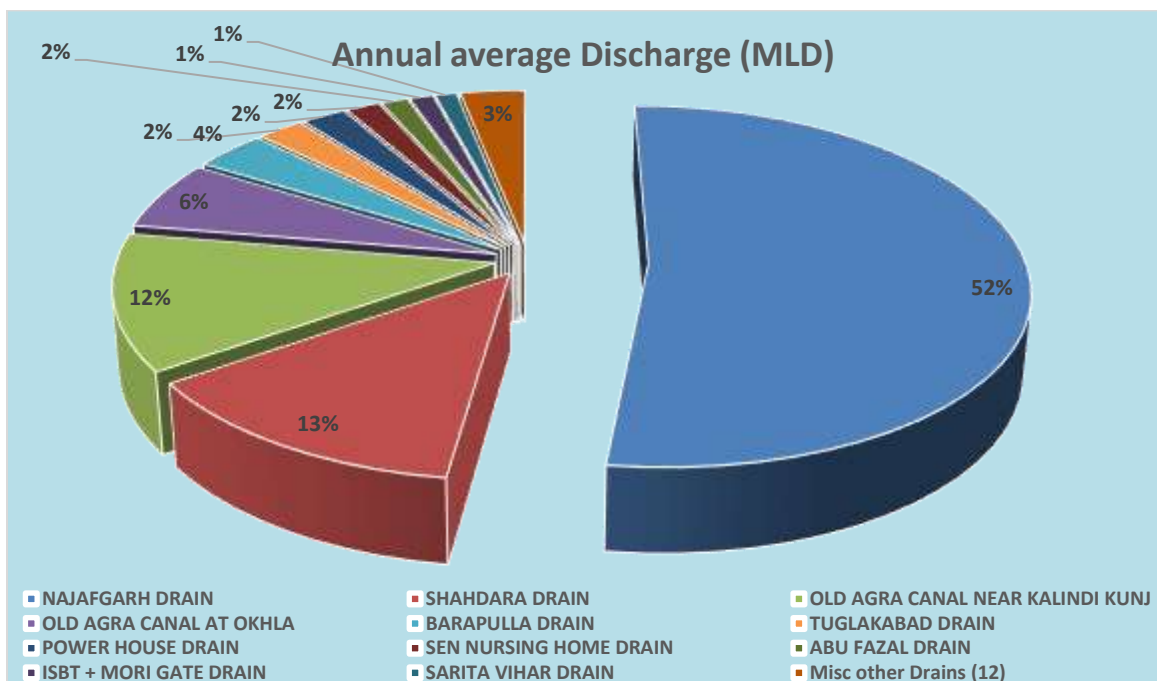


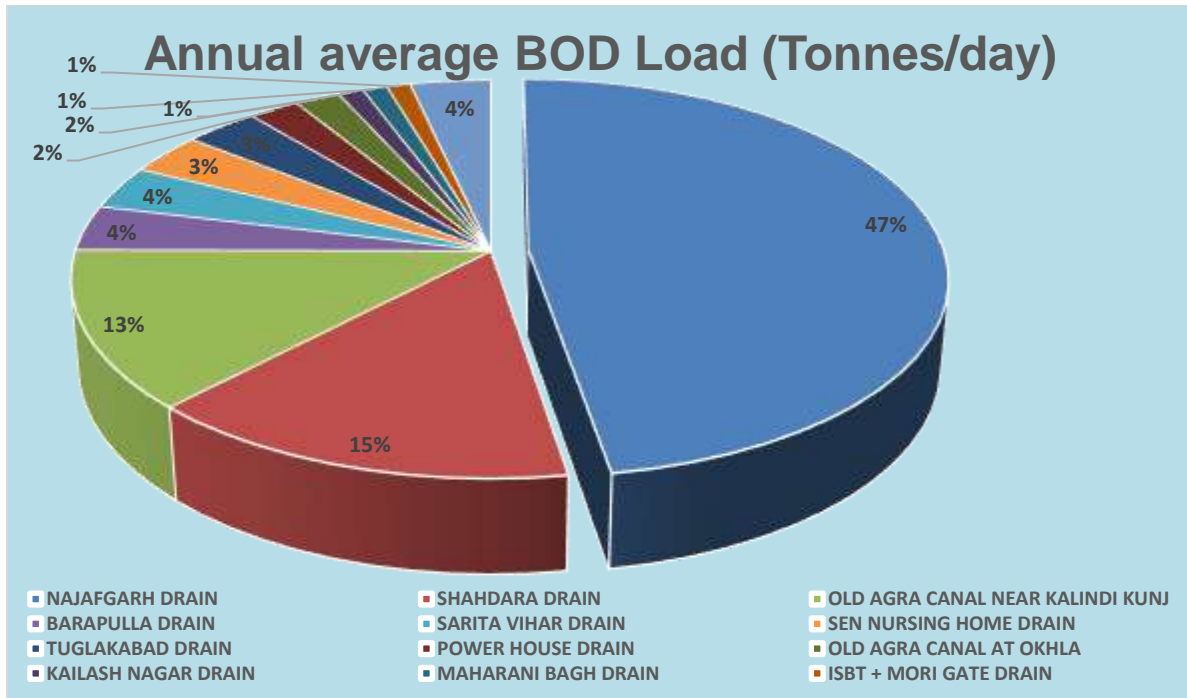
## Quantitative and Qualitative Analysis

Drains carry treated/untreated wastewater that comprises of Municipal Sewage and Industrial effluent from different clusters of Delhi. The quantitative and qualitative analysis of drains monitored during 2017 is presented below. The total flow generated from 23 drains is about 3910 MLD and the BOD load is 279 tons per day whereas the water quality at Palla when the water enters Delhi varies from BOD of 2 to 9 mg/L:

[The drain wise data for 2017 is HERE](#)



**Pie-chart Showing Flow distribution of drains**



**Pie-chart showing BOD load distribution drain-wise**

Out of all the drains that flow into the river Yamuna, Najafgarh drain (including Supplementary drain), Delhi Gate drain, Sen Nursing Home drain, Barapulla, Tuglakabad and Shahdara drain contribute about 75 % of hydraulic load (Volume of Water) and 75 % of organic load (amount of organic matter) while the remaining drains contribute about 25 % of hydraulic load as well as organic load (based on assessment for the year 2017). These drains also receive treated effluent from 13 Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs). The major drains contributing to pollution also receive wastewater from smaller drains in their catchment basin.