chennai Metrowater is also installing digital water level recorders in 200 observation wells in the city to get real time data on groundwater levels. “Currently, we have installed digital water level recorders in 70 places. By month end, it will be up in another 200 borewells. It will be put into public domain by February next year,” the official said.

Prior to it, data was collected manually from borewells located in sandy, clay and rocky areas of the city. The water level recorders will provide information on groundwater and

quality, including TDS, and check over-exploitation of resources. Currently, data in the 70 borewells is being collated in the morning and evening, the official said. It is learnt that the data will also help understand the sub-surface saturation of

aquifers in the region. Vagaries of monsoon made

Chennai dependent on groundwater, leading to depletion of water table. Official sources are

of the opinion that future demand projected for domestic utilization will have stress on the aquifer system as the anticipated demand for Chennai city by 2025 would be around 2000 MLD. This would be 50 per cent increase in comparison to what it is now.



Telangana Today 21-November-2020

# Govt okays sops for micro-irrigation

NEW DELHI

The Union Agriculture Ministry on Friday said it has given nod for subsidised loans worth Rs 3,971.31 crore for implementing micro-irrigation projects, and maximum loan has been approved for Tamil Nadu.

The interest subvented loans are being offered under Micro Irrigation Fund (MIF) created with National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) for implementing micro-irrigation projects. This fund with a corpus of Rs 5,000 crore was operationalised in the 2019-20 fiscal with an objective to facilitate states in availing subsidised loans for



NEW FUND: Subsidised loans worth Rs 3,971 crore for implementing projects get Centre's nod.

expanding coverage of micro irrigation. In a statement, the ministry said the steering committee of MIF has approved projects for loan

worth Rs 3,971.31 crore. Out of this, maximum loan of Rs 1,357.93 crore has been approved for Tamil Nadu, followed by Rs 790.94 crore for

Haryana, Rs 764.13 crore for Gujarat, Rs 616.13 crore for Andhra Pradesh, Rs 276.55 crore for West Bengal and Rs 150 crore for Punjab. PTI

Asian Age 21-November-2020

# Yamuna water quality dips in November

**New Delhi, Nov 20:** The level of dissolved oxygen (DO) — the amount of oxygen available to living aquatic organisms — is “nil” at seven of the nine ghats along the banks of the Yamuna in Delhi, according to the latest tests conducted by the Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC).

The biological oxygen demand (BOD), which should be 3 milligrams per litre or less, was as high as 45 mg/l at some places, the readings show.

Aquatic life is put under stress if dissolved oxygen levels in water drop below 5 milligram per litre, according to experts.

DO levels were 7.5 mg/l at Palla, where the Yamuna enters Delhi, and 6.3 mg/l at Surghat (downstream of Wazirabad barrage).

At rest of the places — including Khajori Paltoon Pool, Kudesia ghat, ITO bridge, Nizamuddin, Agra canal (Okhla), after meeting Shahdara drain and Agra canal (Jaitpur), the DO levels were “ni”, according to DPCC’s “water quality status of river Yamuna” report.

This means the river was relatively clean at Palla, but the water quality deteriorated significantly by time it reached Khajori

Paltoon Pool, which falls downstream of Najafgarh drain.

However, in October, the DO levels were “nil” only at three places — Khajori Paltoon Pool, Kudesia ghat and ITO bridge. This means the Yamuna water quality deteriorated over the last month despite no immersion taking place.

The BOD was the highest at Khajori Paltoon Pool (45 mg/l) in November and at Kudesia ghat (50 mg/l) in October.

Biochemical oxygen demand is the amount of dissolved oxygen used by microorganisms in the biological process of metabolizing organic matter in water.

High BOD levels mean there is a high level of microorganisms in the water, and a high content of organic material that is broken down by the organisms.

The greater the BOD, the lower the amount of dissolved oxygen available for fishes and other aquatic life.

Visuals of toxic froth floating on the surface of the Yamuna in Delhi also made their way back to social media recently, with experts citing detergents as one of the major reasons behind the pollution. — PTI



Millennium Post 21-November-2020

# *Yamuna water quality dips in November, O2 'nil' at 7 of 9 ghats*

## OUR CORRESPONDENT

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on the surface of the Yamuna in Delhi also made their way back to social media recently, with experts citing detergents as one of the major reasons behind the pollution. The majority of the detergents in the country don’t have a certification by the ISO (International Organization for Standardization), which has capped the concentration of phosphates in the chemical substance, an official of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) said.

The primary reason behind the formation of the toxic foam was high phosphate content in the wastewater because of detergents used in dyeing industries, dhobi ghats and households, according to the official.



Millennium Post 21-November-2020

# Negotiating the threat

*With significant public work projects nearing completion, the Bengal government has made considerable advances in addressing arsenic contamination of water sources*



SOUMITRA NANDI

The Mamata Banerjee government has taken significant strides in arsenic mitigation in the state and is hopeful of completing all the major projects in connection with it by the middle of 2021.

The green tribunal in connection with a case on the problem of arsenic in water has recently directed the Bengal Government to speed up its ongoing projects on arsenic mitigation and complete the same by June 2021.

"75 per cent of our major projects in several arsenic-affected areas which include Falta in South 24 Parganas, Gaighata in North 24 Parganas and Amta in Howrah have already been completed. So we are hopeful that with the current work progress we will be able to meet the deadline of the green bench," said Saumen Mahapatra, state Public Health Engineering (PHE) minister.

There are 83 affected blocks in eight districts that include Malda, Murshidabad, Nadia, North 24 Parganas, South 24 Parganas, Burdwan, Hooghly and Howrah. 15 surface water-based water supply schemes that cover seven in Murshidabad, one each in Nadia, South 24 Parganas, North 24 Parganas, Howrah and four in Malda have been commissioned benefitting a population of 68,70,121. Presently eight surface water-based mega schemes are ongoing in the affected districts that include two in Murshidabad, four in North 24 Parganas and one each in Malda and Hooghly which will cater to a population of 61,60,355. Two projects out of four in North 24 Parganas will also cater to some affected blocks in South 24 Parganas and Nadia.

Arsenic and fluoride in groundwater have emerged as one of the prime water quality issues in Bengal which was reported first during the '80s and '90s through clinical manifestations of hyperpigmentation, leucomelanosis and keratosis due to long term exposure.

The interventions on the part of the Government to mitigate the problem has been through a slew of long, medium and short term measures.

According to sources in the PHE department, the long term measures include implementation of surface water based water supply schemes in the affected districts. 15 surface water-based water supply schemes have been commissioned benefitting a popula-



**Arsenic and fluoride in groundwater have emerged as one of the prime water quality issues in Bengal which was reported first during the '80s and '90s through clinical manifestations of hyperpigmentation, leucomelanosis and keratosis due to long term exposure**

tion of 68,70,121. Presently, eight surface water-based mega schemes are ongoing in the affected districts which will cater to a population of 61,60,355. Two projects out of four in North 24 Parganas will also cater to some affected blocks in South 24 Parganas and Nadia.

Another major intervention has taken place through ground water-based piped water supply schemes based on deeper groundwater aquifers are generally considered to be a medium-term measure.

Presence of high arsenic is generally restricted to the upper aquifer up to a depth of 150 m but the deeper aquifer may also get contaminated due to leaching. A large number of piped water supply schemes based on groundwater have been implemented. So far 779 groundwater based piped water supply schemes are functioning in the affected districts, covering a population of 92.21 lakh. Moreover, 139 nos of PWSS (Piped Water Supply Scheme) are under implementation in the affected districts and expected to be completed by 2021 benefitting a population of 12.10 lakh.

Interestingly, several groundwater-based PWS started yielding unsafe water, which was found to be safe during implementation. In all

such cases, arsenic and iron removal plants (AIRP) have either already been installed or it is in the process of implementation as a medium-term measure. Presently, 131 AIRPs have been commissioned in the most arsenic affected districts.

During the last two years, a considerable number of arsenic affected habitations have been covered and it has been found that water quality has significantly improved. Around 1,392 affected habitations are still to be catered. Until then, several short term measures have been planned to be implemented to provide potable drinking water to the affected population within December 2020. Such measures include implementation of community water purification plants, ATUs fitted with hand pump tubewells, the extension of pipelines from existing schemes, water ATMs etc.

The state PHE department has also taken up behaviour change communication (BCC) as an interim measure to identify vulnerable households and divert them from consuming water from an unsafe source to a nearby safe source within accessible distance and simultaneously displaying an alert message on the unsafe source. BCC programme, through participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) mapping, has presently

been piloted in Chakdah in Nadia district and will be scaled up in other blocks of Nadia. In Murshidabad BCC programmes are presently ongoing in Domkal, Raninagar I & II, Suti I & II. In North 24 Parganas BCC has commenced in the blocks of Baduria, Basirhat I & II and Hasnabad simultaneously. BCC intervention had been conducted earlier in 9 blocks of North 24 Pgs and three blocks of Murshidabad. It was found that over 57 per cent of vulnerable households could be shifted from an unsafe to an existing safe drinking water source as a result of BCC intervention.

The department has also taken up Community Awareness by organizing health camps, conducting household health surveys and testing of water sources to map the prevalence of the arsenic associated diseases with water quality for necessary intervention for arranging potable water to the vulnerable population.

According to a senior PHE department official currently, there are 217 functional rural water testing laboratories in this state-funded by the PHE department and managed by PHE as well as NGOs. 97 of such laboratories have the infrastructure to test arsenic. A few of the arsenic testing laboratories at the state and dis-

trict levels are equipped with sophisticated instruments which can accomplish testing of a large number of samples in a short time with high precision and reliability.

A unique strategy adopted in the state is the introduction of smartphones in water quality monitoring mechanisms. Every laboratory is equipped with Android-based smartphones loaded with survey apps to facilitate geotagging of sample location, photographs of the drinking water source and updating of chronological water quality results in a water quality dashboard in real-time creating a paperless and instant database of results. The data from smartphones and laboratories are combined and processed to provide a wide range of data which acts as a DSS (decision support system). Water quality reports are also shared with gram panchayats and safety status of each tested source is intimated accordingly.

As per data placed at the green tribunal over 44 lakh people in 50 household areas are affected with arsenic. Environmentalist Subhas Dutta had moved the green tribunal in 2015 based on some surveys and reports that suggested that Bengal is one of the worst affected states by arsenic.

*Views expressed are personal*



Business Line 21-November-2020

# Spurt in gram planting pushes up rabi area by 10%

Acreage of coarse cereals, oilseeds rise significantly

## OUR BUREAU

New Delhi, November 20

Better market prices commanded by gram has pushed up area under chana dal by over 30 per cent as rabi sowing covered 265 lakh hectares (lha), 10 per cent more than nearly 242 lha planted in the corresponding week last year, data released by the Agriculture Ministry showed on Friday.

Farmers have planted gram over 57 lha (44 lha), while the area under wheat remained marginally higher at 97 lha, even though Madhya Pradesh and Punjab reported an increase of 5.4 lha and 2.5 lha, respectively as compared to

same period in the previous rabi season.

The spurt in gram acreage has resulted in total pulses area going up by nearly 28 per cent to nearly 83 lha (65 lha). Lentil and fieldpea, too, reported 30 and 27 per cent increase in area year-on-year.

## Oilseeds, cereals rise

Oilseeds planting is up by nearly 6.6 per cent as compared to the same period last year, mainly because of higher planting of mustard and rapeseed in Rajasthan.

The total area under oilseeds is 55.5 lha, of which 52.25 lha is of mustard and rapeseed.

Acreage of coarse cereals leaped to nearly 23 lha—which is nearly 7 per cent more than around 21 lha planted in the same period last year. While

the area under jowar increased by 12.5 per cent planting of maize and barley edged down.

## Storage levels

Winter rice planting is up only by 4 per cent to 7.26 lha mainly due to a slight increase in acreage in Tamil Nadu and Kerala, despite a 4 per cent drop in the North-East monsoon rainfall. As against the normal of 97.9 mm, actual rainfall till Thursday was 94.2 mm as per India Meteorological Department data.

According to Central Water Commission, which tracks water storage in 123 major reservoirs in the country, total water available in these water bodies on Thursday was 93 per cent of storage last year but 117 per cent more than the storage average of last 10 years.

## GAINING MOMENTUM\*

(in lakh ha)

Crop	Area Sown		% diff over
	2020-21	2019-20	2019-20
Wheat	97.27	96.77	0.51
Rice	7.26	6.98	3.93
Pulses	82.59	64.57	27.91
Gram	57.44	44.16	30.06
Lentil	9.76	7.51	29.88
Fieldpea	6.78	5.34	26.99
Kulthi	2.62	2.8	-6.47
Uradbean	2.14	1.89	13.16
Coarse cereals	22.78	21.26	7.18
Jowar	16.08	14.28	12.62
Maize	3.39	3.5	-2.99
Barley	2.97	3.19	-6.93
Oilseeds	55.53	52.08	6.63
Rapeseed & Mustard	52.25	48.01	8.83
Groundnut	1.25	1.58	-21.21
Total Crop	265.43	241.66	9.84

\*Till 20.11.2020

Haribhoomi 21-November-2020

# उत्तर प्रदेश के दो जिलों में कल: जल्द घर-घर पहुंचेगा शुद्ध व स्वच्छ पेयजल

एजेसी मिर्जापुर

## मिर्जापुर और सोनभद्र को सौगात, 22 को हर घर नल योजना का शुभारंभ करेंगे पीएम मोदी

उग्र के मिर्जापुर और सोनभद्र में 22 नवंबर को पीएम मोदी सौगात देने वाले हैं। पाइप पेयजल योजना के अंतर्गत हर घर नल योजना के तहत 5555 करोड़ की परियोजना का शिलान्यास पीएम मोदी वीडियो कॉन्फ्रेंसिंग के जरिए वर्चुअल माध्यम से कार्यक्रम से जुड़ कर शिलान्यास करेंगे। वहीं सीएम योगी आदित्यनाथ इस दौरान सोनभद्र में मौजूद रहेंगे।

यह जानकारी जनपद दौरे पर पहुंचे योगी सरकार में जल शक्ति मंत्री महेंद्र सिंह ने देते हुए कहा कि उन्होंने तैयारियों को लेकर समीक्षा बैठक भी की है। इस योजना के माध्यम से हर घर में नल से पानी पहुंचाया जाएगा। मिर्जापुर और सोनभद्र के पहाड़ी इलाकों में पीने के पानी की समस्या का अब समाधान होने के साथ शुद्ध और स्वच्छ जल उपलब्ध होगा।

### खास बातें

- पाइप पेयजल योजना में हर घर नल योजना की 5555 करोड़ की परियोजना का शिलान्यास
- पहाड़ी इलाकों में पीने के पानी की समस्या का होगा समाधान



### वर्चुअल माध्यम से करेंगे संबोधित

अगामी 22 नवंबर को मिर्जापुर और सोनभद्र को मिला कर बड़ी परियोजना का शिलान्यास प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी और मुख्यमंत्री योगी आदित्यनाथ द्वारा किया जाएगा। इस कार्यक्रम में प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी वर्चुअल माध्यम से जुड़ेंगे। इसके अलावा मुख्यमंत्री योगी आदित्यनाथ सोनभद्र से जुड़ेंगे, कार्यक्रम में राज्यपाल आनन्दी बेन वर्चुअल माध्यम से जुड़ेंगी और जल शक्ति मंत्री गजेंद्र सिंह भी मौजूद रहेंगे। इस कार्यक्रम की तैयारी को लेकर योगी सरकार में जल शक्ति मंत्री महेंद्र सिंह ने शुक्रवार को अष्टभूजा डाक बंगले पर तैयारियों की समीक्षा बैठक अधिकारियों के साथ की। बैठक के बाद पत्रकारों से बात करते हुए उन्होंने कहा कि इस योजना के तहत हर घर में नल से पानी पहुंचाया जाएगा। इसको लेकर मिर्जापुर में 9 और सोनभद्र में 14 वाटर ट्रीटमेंट प्लांट लगाया जाएगा। शुद्ध पीएम वीडियो कॉन्फ्रेंसिंग के जरिए इसका शिलान्यास करेंगे।

### 2 लाख नौकरी की बहार

बिहार विस चुनाव के बाद रोजगार के मुद्दे पर नई सरकार भी एक्शन मोड में है। नए वर्ष में बिहार में बड़ी संख्या में युवाओं को सरकारी नौकरी मिलने की संभावना है। यह संख्या 2 लाख के आसपास होगी। इसमें सहायक प्राध्यापक, शिक्षक, बिहार प्रशासनिक सेवा के अधिकारी, जूनियर इंजीनियर, दारोगा, सिपाही समेत दर्जनों पद शामिल हैं।



### स्किल टेस्ट की तारीख तय

बिहार कर्मचारी चयन आयोग ने स्टेनोवाफर भर्ती 19 के लिए स्किल टेस्ट की तारीखें घोषित कर दी हैं। स्किल टेस्ट में वही उम्मीदवार शामिल होंगे, जिन्होंने पूर्व में लिखित परीक्षा में सफलता पाई है। आयोग की आधिकारिक वेबसाइट पर नोटिफिकेशन जारी किया गया है। स्टेनोवाफर भर्ती लिखित परीक्षा में सफल अभ्यर्थियों का स्किल टेस्ट 25 नवंबर से 2 दिसंबर 2020 के बीच होगा। स्किल टेस्ट दो शिफ्ट में होगा। पहली शिफ्ट सुबह 10:30 से और दूसरी दोपहर 2 बजे से होगी।



Rashtriya Sahara 21-November-2020

# यमुना में हर ओर झाग ही झाग

## ■ संजय के झा

### नई दिल्ली। एसएनबी

यमुना नदी में तीन सप्ताह से बड़ी मात्रा में झाग दिख रहा है। यमुना के सतह पर झाग भर गया है। फॉस्फेट की मात्रा बढ़ने से झाग जमा हो जाता है। नदी में ज्यादा डिटर्जेंट युक्त पानी पहुंचने से फॉस्फेट की मात्रा बढ़ जाती है, जिससे झाग हो जाता है। वर्ष 2019 में अगस्त में भी यमुना में भारी मात्रा में झाग जमा हो गया था। स्थिति से निबटने के लिए ग्रीन ट्रिब्यूनल ने डीपीसीसी व सेंट्रल पाल्युशन कंट्रोल बोर्ड (सीपीसीबी) को नोटिस जारी किया था।

डीपीसीसी ने ट्रिब्यूनल को बताया था कि ज्यादा फॉस्फेट स्तर के कारण यमुना में झाग भर रहा है। राजधानी के बड़े लांड्री में प्रयुक्त डिटर्जेंट युक्त पानी यमुना पहुंच रहा। इससे सतह पर झाग जमा हो गया है। जहां कहीं यमुना में किसी अन्य श्रोत से पानी पहुंचता है तो झाग में कमी आती है। इसी के साथ ही यमुना नदी में घुलित ऑक्सीजन का स्तर राजधानी में कई स्थानों पर शून्य तक पहुंच गया है।

इस वर्ष दुर्गापूजा में यमुना में मूर्ति विशर्जन नहीं हुआ, छठ का पर्व भी यमुना घाटों पर नहीं मनाया गया। फिर भी

यमुना का पानी काफी प्रदूषित हो गया। ग्रीन ट्रिब्यूनल के निर्देश पर दिल्ली प्रदूषण नियंत्रण कमेटी (डीपीसीसी) द्वारा यमुना जल की क्वालिटी पर प्रत्येक महीने रिपोर्ट तैयार की जाती है।

इस महीने डीपीसीसी द्वारा तैयार यमुना जल की क्वालिटी के बारे में बताया गया है कि पल्ला में पानी काफी साफ है, लेकिन इसके आगे स्थिति खराब है। पल्ला में यमुना दिल्ली में प्रवेश करती है। सूरघाट में पानी दूषित हो गया है। इसके आगे खजूरी ब्रिज पहुंचते ही पानी ज्यादा प्रदूषित हो गया है। नजफगढ़ नाला इसी स्थान पर यमुना में गिरता है। यमुना

नदी में डिटर्जेंट युक्त पानी से जमा हो रहा झाग

कई स्थानों पर ऑक्सीजन का स्तर भी पहुंचा शून्य

में जलीय जंतुओं को ध्यान में रखकर घुलित ऑक्सीजन की मात्रा पांच एमजी/1 होना चाहिए। पल्ला में यह मात्रा 7.5 एमजी/1 है। सूरघाट में यह मात्रा 6.3 एमजी/1 है। खजूरब्रिज के पास यह मात्रा शून्य है। नजफगढ़ नाला खजूरी के समीप यमुना में गिरता है, इसलिए घुलित ऑक्सीजन यहां शून्य पहुंच गया है। डीपीसीसी की अक्टूबर महीने की रिपोर्ट में घुलित ऑक्सीजन का स्तर खजूरी, कुदेसिया घाट व आईटीओ पर शून्य पाया गया।