

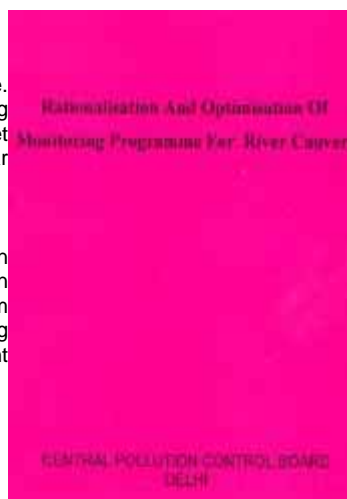
## List of Publications



### Water Quality Statistics of India 1995 Cauvery Basin Foreword

Water Quality Monitoring is an expensive, time consuming and tedious exercise. Due to lack of background data, most of the carefully drawn monitoring programme often turn out to be either over or under representative. Thus to get optimum result the monitoring programme need to be reviewed at regular interval.

The Water Quality Monitoring Programme sponsored by the Central Pollution Control Board comprises of 480 stations. The monitoring is conducted on monthly or quarterly basis to analyse 24 parameters. To cover the maximum geographical area and the water bodies, it is imperative to review the monitoring programme so that the monitoring stations could be shifted from redundant sites. Also the parametric list and the monitoring frequency could be optimised



The present report covers the review exercise undertaken for Rationalisation and Optimisation of Monitoring Programme for River Cauvery .As per the existing monitoring programme, River Cauvery is monitored at 20 sites with a monthly frequency and for 24 parameters. The study revealed that monitoring sites could be reduced to 15 from 20 and the frequency from 12 per year to 8 per year, without loss of information. Also 9 parameters could be deleted from the existing list while 5 additional parameters could be added to comprehend the parametric list. As per the recommended programme, the expenditure on monitoring of River Cauvery could be reduced by 50%.

Mrs.Usha Ghosh with the assistance of Shri A.K.Sinha, Smt.Shashi Goel and Mr. Jawed Manzar undertook the study.

I think this study could be used as a moder for undertaking similar studies for other rivers.

**Dilip Biswas**  
Chairman, CPCB