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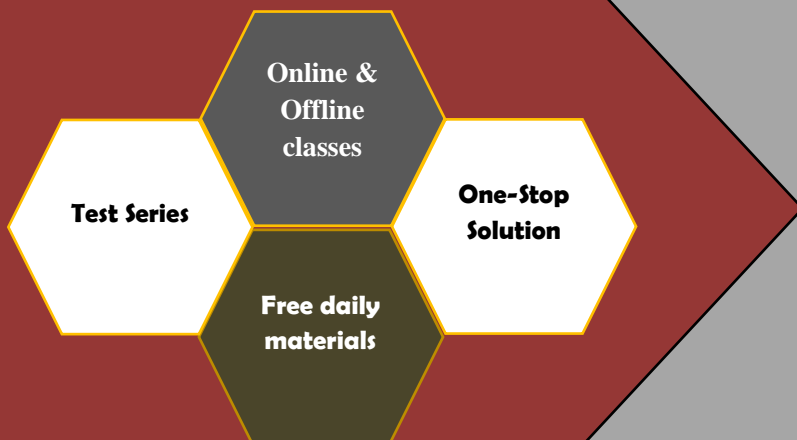
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Frothing in the Yamuna

Notes for civil services preparation



UPSC

General Studies

Frothing in the Yamuna

- Recently, a layer of froth was seen floating over parts of the Yamuna river, which has now become a repeat occurrence in Delhi.
- Earlier, high levels of ammonia in Yamuna resulted in frequent disruption to Delhi's water supply.

Steps Taken to Stop Froth Formation:

- The Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC) banned the sale, storage and transportation of soaps and detergents not conforming to the quality standards set by the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS).
- The fifth report of the National Green Tribunal (NGT)-appointed Yamuna Monitoring Committee notes that though BIS standards for detergents have been improved, it is not clear whether these standards will actually be enforced.
- The role of regulatory bodies like the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), DPCC and Pollution Control Boards (PCBs) is generally limited to implementing discharge/effluent standards.

Yamuna

- **Source:** The river Yamuna, a major tributary of river Ganges, originates from the Yamunotri glacier near Bandarpoonch peaks in the Mussoorie range of the lower Himalayas at an elevation of about 6387 meters above mean sea level in Uttarkashi district of Uttarakhand.
- **Basin:** It meets the Ganges at the Sangam (where Kumbh mela is held) in Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh after flowing through Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana and Delhi.
- **Length:** 1376 km
- **Important Dam:** Lakhwar-Vyasi Dam (Uttarakhand), Tajewala Barrage Dam (Haryana) etc.
- **Important Tributaries:** Chambal, Sindh, Betwa and Ken.