

## List of Publications



### Quality and Trend of river Yamuna (1977-82) Foreword

This report puts together all available information on physiography, hydrography, geology mineral resources, soils, ground water resources demography, land use, wastewater disposal, beside the pattern of water use and the extent of water pollution load generated in the river basin. Attempt has also been made to bring out possible relationships between different aspects of economic activities within the basin and the resultant water quality in the Brahmani-Baitarni rivers. The river and its major tributaries have been classified according to designated best use of the stream water thereby laying down the current minimum levels of water quality in different segments.

Prof. K. Bagchi was entrusted with the task of collection of informations from the States, analysis of the data and preparation of report. The Central Board acknowledges the services thus rendered by Prof. K. Bagchi. The report was then reviewed and revised by Prof. G.D. Agrawal, Envirotech



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The Brahmani Baitarni river system drains between the Subernarekha and Mahanadi basins in Eastern India. The area holds extremely rich mineral resources and houses the famous Rourkela Steel Plant as also a number of other important and well known industrial and fast growing townships. This basin was essentially virgin natural environment till India's independence with marginal human interference. Industrialisation which started in late fifties was slow to pick-up and hence from the pollution point of view the basin area, is still far clean than other urban industrial complexes in the country. It is thus, high time to plan the pollution prevention and control policies and programmes for this basin so that these so far relatively clean rivers do not suffer the same fate as Sabarmati, Damodhar, Hindon, Gomti, Kali, Ulhas or other such small streams flowing through industrial urban developments.

The need and importance of river basin study is fully established by the fact that the Ganga basin report served as the basis for the Government of India taking up the Ganga Action Plan and setting up the Central Ganga Authority to cause implementation of the plan.

The Central Board for the Prevention and Control of Water pollution in the above context had sent its team of scientists and engineers to several religious congregations to monitor water quality changes. This report provides details of such monitoring during Kumbh Mela at Haridwar in 1986, Aradh Kumbh Mela of 1980 at Haridwar and Ardh Kumbh Mela of 1982 at Allahabad. Recommendations to minimise adverse health impacts, likely to be caused by mass bathings, are suggested.

It is hoped that the report shall found to be useful both for the information and guidance it contains.

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