



CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
Parivesh Bhavan, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi.

Sub: Expansion of National Water Monitoring Programme (NWMP) 2019

Background

CPCB is monitoring the water quality of aquatic resources at 3500 locations in 29 States and 6 Union Territories under National Water Monitoring Programme. The present monitoring network covers 2541 locations on the surface water and 989 on Wells (ground water).

Strengthening of the monitoring network is under process. Proposal invited to augment the monitoring network with surface and ground water location on unrepresented segments of rivers, ponds, lakes and ground water locations.

Reconnaissance survey may be done by the SPCBs/PCCs to verify suitability of existing and proposed locations with approachability to collect the samples mainly after mixing zone in river and in close proximity to industrial areas (in case of ground water).

Criteria for selection of new locations on surface and ground water:

1. Selection of baseline and impact monitoring stations on rivers considering the total river-line length in the state and habitations along.
2. At least 2 ground water locations in each district of the state/UT.
3. Locations on sub tributaries of major rivers, other perennial rivers, medium and minor rivers.
4. One or two locations on each Lentic water bodies (Lakes, Tanks, Ponds).
5. Inland Coastal waters i.e. creeks, estuaries, beaches, sea water, coastal rivers etc.
6. River locations downstream of towns and Urban agglomerations (U.A.) having population of 10,000 and more.
7. Sampling to be done on either side of banks of river at least at a distance of 250 meters.

A. Criteria for selection of new locations on Rivers

- Water intake point for community water supply in city/town.
- Presence of large/medium or cluster of small water polluting industries.
- Places of religious bathing (organized).
- Source of river to get indication of its pristine quality.
- Filling up long unrepresented gaps between existing monitoring stations.
- Large section of irrigated area upstream.

- Flow rate / discharge being critical in lean period.
- Upstream and downstream of big cities.
- Confluence of tributaries and main river (at least 100 m away from D/s of the confluence point).
- At all Inter State boundaries within the respective jurisdiction of the state.
- Wherever river is not having natural flow but flowing only because of sewage, in such a case no sampling of water should be done.
- Downstream of any city, sampling should be done at least at a distance of 1 km down the stream/river.

B. Criteria for selection of new locations on Lakes / Reservoirs / Ponds / Tanks

- Water abstraction point
- Organized bathing
- In the vicinity of significant out falls.
- Recreational spots

C. Criteria for selection of new locations on Canals

- Irrigation off-take
- Downstream of pollution outfall
- Drinking water intake point

D. Ground Water

- Drinking water sources located in sanitary conditions and prone to sewage contamination, preferably in shallow aquifer in the vicinity of septic tanks, sewage treatment plant, oxidation pond, cess pools, garbage dump site etc.
- Tube-wells, hand pumps or dug-wells located in industrial areas and prone to contamination and are in use.
- Ground water sources in residential areas.