

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2712
ANSWERED ON:26.08.2013
MONITORING SYSTEM FOR RIVER POLLUTION
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Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has a monitoring system for pollution of rivers and other major water bodies;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the frequency by which this monitoring is done;
- (c) the details of the monitoring centres and the total number of personnel employed for collection and analysis of data;
- (d) the details of major inter-State and single State perennial rivers and other water bodies whose pollution levels are not monitored regularly; and
- (e) if so, the reasons therefor?

Answer

MINISTER OF THE STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN)

(a) to (c) The Central Pollution Control Board along with State Pollution Control Boards/ Committees have established a network of monitoring stations on aquatic resources in 28 States and 6 Union Territories in the country. The present monitoring network comprises of 2500 stations covering 445 rivers, 154 lakes, 12 tanks, 78 ponds, 41 creeks/seawater, 25 canals, 45 drains, 10 water treatment plants (raw water) and 807 wells. Out of these 2500 stations, 1275 are on rivers, 190 on lakes, 45 on drains, 41 on canals, 12 on tanks, 41 on creeks/seawater, 79 on ponds, 10 for water treatment plants and 807 are ground water monitoring stations. Monitoring is being carried out on monthly, half yearly and yearly basis, depending on the parameter, location and other relevant requirements. In addition, real time water quality monitoring systems have also been established at 8 locations on river Ganga and 2 locations on river Yamuna.

(d) & (e) The monitoring network largely covers inter-state and other major rivers in the country.