

Function of Water Laboratory

Fresh water being a limited resource, essential for existence of life on the earth used for different purposes like domestic, agricultural, industrial etc. Though, India is a riverine country with 14 major rivers and their tributaries however, the country is facing shortage of freshwater as its various water bodies e.g. streams, rivers, canals, ponds, lakes groundwater aquifers etc. are severely affected due to discharges of wastewater into these bodies which is increasing rapidly with the increase of urbanization and industrialization.

To assess water quality status of various water bodies, regulating wastewater discharges and to check effectiveness of various majors to check the pollution, water laboratory imparting analytical services to other Divisions and laboratories of CPCB besides other organizations also.

Central Water Laboratory has three separate Analytical Section

- Fresh Water Section
- Waste Water Section
- Soil & Solid waste Section

Sources of samples analyzed in laboratory for physico-chemical parameters excluding micro pollutants are as below:

A. Sources of waste water samples:

- Domestic/industrial drains
- STP (Sewage Treatment Plants)
- Industrial waste water treatment plants (ETP/CETP)

B. Sources of fresh water samples:

- River water
- Ground water
- Lakes, ponds etc.

C. Sources of soil & solid wastes:

- Industrial
- Contaminated sites
- TSDF sites
- Municipal solid waste handling & processing sites

Water laboratory also involves in collection of samples and imparting training to the staff of other organisations and students of different educational institutes.