

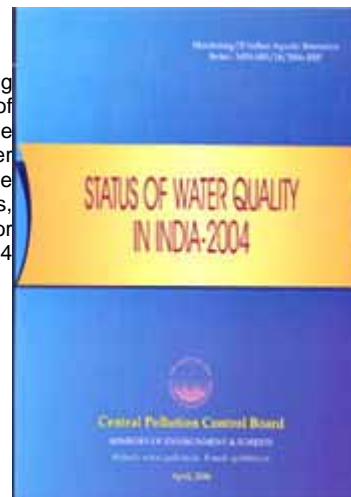
List of Publications



Status Of Water Quality in India - 2004

Foreword

Water Quality Monitoring is an important exercise, which helps in evaluating the nature and extent of pollution control required, and effectiveness of pollution control measures already in existence. It also helps in assessing the water quality trends and prioritizing pollution control efforts. The National Water Quality Monitoring Programme is being carried out at 870 locations. The monitoring network comprises of 566 locations on rivers, 55 locations on lakes, ponds, tanks, 31 locations on canals, creeks, drains and 218 locations for groundwater monitoring. The present network covers 189 rivers, 53 lakes, 4 tanks 2 ponds, 3 creeks, 3 canals, 11 drains and 218 wells.



The monitoring network is extended to 26 states and 5 Union Territories. Monitoring is conducted on Monthly Quarterly and Half Yearly basis. Three locations in upper reaches of Himalaya (Gangotri, Yamnotri and Shyanachetti) are being monitored on Yearly basis. The Water Quality Monitoring data is computed to assess the extent of deterioration by calculating the ranges of each parameter and the mean value in a set of observations taken during the year 2004. The contribution of Shri R.M.Bhardwaj, Scientist 'C', Shri Vasu Tiwari, Senior Research Fellow, Shri Suresh Sharma, Data Entry Operator Gr.11 and Shri Dharampal Singh, Junior Research Fellow in compilation of data and preparation of report under the supervision of Dr.R.C. Trivedi, Additional Director is worthy of appreciation. The co- operation extended by State Pollution Control Boards and Pollution Control Committees in this endeavor for generation of data is acknowledged. I hope, the report will be useful to all concerned with water quality management and its restoration.

V. Rajagopalan

(V. Rajagopalan)
Chairman, CPCB

