

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:578
ANSWERED ON:09.12.2013
MONITORING STATION FOR WATER BODIES
Das Shri Bhakta Charan

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 across the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the frequency by which this monitoring is done;
- (c) whether the Government is planning to increase the number of monitoring stations;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government for the management and cleaning of domestic and industrial waste in the water bodies?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN)

(a) & (b) The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) along with State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/ Committees (PCCs) 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. These 2500 stations include 1275 on rivers, 190 on lakes and 807 ground water monitoring stations. Monitoring is carried out monthly, half yearly and yearly, depending upon the parameter, location and other relevant requirements. In addition, real time water quality monitoring system has also been established with 8 locations on river Ganga and 2 locations on river Yamuna.

(c) & (d) CPCB envisages expanding the monitoring network to cover 5000 stations by 2017 on different water bodies, in consultation with SPCBs/PCCs.

(e) This Ministry is supplementing efforts of the State Governments in abatement of pollution in identified stretches of various rivers and other water bodies under the National River Conservation Plan, including National Ganga River Basin Authority programme, and National Lake Conservation Plan through implementation of various pollution abatement schemes and other conservation works on a cost sharing basis between the Central and State Governments.

To control industrial effluents into the water bodies, CPCB and respective SPCBs/PCCs monitor industries with respect to effluents discharge standards and take action for non-compliance under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.