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STATUS OF WATER QUALITY IN INDIA- 2009



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FOREWORD

Water quality data of water bodies in the country forms the basis of management and planning of water pollution control. Considering the above, CPCB envisaged a National Water Monitoring Programme (NWMP) with 1700 water quality monitoring stations, located on all important rivers, lakes including some wells for groundwater studies. The generated data is scrutinized, analysed and loaded on CPCB website.

The data collected during 2009 indicates that organic pollution, as indicated by Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) and Coliform counts, continue to be the major water quality issues. Out of the 7100 observations made on 64 % indicate BOD within the acceptable range of 3 mg/l and 70% indicate faecal coliform less than 500 MPN/ 100 ml. Based on the data collected, polluted stretches have been identified and restoration plans conceived by the concerned State Pollution Control Boards / Pollution Control Committees.

The contribution of Ms. Sandhya Shrivastava, Ms. Shweta Gaur (JRFs), Ms. Garima Dubish, Mr. Ankur Rajpal (SRFs), Ms. Alpana Narula (JSA) and Ms. Suniti Parashar (SSA) in compilation of data and preparation of this Report is appreciable. The project study is coordinated by Shri R. M. Bhardwaj, Scientist 'D', Dr. D. D. Basu, Scientist 'E' and Shri J.S. Kamyotra, Member Secretary. The co-operation extended by State Pollution Control Boards, Pollution Control Committees and Zonal Offices of Central Pollution Control Board in this endeavor is gratefully acknowledged.

Hopefully, Report will be useful to all concerned with water quality management and its restoration to pristine purity.

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(S.P. Gautam)

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The water quality data on rivers, lakes, ponds, tanks and groundwater locations being monitored under the network is evaluated against the water quality criteria and the monitoring locations in exceedence with respect to one or more parameters are identified as polluted and require action for restoration of water quality. The locations on rivers, lakes, ponds, tanks and groundwater not meeting the criteria are summarized briefly in this chapter.

The monitoring results obtained during 2009 indicate that organic pollution continues to be the predominant pollution of aquatic resources. The organic pollution measured in terms of bio-chemical oxygen demand (BOD) & Coliform bacterial count gives the indication of extent of water quality degradation in different parts of our country. It is observed that nearly 64% of the observations are having BOD less than 3 mg/l, 19% between 3-6 mg/l & 17% above 6 mg/l. Similarly Total & Faecal coliform which indicate presence of pathogens in water are also a major concern. About 49% observations are having Total Coliforms and 70% observations are having Faecal Coliform less than 500 MPN /100 ml.

Water Body Wise Status - Rivers

- Water quality of river Beas at D/s Mandi in Himachal Pradesh and river Satluj at U/s & D/s of Budhanala in Ludhiana, Boat Bridge Dharmkotnakodar Road, Bridge Harike, U/s & D/s Hussianwala, D/s Kiratpur Sahib and D/s of East Bein in Jalandhar found deteriorated and degraded as compared to stipulated requirement.
- River Ganga at Kanpur U/s & D/s, Bhagirathi at Gangotri, Bhagirathi B/c with Alaknanda at Devprayag, Alkananda A/c with Bhagirathi at Devprayag, Mandakini B/c Alkanada at Rudraprayag, Alkananda B/c to Bhagirathi at Devprayag, Alkananda A/c Mandakini at Rudraprayag, Alkananda B/c Mandakini at Rudra Prayag, Garhmukteshwar, Varanasi U/s & D/s, Confluence of Sone (Doriganj-Chapra), Rishikesh, Haridwar, Bithoor, Kannauj U/s & D/s, Allahabad D/s, Allahabad (Rasoolabad), Dalmau, Narora, Kala Kankar, Indrapuri (Dehri on Sone), Trighat, Tribeni on Ganga, Buxar, Buxar (Ramrekhaghat), Patna U/s & D/s, Darbhanga Ghat (Patna), Mokama U/s & D/s, Sultanganj (Bhagalpur), Bhagalpur, Nabadip on Ganga, Ghoshpara, Kahalgaon, Munger, Diamond Harbour, Dakshineswar, Howrah-Shivpur, Garden Reach, Palta, Serampore, Uluberia, Baharampore is not meeting the desired water quality for bathing. The water quality of river Yamuna is deteriorated at U/s Dak Patthar, Wazirabad, Agra U/s & D/s, Bateshwar, Etawah, Juhika, Nizamuddin, Okhla bridge, Okhla after meeting of Shahdara drain, Mazawali, Mathura U/s & D/s, Kalanaur, Sonapat, U/s Paonta Sahib, Hamirpur, Hathnikund, U/s of Lakhwar Dam, Shyama Chatti & Yamunotri. After the intake point of Wazirabad Barrage river Yamuna does not confirm to criteria for beneficial uses for over 500 km that extends beyond Etawah. Water quality at Okhla, Nizamuddin Bridge is worst affected due to high BOD and Ammonia in the river Yamuna. Other tributaries having higher concentration of pollutants are Gomti at

Jaunpur D/s, Lucknow U/s & D/s & Varanasi; Ghaghara Near Chapra; Sai at Unnao; Daha River at D/s Sasamusa; Ramganga at Kannauj; Saryu at Ayodhya; Kalinadi at Kannauj, U/s of Gulaothi Town and U/s & D/s of Muzaffar Nagar; Chambal at Nagda U/s & D/s, Kota U/s & D/s, Etawah & Rameshwarghat; Betwa D/s After Mixing of River Bais at Vidisha, Before conf. Yamuna at Hamirpur, Charantirghat (Vidisha), Nayapur D/s, Near Road Bridge (Bhojpur) & Raisen; River Khan at Sakkar Khadi, Sanwer & Kabit Khedi; Hindon at Ghaziabad D/s, A/c Krishna & Saharanpur D/s; Kali near Binauli Town (Meerut); Kshipra at Siddhawati D/s (Ujjain), Trivenisangam & Ramghat (Ujjain); Govind Sagar, Tons River, H.P; Rapti A/c Honin Near Domingarh Rly Bridge (Gorakhpur); Churni at Gade Border & D/s of Santipur Town; Bokaro at Jarandi; Damodar at Haldia D/s, near Mujher Mana Village, D/s of IISCO, Narainpur A/c Nunia Nallah, Dishergarh & Burdwan Town; Vindryadhari U/s & D/s; Rupnarayan D/s at Kolaghat and B/c Ganga Near Geonkhali; Silabati D/s; Mahananda at Siliguri & D/s Ramghat; Barakar at Asansol; Matha Bhanga, Gobindapur; (Water Intake Point) (90,000 MPN/100 ml); Dwarka U/s & D/s of Tarapith; Kansi D/s at Midnapore and Jalangi at Krishna Nagar D/s are also not meeting the desired criteria.

- The mainstream of River Brahmaputra is exceeding the criteria at all the locations except Kherghat. The tributary streams Dhansiri, Disang, Subansiri, Bhogdoi, Bharalu, Digboi, Burhidihing, Deeparbeel, Kalong, Mora Bharali, Jai Bharali, Kharsang, Teesta, Dikchu, Maney Khola, Ranichu, Kapili, Sankosh, Ranga Nadi, Beki, Boginadi, Kundli, Sonai, Panchnai, Kaljani & Karola are also polluted and not conforming to the desired criteria.
- River Mahi is conforming to the desired water quality at most of the monitoring locations except Mahi (D/s) conf with R. Chap (under sagwara-sarhi rd. Bdg.) and tributary streams Shivna at Ramghat (Mandsaur), Chillar at Shajapur, Jammer at Dholowad, Ratlam and Anas at Dahod.
- River Sabarmati is grossly polluted at Hansaol Bridge, V.N. Bridge, Railway Bridge, A/c with Meshwa at Vautha (Near Dhokla), Village Miroli Taluka Ascroi and Kheroj in Gujarat. Water quality data indicates that the tributary stream Khari is grossly polluted with respect to DO, Total and Faecal Coliform and very high dissolved solid content in terms of Conductivity whereas water quality of Shedi is not meeting the desired criteria in respect of pH and BOD.
- The mainstream of River Narmada and tributary streams are conforming to water quality for all the criteria parameters except pH and BOD which is exceeding at Sethanighat, Hoshangabad U/s & D/s and Korighat.
- The water quality of mainstream of river Tapi is exceeding criteria limits at Ajnand Village, Ukai Sherula Bridge & ONGC Bridge, Surat, Mandavi, Kathore NH-8 Bridge, Surat U/s Kathore, Rander Bridge, Near Bardoli (Kapp Bridge) Bardoli, Uphad village and Bhusawal U/s in Maharashtra whereas water quality of tributary streams Girna at Malegaon & Jalgaon, Rangavali at Navapur, Kim at Sahol Bridge

and River Denwa near Sarni, Road Bdg is also not meeting the desired water quality criteria.

- The water quality of mainstream of Mahanadi does not meet the criteria with respect to BOD at Cuttack U/s and Sambhalpur D/s in Orissa due to discharge of untreated sewage from cities. pH is not meeting the criteria at Kharad, Sheorinarayan Village and A/c with River Mand. Conductivity is exceeding the desired criteria at Paradeep U/s & D/s. DO is also not confirming with the water quality criteria at Rudri U/s, Dhamtori Reservoir. Faecal Coliform values are exceeding the criteria at Sambalpur D/s, Sambhalpur Fds at Huma, Cuttack D/s, Paradeep D/s and Cuttack Fds (Serua) at Sankhatrasa whereas Total Coliform is not meeting the criteria at Sambalpur D/s, Sambhalpur Fds at Huma, Cuttack D/s and Paradeep D/s. The Water Quality of tributary streams Seonath, Kharoon, Arpa, Kelo, Ib, Tel and Birupa are complying with the water quality criteria. Other streams such as Hasdeo is not meeting the criteria in respect of pH whereas Kathajodi at Cuttak D/s & Kuakhai at Bhubaneswar FU/s, Bhubaneshwar D/s and Bhubaneswar FD/s is not meeting the criteria limit in respect of BOD. Faecal Coliform & Total Coliform values are exceeding the criteria at Bhubaneshwar D/s and Bhubaneswar FD/s.
- The water quality of mainstream of Brahmani with respect to BOD is exceeding the criteria limit at Panposh D/s, Rourkela D/s and Rourkela FDS at Biritola in Orissa due to wastewater discharges from the industrial and residential complexes of Rourkela, Talcher, Bhuban and Dharamashala where as Faecal Coliform & Total Coliform values are exceeding the criteria limit at D/s Panposh, D/s Rourkela, Rourkela Fds at Biritola and Kamalanga in Orissa. The water quality of tributary streams Koel, Sankh and Karo is not complying the desired criteria with respect to BOD. The water quality of tributary stream Aul is not complying the desired criteria with respect to FC & TC. The water quality of major tributary stream Baitarni is not complying with the criteria limit in respect of conductivity at Dhamra & Chandbali and in respect of BOD at Dhamra whereas Faecal Coliform & Total Coliform is not meeting the criteria at Jajpur.
- In river Subarnarekha, BOD is exceeding the criteria limit at Muri Road Bridge, Bihar - West Bengal Border, Ranchi Tatisilwai, Gatalsud Dam, Hatia Dam and Namkum.
- The water quality of river Godavari in respect of BOD does not meet the criteria in Maharashtra at all locations due to proximity of large cities. In Andhra Pradesh water quality of mainstream of Godavari is exceeding the criteria limit with respect to BOD at Godavarikhani, Mancherial B/c to Raghavallu, Ramagundam U/s & D/s, Burgampahad, Mancherial and Bhadrachalam. Wainganga A/c with Kanhan; Kanhan at Sinora U/s & D/s, U/s of Gaurav Paper Mills near Jackwell, U/s of Ellora Paper Mills; Nira at Pulgaon cotton mill; Wainganga at Asthi, D/s of Ellora Paper Mills, D/s of Gaurav Paper Mills near Jackwell; Kolar before confluence to Kanhan at Kamptee; Kanhan D/s of Nagpur; Wardha at D/s of ACC Ghuggus, Rajura Bridge, Confluence

Point of River Penganga and Wardha at Juad; Purna at Dhupeshwar, A/c of Morna (Andura Village) in Maharashtra are not meeting the criteria for BOD.

- River Krishna does not meet the water quality criteria with respect to pH at Gadwal Bridge, Vijaywada, Vedadri at Guntoor and Wadapally A/c to river Musi in Andhra Pradesh, Ankali Bridge along Chikkodi Kagwad Road, U/s of Ugarkhurd Barrage and D/s of Devsagar Bridge in Karnataka, Sangli and Islampur in Maharashtra. Conductivity is not meeting the criteria at Hamsala Deevi in Andhra Pradesh due to estuarine region. The lower value of DO is observed at Gadwal Bridge, Wadapally A/c with Musi in Andhra Pradesh, Kurunwad in Kolhapur, Rajapur Weir in Maharashtra whereas High values of BOD are observed at Kshetra Mahuli, Krishna-Venna Sangam at Mahuli, Wai, Krishna Bridge at Karad, Mahabaleshwar Dhom Dam near Koyna Dam in Maharashtra, Wadapally A/c with Musi, Amravati Guntoor, U/s of Ugarkhurd Barrage in Andhra Pradesh, D/s of Devsagar Bridge in Karnataka. High value of TC is observed at A/c of Tungabhadra in Maharashtra. The water quality of tributary streams Panchganga & Bhima is not meeting the desired water quality criteria with respect to Conductivity, DO, BOD, Faecal Coliform and Total Coliform. The tributary streams Ghatprabha, Malprabha, Nira, Venna, Koyna, Mula, Mula-Mutha, Mutha, Pawana, Indrayani, Tunghabhadra, Tungha, Bhadra, Musi, Chandrabhaga, Kagina, Nakkavagu, Hundri, Kinnarsani & Sabari also not meeting the desired water quality criteria.
- River Pennar is not meeting the desired water quality criteria with respect to pH at A/c Cheyyuru, Somasile and Siddvata, Nellore. Conductivity and DO is not meeting the criteria at Siddvata, Nellore whereas BOD is observed more than the criteria at all locations.
- The Water Quality of River Cauvery is not meeting the desired water quality criteria at Pichavaram, Coleroon, Erode near Chirapalayam, Pitchavaram, Coleroon, Pallipalayam, Trichy- Grand Anicut, Thiruchirapalli D/s, Sri Rangapattanna D/s, Mettur and 1 Km D/s of Bhavani River Confluence whereas the tributary streams not meeting the criteria are Bhavani at Elachivazhy, Pathirakaliamman Koil, Sirumugai, Bhavani Sagar; Kabbani at Muthankara, Water Intake of KIADB (Nanjagud); Arkavathi at Kanakapura D/s; Laxmantirtha at D/s of Hunsur Town and Amravati at 1Km D/s From Eff. Dis. Pt. at Madhuthukkulam.
- Damanganga at Kachigaon D/s (Daman), Discharge Point of Distillery, Daman Jetty (Moti Daman), Lavacha Temple (Silvassa) & Naroli Bridge (Silvassa); Balehwar Khadi at N.H. No. 8; River Purna on Bridge at Surat-Navsari Highway; River Kaveri on Bridge at Billimora-Valsad Road; River Dhadar at Kothada; Ambika at Bilimora; Amlakhadi After Confl. of W. Water from Ankleshwar; Bhadar D/s Jetpur Vill. After Conf. of W. Water From Jetpur City; Mindhola at State Highway Bridge Sachin; River Bhogavo D/s of Surendranagar; Triveni Sangam Nr. Somnath Temple; River Sal Near Hotel Leela Mobor (Cavelossim); River Mapusa on Culvert On Highway Mapusa; Kalu at Atale Village; Ulhas at U/s of NRC Bund at Mohane; Ulhas at U/s of Badlapur; Mithi River; Kundalika River at Are Khurd; Patalganga at Shilphata;

Water Quality Status – Creeks/ Canals/ Lakes/Tanks

- The creeks in Gujarat and (Mumbai) Maharashtra and sea water in the vicinity of Mumbai are having high concentration of BOD due to discharge of waste water from metropolitan region and high conductivity due to effect of sea water.
- The Western Yamuna Canal downstream of Yamuna Nagar at 100 m D/s and at Damla is grossly polluted due to municipal and industrial waste water disposal. Similarly Pragati Vidhya Bhawan Canal in Agartala, Gurgaon Canal and Narmada Main Canal in Dist. Gandhinagar is also not meeting the criteria limits with respect to BOD.
- Lakes and Tanks having high concentration of organic matter and not complying to the standard limits for BOD are Kistrapetrareddy Tank, Sai Chevuru, Asani Kunta, Kajipally Tank, Noor Md. Kunta, Pedda Chevuru, Durgam Chevuru, Gandigudem Tank, Mallapur Tank, Saroornagar lake, Premajipet Tank, Nalla Chevuru, Hussain Sagar lake, Miralam Lake, Dharmasagar Tank, Laxminarayana Chevuru, Bhadrakali Chevuru, Himayat Sagar Lake & Pulicate lake in Andhra Pradesh; Udhagamadalem Lake (Ooty) and Kodai Kanal in Tamilnadu; Bahour Lake & Osteri Lake in Pondicherry; Heballa Valley & Ulsoor Lake in Karnataka; Oruvathilkotta Lake, Ashthamudi Lake, Sree Padmanabha Swamy Temple (TVPM) Pond, Paravur Lake & Kayamkulam Lake in Kerala; City Lake of Nadiad, Kankoria lake, Bindusarovar, Nalsarovar Lake, Chandola Lake, Kuwadava Lake, Dhudhia Talav, Narsimehta Talav, Dharoi Dam, Olpad Village Pond & Thol Tank in Gujarat; Udaisagar lake, Pushkar Lake & Pichola lake in Rajasthan; Lower lake, Upper Lake, Kewra Dam, Govingarh tank & Janunia Talab in Madhya Pradesh; Bindusagar, Swetaganga, Narendra Pokhari, Parvati sagar, Indradyumna Tank, Markanda Pokhari, Anshupa lake & Chilka Lake in Orissa; Khaziar Lake in Himachal Pradesh; Tighi Talab, Surajkund & Kawar Lake in Bihar; Rabindrasarobar, Mainh Ghat, Hanuman Ghat, Mirikh Lake, Hathishala Ghat, Kochbihar Lake, Delo Reservoir & Sahebbandh in West Bengal; Maahil Pond, Ramgarh Lake, Samarpur Jheel & Laxmi Pond in Uttar Pradesh; Naini Lake in Uttarakhand; Elangabeel System Pond, Padumpukhuri, Jaipal Pukhuri, Rajapukhuri, Botodriya Satra Pond, Ganga Pukhuri, Deepar Beel, Bishnu Puskar Pukhuri, Subhagya Kunda Pond, Chand Dubi Beel, Dighali Pukhuri, Gaurisagar Tank, Bor Beel, Mahamaya Mandir Pukhuri, Gophur Tank, Rajadinia Pukhuri, Baskandi, Bor Pukhuri, Gala Beel, Rajmaw, Sivasagar Tank & Saran Beel in

Assam; Loktak Lake in Manipur; Umiam Lake in Meghalaya and Laxminarayan Bari Palace in Tripura.

Water Quality Status – Groundwater

The groundwater monitoring locations with high conductivity and exceeding the water quality criteria for irrigation are observed at

- Bore well KrishnaMurthy, D No. 48-16-43 (Vijaywada);
- Open well near Rama Temple, Mindi, (Vishakhapatnam);
- Bore well, Panchayat Office , Medak;
- Bilaspur region in Chhatissgarh; Pratal Nagar, Dewas;
- Dosigaon , Ratlam;
- Trenching ground in the premises of M/s Rishabh Masala Udhog;
- M/s Lakhani Foot Wear;
- Village Masat, Dadra; Village Dadra;
- Mira, Bhayander; Palghar;
- Savali. Sangli; Rasul wadi, Sambarwadi;
- Borewell at Katpur; dugwell at Ranjangaon;
- dug well near Khanegunt near Awasthi;
- Junagadh; Surendranagar;
- Dahod;
- Ankleshwar;
- Borewell of Plasana village;
- Bore well of Santej village;
- Bore well of Sachin GIDC;
- Bore well at OLPAD;
- Bore well of Navsari GIDC village;
- bore well at SNR Vinayak Mandali, Bavla;
- Bore well of Someshwar Rice Mill;
- Bore well of Pirana Terminal pumping station, Pirana;
- Well of Loomji Chaudhury, near Naya Gaon, Pali;
- Well of Bhopal Singh, 25 km of Pali town;
- Well kothi in village Bagar Rajput, Alwar;
- Well at village Santhla very, Bhiwadi Industrial area Bhiwadi;
- Hand pump of Vhidani village, Goner Road Jaipur;
- Well of Gujron ki Talai, Moahana Road, Jaipur;
- Pabupura Road near Civil Air Port Jodhpur;
- Village Vinayakia,(Badri Kumhar) Jodhpur;
- Village Vinayakia,(Hukam Singh Rathore) Jodhpur.

Groundwater locations with BOD levels higher than the criteria are

- Bore well Rudravelli (V), Nalogonda ;
- Bore well Panchyat office Bolaram (V);
- Medak; Guwahati;
- Tezpur (Mission Chairali);

Groundwater from open well from industrial

- Mandideep, Dist. Raisen;
- Well at Somnath Industrial Estate in Daman;
- Village Dabhel, Daman; villahe Kachigam;
- Village Athal, Dadra;
- Village Masat, Dadra;
- Village Piperia, Dadra;
- Village Dadra; Industrial estate Tarapur;
- Mira Bhayander, Dahanu, Vasai, Palghar;
- MSW site Pathardi (Nasik);
- MSW site Pimpri- Chinchwad (Pune);
- Phandarpur- Gangapur (Aurangabad);
- Khaperkheda, Koradi;
- Raipur, Nagpur;
- Bhamni- Kamleshwar;
- Bhandewari in Nagpur, Samera, Gondia;
- Sukali (Amravati), Akot(Akola);
- Dug well at Ranjangaon., Mehasana, Nadiad;
- Bore well of Someshwar Rice mill;
- Vill. Bavla, Ahmedabad;
- Loomji Chaudhary near Nayagaon (Pali);
- Bhopal Singh 24 Km from Pali Town;
- U/s from Jodhpur Town;
- Ground water quality station, Sardnagar;
- Ground water quality station, Captanganj.

The nitrate concentration is observed higher than the desired criteria at Open well near Rama Temple, Mindi (Visakhapatnam) and Bore well near Panchayat Office, Bollaram (V) (Medak) in Andhra Pradesh; Well at Mutharaplatyam (PWD), Well at Karuvadikuppam, Well at Mettupalayam and Well at Kurumbapet in Pondicherry; well at Somnath Industrial Estate in Daman.

Extreme Levels of water quality in Rivers & Lakes/ponds/tanks

During 2009 the highest BOD (one of the most important indicators of pollution) levels observed in rivers are arranged in descending order are summarised in Table –I. The relatively low values of BOD are measured in river(s) Brahmaputra, Mahi, Pennar, Baitarni and Brahmani.

Table –I: Highest observed BOD levels in polluted rivers

Rivers	BOD (mg/l)
Markanda	593
Damanganga	382
Kalinadi (E)	353
Kalinadi (W)	203
Khan	150

Yamuna	103
Hindon	86.0
Mula	56.0
Satluj	55.0
Bharalu & Mithi	50.0
Amlakhadi	49.0
Mutha & Musi	48.0
Sabarmati	46.0
Mula-Mutha	38.6
Pawana	37.2
Nakkavagu, Kundalika, Wainganga & Kundu	32.0
Narmada	30.0
Bhima	28.5
Kanhan	27.0
Godavari	26.0
Denwa	25.0
Nambul	24.5
Karmana, Ghaggar & Swan	24.0
Nira (Krishna)	23.0
Chambal	22.0
Cauvery	17.0
Ganga, Purna (Godavari), Shedhi & Kolar	16.0
Mindhola & Sukhana	15.0
Indrayani	14.8
Wardha	14.4
Kalu & Kali	14.0
Gomti	13.0
Chandrabhaga	12.7
Kshipra, Tapi, Rangavali & Koel	12.0
Bhadar	11.0
Bhogavo, Baleshwar Khadi & Jumar	10.0
Krishna	9.6
Venna	9.2
Lakshmantirtha & Girna	9.0
Koyna & Betwa	8.8
Ramganga	8.4
Burhidihing	7.6
Deepar Beel	7.2
Mahanadi	7.1
Myntdu, Sai, Purna & Coringa	7.0
Tawi	6.7
Kalong	6.6
Mora Bharali	6.4
Subarnarekha	6.3
Digboi	6.1

Triveni Sangam	6.0
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Lakes, Ponds and Tanks having very high values of Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) are arranged in descending order are summarised in Table –II.

Table-II: Highest observed BOD levels in polluted lakes/tanks/ponds

Lakes/Tanks/Ponds	BOD (mg/l)
Kistrareddypet Tank, Kajipalli Tank, Pedda Chervuru, Asani Kunta, Sai Chevuru & Noor Mohammad Kunta in Andhra Pradesh	50.0
Durgam Chevuru in Andhra Pradesh	45.0
Elangbeel System Pond in Assam	42.0
City Lake in Gujarat	40.0
Gandigudem Tank in Andhra Pradesh & Kankoria Lake in Gujarat	38.0
Mallapur Tank	30.0
Bindusagar Pond in Orissa	29.0
Padumpukhuri in Assam	26.5
Saroonagar Lake in Andhra Pradesh & Loktak Lake in Manipur	23.0
Premajipet Tank & Nalla Chevuru in Andhra Pradesh	22.0
Swetaganga Pond in Orissa	20.5
Hussain Sagar Lake in Andhra Pradesh	19.0
Narendra Pokhri in Orissa & Bindusarovar in Assam	15.0
Nalsarovar Lake in Gujarat & Jaipal Pukhuri in Assam	14.0
Kahziar Lake in Himachal Pradesh, Chandola Lake in Gujarat & Rajapukhuri in Assam	13.0
Parvati Sagar in Orissa & Botodrava Satra Pond in Assam	12.5
Pushkar Lake in Rajasthan	12.2
Kuwadava Lake in Gujarat, Miralam Lake and Dharmasagar Tank in Andhra Pradesh & Tighi Talab in Bihar	12.0
Ganga Pukhuri in Assam	11.2
Udhagamadalem Lake in Tamil Nadu	11.1
Bishnu Pukhuri & Mer Beel in Assam	10.6
Umiam Lake in Meghalaya	10.5
Heballa Vellay in Karnataka & Laxminarayan Chevuru in Andhra Pradesh	10.0
Saubhagya Kunda Pond & Chand Dubi Beel in Assam	9.4
Dhudhiya Talav	9.0
Indradyumna Tank in Orissa	8.5
Dighali Pukhuri in Assam	8.2
Ulsoor Lake in Karnataka, Markanda Pokhari in Orissa & Gaurisagar Tank in Assam	8.0
Narsimehta Talav in Gujarat & Bor Beel	7.8
Mahamaya Mandir Pukhuri	7.6
Gophur Tank in Assam	7.2
Oruvathikatta Lake in Kerala	6.8

Rajadiniya Pukhuri in Assam	6.7
Bhadrakali Chevuru in Andhra Pradesh & Rabindrasarovar National Lake in West Bengal	6.1
Ashtamudi Lake in Kerala, Dharoi Dam in Rajasthan & Baskandi Pond in Assam	6.0

The level of DO is observed more than 4 in river Narmada, Brahmaputra, Brahmani, Baitarni, Subernarekha and Ganga throughout the year to sustain aquatic life whereas, the values less than 4 are observed in stretches of rivers at a number of locations downstream of urban settlements due to discharge of untreated/partially treated municipal wastewater which is responsible for high oxygen demand. During 2009 the lowest DO (one of the most important indicators of pollution) levels observed in rivers are arranged in ascending order are summarised in Table –III.

Table III: Lowest observed DO levels in polluted rivers

Rivers	DO (mg/l)
Amlakhadi, Betwa, Bharalu, Bhima, Bhogavo, Hindon, Kali (W), Kalinadi (E), Karmana, Khan, Khari, Krishna, Mithi, Mula, Mula-Mutha, Musi, Mutha, Pawana, Sabarmati & Yamuna	0.0
Mahanadi	0.2
Kadambayar	0.3
Chambal	0.4
Satluj	0.6
Gomti	0.7
Ghaggar	0.8
Dhansiri	1.2
Nambul & Vindiyadhari	1.3
Chitthrapuzha	1.4
Cauvery	1.5
Lakshmantirtha	1.6
Dhadar	1.7
Myntdu & Nakkavagu	1.8
Churni & Kallai	2.1
Digboi & Dikchu	2.5
Ghaghara, Kundalika & Triveni Sangam	2.7
Indrayani & Sai	2.8
Burhidihing & Manjeera	2.9
Kanhan, Kshipra, Mindhola & Purna	3.0
Godavari & Uppala	3.2
Pennar & Periyar	3.3
Wainganga & Wardha	3.4
Kalu, Mahi & Tawi	3.5
Panchaganga	3.6
Ayroom, Ithikkara, Tapi & Kodra Dam	3.7

Total Coliform and Faecal Coliform count (one of the most important indicators of pollution) are observed very high in rivers at a number of locations. The river Mahi, Subernarekha, Pennar, Beas and Narmada are relatively clean rivers as the number of Total Coliform and Faecal Coliform count are respectively less than criteria limit of 5000 MPN/100 ml and 2500 MPN/100 ml respectively. The highest TC &FC levels observed in rivers are summarised in Table –IV.

Table-IV: Highest observed Total Coliform & Faecal Coliform levels in polluted Rivers

Rivers	Total Coliform (MPN/100ml)	Faecal Coliform (MPN/100ml)
Yamuna	23 x10 ⁹	21 x10 ⁸
Kali (W)	55 x10 ⁷	4 x10 ⁷
Hindon	38 x10 ⁷	31 x10 ⁶
Kalinadi (E)	35 x10 ⁷	4 x10 ⁷
Chambal	31 x10 ⁵	27 x10 ⁴
Mahanadi	16 x10 ⁵	16 x10 ⁴
Damodar	85 x10 ⁴	7 x10 ⁵
Ganga	65 x10 ⁴	4 x10 ⁵
Satluj	25 x10 ⁴	11 x10 ⁴
Churni	22 x10 ⁴	13 x10 ⁴
Teesta	22 x10 ⁴	11 x10 ⁴
Gomti	17 x10 ⁴	13 x10 ⁴
Hundri	17 x10 ⁴	900
Krishna	17 x10 ⁴	1400
Rupnarayan	17 x10 ⁴	11 x10 ⁴
Tunghabhadra	17 x10 ⁴	1700
Barakar	16 x10 ⁴	9 x10 ⁴
Dwarka	16 x10 ⁴	5 x10 ⁴
Kathajodi	16 x10 ⁴	92 x10 ³
Kuakhai	15 x10 ⁴	14 x10 ³
Ghaggar	11 x10 ⁴	1 x10 ⁴
Khari	93 x10 ³	43 x10 ³
Tons (HP)	92 x10 ³	7300
Karmana	82 x10 ³	63 x10 ³
Mahananda	8 x10 ⁴	5 x10 ⁴
Matha Bhanga	8 x10 ⁴	7 x10 ⁴
Amlakhadi	5 x10 ⁴	14 x10 ³
Baleshwar Khadi	46 x10 ³	28 x10 ³
Sabarmati	46 x10 ³	15 x10 ³
Ambika	43 x10 ³	9325
Kaveri & Tapi	39 x10 ³	14 x10 ³
Silabati	3 x10 ⁴	13 x10 ³
Mindhola	28 x10 ³	14 x10 ³

Purna (Godavari)	28 x10 ³	11 x10 ³
Brahmaputra	24 x10 ³	1100
Jalangi & Vindiyadhari	23 x10 ³	13 x10 ³
Brahmani	22 x10 ³	13 x10 ³
Sai	22 x10 ³	17 x10 ³
Betwa	17 x10 ³	700
Kansi	17 x10 ³	14 x10 ³
Bhadra	16 x10 ³	1600
Bhima	16 x10 ³	9000
Godavari	16 x10 ³	90
Budhabalanga	15 x10 ³	6300
Daya	14 x10 ³	7900
Kaljani	14 x10 ³	11 x10 ³
Nagavalli	9400	4600
Kim	9300	4300
Ramganga	9300	2300
Cauvery	9200	5400
Tungha	9000	500
Karola	8000	4000
Manjeswar	7000	4000
Saryu	7000	4600
Periyar	6120	880
Uppala	6000	4000
Mogral	5800	2200
Baitarni	5400	2800
Kharasrota	5400	3500
Shriya	5000	4000

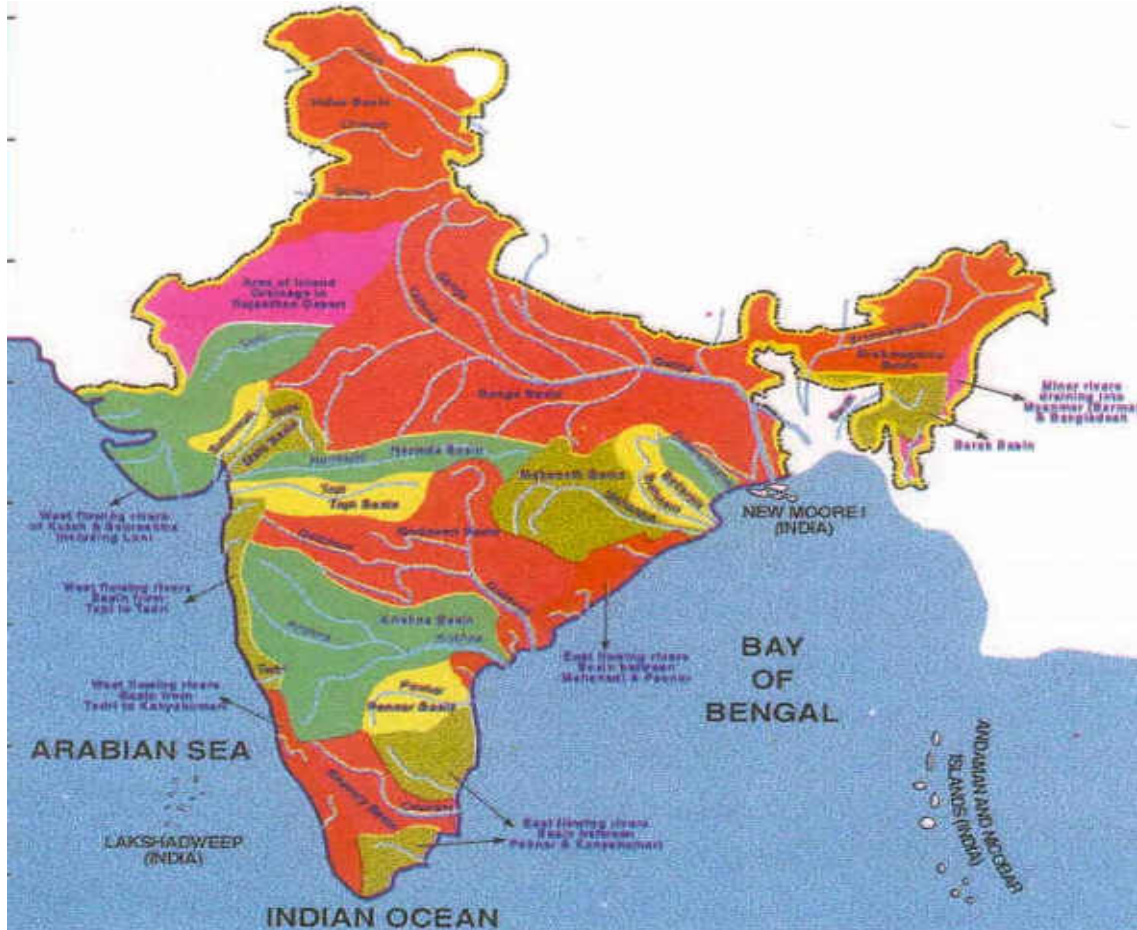
CHAPTER - I

Introduction and Methodology of National Water Quality Monitoring Programme

1.1 Introduction

In order to perform the functions laid down under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) and State Pollution Control Boards/Pollution Control Committees (SPCBs/PCCs) laid down a nationwide Water Quality Monitoring Network to understand the nature of water quality in the various water bodies such as rivers, lakes, ponds, tanks, creeks, canals and groundwater etc.

1.2 Water Resources of India



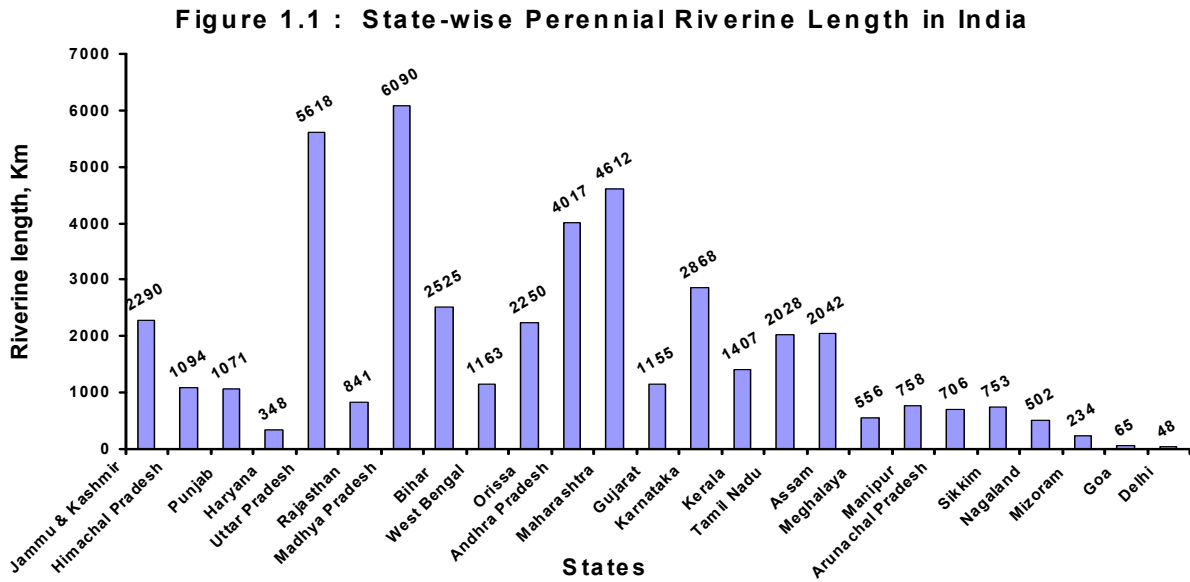


India receives 4000 Km^3 of water through rainfall. Out of this $\frac{3}{4}$ part occurs only during monsoon. The surface flow is estimated as 1880 Km^3 . The annual replenishable ground water resources are assessed to be about 600 Km^3 of which the annual usable resources are estimated at 420 Km^3 . Inland water resources of the country are classified as rivers and canals; reservoirs; tanks and ponds; beels, oxbow lakes, derelict water; and brackish water. Other than rivers and canals, total water bodies cover an area of about 7 million hectare. Statewise details of inland water resources are given in table 1. There are few desert rivers, which flow for some distance and get lost in deserts. There are complete arid areas where evaporation equals rainfall and hence no surface-flow. The medium and minor river basins are coastal rivers. The Brahmaputra, Ganga, Indus and Godavari putting together cover more than half of the area of the country. The whole of the west coast stretching 1500 km between Surat in Gujarat and Cape Comorin in Tamilnadu are fed by fourteen medium and eighteen minor river basins leaving important cities like Bombay, Panaji, Cochin, Trivandrum out of major river basins. On the east coast of Peninsular India there are three areas, which are out of any major river basins. These three areas are: the area south of River Cauvery starting from Madurai to Cape Comorin; the area between Pennar and Cauvery basin wherein Chennai and Pondicherry are located; and the area between Mahanadi and Godavari basins in Orissa coast. There is a significant variation both in the quantity of

discharge from a major basin to minor one and also in the quality of discharge from region to region.

1.2.1 Surface Water

All the major river basins are not perennial. Only four of the thirteen major basin posses areas of high rainfall, i.e. Brahmaputra, Ganga, Mahanadi and Brahmani having annual average discharge of a minimum of 0.47 million cubic meter per Km², and they are perennial. Six basins (Krishna, Indus, Godavari, Narmada, Tapi and Subarnarekha) occupy the area of medium rainfall and have annual average discharge of a minimum of 0.26 million cubic meter per Km², and the remaining four (Cauvery, Mahi, Sabarmati and Pennar) occupy the area of low rainfall and have annual average discharge between of 0.06 and 0.24 million cubic meter per Km². Thus, many of the major river basins also go dry during summer leaving no available water for dilution of waste water discharged in them. State wise perennial riverine length in India is given in figure 1.1. The riverine length in Uttar Pradesh is inclusive of Uttarakhand. Similarly, the Chattisgarh is covered under Madhya Pradesh; and Jharkhand under Bihar.



1.2.2 Ground Water

Replenishable ground water potential of the country, has been estimated by Ministry of Water Resources as 431 Km³ cubic kilometre per year. The potential available for irrigation is 360 Km³ per year and 16 percent is for drinking, industrial and other purpose. The figure for net draft of ground water considering the present utilisation indicates that substantial portion of total potential (about 68 percent) is still remaining untapped.

Table-1.1 State wise Details of Inland Water Resources (Lakh Hectares)

S. No.	Name of the State/UT	Rivers/ Canals (Length, Kms)	Reservoir	Tanks, Lakes & Ponds	Beels, Oxbow Lakes & Derelict Water	Brackish Water	Total Water Bodies
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11514	2.34	5,17	-	0.64	8.15
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2000	-	0.01	0.03	-	0.04
3.	Assam	4820	0.02	0.23	1.10	-	1.35
4.	Bihar	3200	0.60	0.95	0.05	-	1.60
5.	Goa	250	0.03	0.03	-	-	0.06
6.	Gujarat	3865	2.43	0.71	0.12	3.76	7.02
7.	Haryana	5000	NEG	0.10	0.10	-	0.20
8.	Himachal Pradesh	27781	0.07	0.17	0.06	-	0.30
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	3000	0.42	0.01	-	-	0.43
10.	Karnataka	9000	2.20	4.14	-	0.08	6.42
11.	Kerala	3092	0.30	0.30	-	2.43	3.03
12.	Madhya Pradesh	20661	2.94	1.19	-	-	4.13
13.	Maharashtra	16000	2.79	0.50	-	0.10	3.39
14.	Manipur	3360	0.01	0.05	0.40	-	0.46
15.	Meghalaya	5600	0.08	0.02	NEG	-	0.10
16.	Mizoram	1395	-	0.02	-	-	0.02
17.	Nagaland	1600	0.17	0.50	NEG	-	0.67
18.	Orissa	4500	2.56	1.14	1.80	4.17	9.67
19.	Punjab	15270	NEG	0.07	-	-	0.07
20.	Rajasthan	N.A.	1.20	1.80	-	-	3.00
21.	Sikkim	900	-	-	-0.03	-	0.03
22.	Tamil Nadu	7420	0.52	6.91	N.A.	C.56	7.99
23.	Tripura	1200	0.05	0.12	-	-	0.17
24.	Uttar Pradesh	31200	1.50	1.62	1.33	-	4.45
25.	West Bengal (P)	2526	0.17	2.76	0.42	2.10	5.45
UNION TERRITORIES							
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	115	0.01	0.03	-	0.37	0.41
27.	Chandigarh	2	-	NEG	NEG	-	-
28.	Dadra & Nagar Naveli	54	0.05	-	-	-	0.05
29.	Daman & Diu	12	-	-	-	-	-
30.	Delhi	150	0.04	-	-	-	0.04
31.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
32.	Pondicherry	247	-	NEG	0.01	0.01	0.02
	Total	185734	20.50	28.55	5.45	14.22	68.72

Source: Fisheries Division, Dept. of Agriculture & Co-operation, Ministry of Agriculture

N.A. : Not Available

(P) : Provisional

NEG: Negligible

: Included in brackish water area

1.3 Water Quality Monitoring Programme

1.3.1 Objectives

The preamble of Water (prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974 stated that pollution control board both at States and Central level to restore and maintain the wholesomeness of water bodies in India. Water quality monitoring is therefore an imperative prerequisite in order to assess the extent of maintainance and restoration of water bodies are required. The water quality monitoring is performed with following main objectives in mind.

- Rational planning of pollution control strategies and their prioritisation;
- To assess nature and extent of pollution control needed in different water bodies or their part;
- To evaluate effectiveness of pollution control measures already in existence;
- To evaluate water quality trend over a period of time;
- To assess assimilative capacity of a water body thereby reducing cost on pollution control;
- To understand the environmental fate of different pollutants.
- To assess the fitness of water for different uses.

1.3.2 Monitoring Network

The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has established a network of monitoring stations on rivers across the country. The present network comprises of 1700 stations in 27 States and 6 Union Territories spread over the country. The monitoring network covers 353 Rivers, 107 Lakes, 9 Tanks, 44 Ponds, 15 Creeks/Seawater, 14 Canals, 18 Drains and 490 Wells. Among the 1700 stations, 980 are on rivers, 117 on lakes, 18 on drains, 27 on canals, 9 on tank, 15 on creeks/seawater, 44 on pond and 490 are groundwater stations (Figure 1). Presently the inland water quality-monitoring network is operated under a three-tier programme i.e. Global Environmental Monitoring System (GEMS), Monitoring of Indian National Aquatic Resources System (MINARS) and Yamuna Action Plan (YAP). Water samples are being analyzed for 28 parameters consisting of physico-chemical and bacteriological parameters for ambient water samples apart from the field observations. Besides this, 9 trace metals and 28 pesticides are analyzed in selected samples. Biomonitoring is also carried out on specific locations. In view of limited resources, limited numbers of organic pollution related parameters are chosen for frequent monitoring i.e. monthly or quarterly and major cations, anions, other inorganic ions and micro pollutants (Toxic Metals & POP's) are analyzed once in a year to keep a track of water quality over large period of time. The water quality data are reported in Water Quality Status Year Book. Water body wise number of stations is depicted in Fig 1.2. Year Wise Growth of Monitoring Network is depicted in Fig 1.3. State wise/Union Territory wise and water body wise Distribution of Water Quality Monitoring Stations is given in Table 1. The frequency of monitoring stations in each State/Union Territory is given in Table 2. The numbers of water quality monitoring stations on each river, its tributary, sub tributary, lake, ponds, tanks, canals, creeks/sea water and on groundwater are summarized in Table 3.

Figure 1.2: National Water Quality Monitoring Network (Water body wise number of stations)

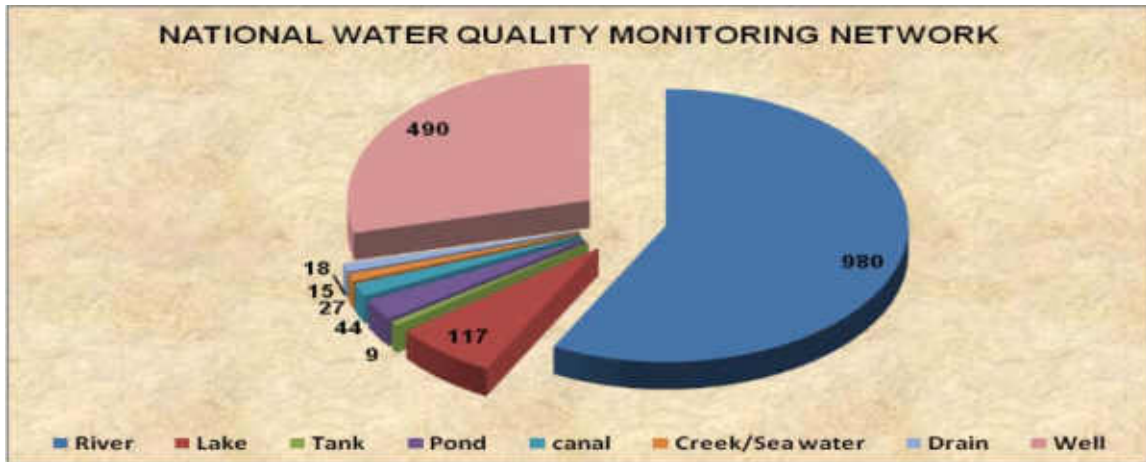


Figure 1.3: Year Wise Growth of Monitoring Network

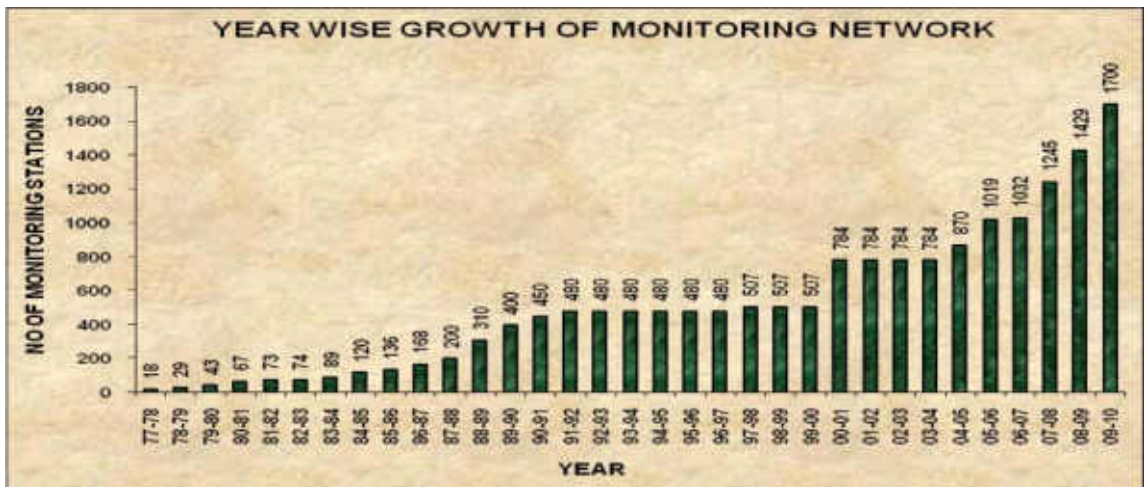


Figure 1.4: State wise water quality monitoring stations (In Numbers & Percentage wise)

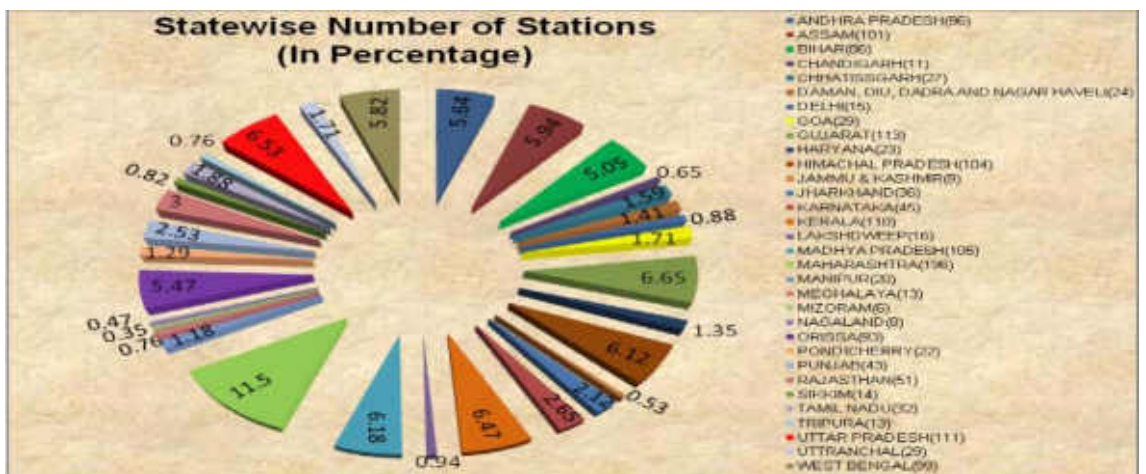


Table-1.2 State wise and water body wise Distribution of Water Quality Monitoring Stations

State	River	Lake	Tank	Pond	Canal	Creek/Sea water	Drain	Well	Total
ANDHRA PRADESH	49	8	7	6	2	-	-	24	96
ASSAM	43	2	1	23	-	-	-	32	101
BIHAR	37	2	-	2	-	-	-	45	86
CHANDIGARH	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	7	11
CHHATISSGARH	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	27
DAMAN, DIU, DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	24
DELHI	4	-	-	-	2	-	9	-	15
GOA	17	2	-	-	3	1	-	6	29
GUJARAT	49	15	1	2	2	2	-	42	113
HARYANA	8	2	-	-	11	-	2	-	23
HIMACHAL PRADESH	58	5	-	-	-	-	-	41	104
JAMMU & KASHMIR	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
JHARKHAND	31	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	36
KARNATAKA	43	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	45
KERALA	64	15	-	1	-	-	-	30	110
LAKSHDWEEP	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	15	16
MADHYA PRADESH	69	18	-	-	-	-	-	18	105
MAHARASHTRA	156	-	-	-	-	9	1	30	196
MANIPUR	11	4	-	-	-	-	-	5	20
MEGHALAYA	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	5	13
MIZORAM	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6
NAGALAND	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
ORISSA	64	2	-	6	3	3	-	15	93
PONDICHERRY	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	15	22
PUNJAB	35	2	-	-	-	-	-	6	43
RAJASTHAN	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	37	51
SIKKIM	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
TAMIL NADU	27	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	32
TRIPURA	3	2	-	-	1	-	-	7	13
UTTAR PRADESH	63	3	-	2	-	-	3	40	111
UTTRANCHAL	26	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	29
WEST BENGAL	38	10	-	-	2	-	-	49	99
Total	980	117	9	44	27	15	18	490	1700

1.3.3 Parameters observed

The water samples are analysed for 9 core parameters and 19 general parameters. The monitoring agencies have also analysed the trace metals at few locations. The list of parameters identified under the National Water Quality Monitoring Programme is given in Table 1.3. In the present report data on core parameters is incorporated for interpretation and drawing inferences based on primary water quality criteria. The effects of important parameters are mentioned in Table 1.4.

Table-1.3 List of Parameters under National Water Quality Monitoring Programme

Core Parameters (9)	Field Observations (7)
PH	Weather
Temperature	Depth of main stream/depth of water table
Conductivity, $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$	Colour and intensity
Dissolved Oxygen, mg/L	Odour
BOD, mg/L	Visible effluent discharge
Nitrate – N, mg/L	Human activities around station
Nitrite – N, mg/L	Station detail
Faecal Coliform, MPN/100 ml	Trace Metals (9)
Total Coliform, MPN/100 ml	Arsenic, $\mu\text{g/L}$
General Parameters (19)	Cadmium, $\mu\text{g/L}$
Turbidity, NTU	Copper, $\mu\text{g/L}$
Phenolphthalein Alkalinity, as CaCO_3	Lead, $\mu\text{g/L}$
Total Alkalinity, as CaCO_3	Chromium (Total), $\mu\text{g/L}$
Chlorides, mg/L	Nickel, $\mu\text{g/L}$
COD, mg/L	Zinc, $\mu\text{g/L}$
Total Kjeldahl - N, as N mg/L	Mercury, $\mu\text{g/L}$
Ammonia - N, as N mg/L	Iron (Total), $\mu\text{g/L}$
Hardness, as CaCO_3	Pesticides (15)
Calcium, as CaCO_3	Alpha BHC, $\mu\text{g/L}$
Sulphate, mg/L	Beta BHC, $\mu\text{g/L}$
Sodium, mg/L	Gama BHC (Lindane), $\mu\text{g/L}$
Total Dissolved Solids, mg/L	O P DDT, $\mu\text{g/L}$
Total Fixed Dissolved Solids, mg/L	P P DDT, $\mu\text{g/L}$
Total suspended Solid, mg/L	Alpha Endosulphan, $\mu\text{g/L}$
Phosphate, mg/L	Beta Endosulphan, $\mu\text{g/L}$
Boron, mg/L	Aldrin, $\mu\text{g/L}$
Magnesium, as CaCO_3	Dieldrin, $\mu\text{g/L}$
Potassium, mg/L	Carboryl(Carbamate), $\mu\text{g/L}$
Fluoride, mg/L	2-4 D, $\mu\text{g/L}$
Bio-Monitoring (3)	Malathian, $\mu\text{g/L}$
Saprobity Index	Methyl Parathian, $\mu\text{g/L}$
Diversity Index	Anilophos, $\mu\text{g/L}$
P/R Ratio	Chloropyriphos, $\mu\text{g/L}$

Table-1.4 Parameters & their effects

PARAMETERS	ITS EFFECTS
<u>CORE PARAMETERS</u>	
Water Temperatures	Fish are not the only organisms requiring specific temperatures. Warm water also makes some substances, such as cyanides, phenol, xylene and zinc, more toxic for aquatic animals. If high water temperatures are combined with low dissolved oxygen levels, the toxicity is increased. Fish migration often is linked to water temperature.
pH	pH of water guides the corrosion/scaling tendency of water. The high pH waters are usually scale forming while the low pH waters are corrosive in nature. pH also affects mucous membrane, bitter taste and affects aquatic life.
Conductivity	Conductivity is the measure of ionisable solids in solution. High conductivity may increase the corrosion characteristics of water.
Nitrate	It causes Blue baby disease (methemoglobineamia). Nitrates can be reduced to toxic nitrites in the human intestine, and many babies have been seriously poisoned by well water containing high levels of nitrate-nitrogen. The U.S. Public Health Service has established 10 mg/L of nitrate-nitrogen as the maximum contamination level allowed in public drinking water.
Nitrite	Forms nitrosoamines which are carcinogenic.
<u>GENERAL PARAMETERS</u>	
Total Dissolved Solids	High dissolved solid is not desirable in water system. It may cause foaming in boilers. It also causes Undesirable taste, gastro intestinal irritation, solids corrosion or incrustation.
Total Hardness	Hardness of water is the measure of its calcium and magnesium ion content. Hardness which is due to presence of bicarbonate and carbonate ions is termed as carbonate hardness while hardness due to the presence of chloride, sulphate etc. is termed as non carbonate hardness. The main source of scale formation in heat exchanger equipment, boiler, pipeline etc. is hardness of water. It results in poor lathering with soap, deterioration of the quality of clothes, scale forming, skin irritation, boiled meat and food become poor in quality.
Total Alkalinity	Alkalinity is due to presence of bicarbonate, carbonate or hydroxide in water. In boiler bicarbonate and carbonate produce carbon dioxide which may cause corrosion in the condensate return line. High alkalinity may cause carryover and embrittlement of boiler steel. Due to presence of it boiled rice turns yellow.
Suspended Particles (Turbidity)	It may provide a place for harmful microorganisms to lodge. Some suspended particles may provide a breeding ground for bacteria.
Ammonia	Indicates pollution, growth of algae. It is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms, even in very low concentrations. Ammonia levels greater than approximately 0.1 mg/L usually indicate polluted waters. The danger ammonia poses for fish depends on the water's temperature and pH, along with the dissolved oxygen and carbon dioxide levels. The higher the pH and the warmer the temperature, the more toxic the ammonia.
<u>MAJOR CATIONS AND ANIONS</u>	
Calcium	Poor lathering and deterioration of the quality of clothes, incrustation in pipes and scale formation.
Magnesium	Poor lathering and deterioration of clothes with sulfate laxative.
Chloride	Chloride ion usually increases corrosive properties of water specially when the water is in contact with stainless steel material and also affects taste.
Sulphate	Sulphate ion in combination with other cation causes scales. Sulphates are

	sometimes reduced by microorganism and causes fouling specially in cooling water system. It affects taste and causes laxative effect and gastro intestinal irritation.
Phosphate	Algal growth and in very high concentrations will probably do little more than interfere with digestion.
Fluoride	Fluoride ion at a concentration below 1.5 mg/l is desired in potable water for protection of teeth. But higher concentration of fluoride ion is undesirable and may cause mottled enamel in teeth. It also causes dental & skeletal fluorosis and non-skeletal manifestations.
<u>TRACE METALS</u>	
Arsenic	Toxic, bio-accumulation, central nervous system affected, carcinogenic.
Mercury	Highly toxic, causes 'minamata' disease-neurological impairment and renal disturbances, mutagenic.
Cadmium	Highly toxic, causes 'itai-itai' disease- painful rheumatic condition, cardio vascular system affected, gastro intestinal upsets and hyper tension.
Total Iron	Iron may be present as ferric or ferrous state. These may be source of deposits on water lines. The presence of iron bacteria may also be encountered in iron – bearing waters. Its presence results in poor or sometime bitter taste, colour and turbidity, staining of clothes materials, iron bacteria causing slime.
Lead	Causes plumbism-tiredness, lassitudes, abdominal discomfort, irritability, anaemia, bio-accumulation, impaired neurological and motor development and damage to kidneys.
Chromium	Carcinogenic, ulceration, respiratory problems and skin complaints.
Copper	Liver damage, mucosal irritation, renal damage and depression, restricts growth of aquatic plants.
Zinc	Astringent taste, opalescence in water, gastro intestinal irritation, vomiting, dehydration, abdominal pain, nausea and dizziness.
<u>PESTICIDES</u>	
Pesticides	Affects central nervous system.

1.3.4 Frequency of monitoring

The frequency of monitoring stations in each State is given in Table 1.5. It is observed from the table that 32% stations have the frequency on monthly basis, 28.82 % on half yearly basis and 38.64 % on quarterly basis.

Figure 1.5: Frequency wise water quality monitoring stations (In Numbers)

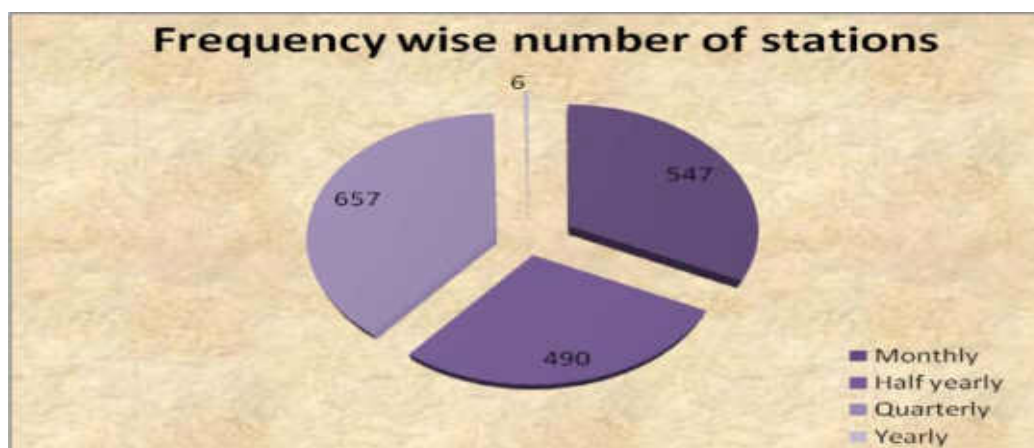


Table-1.5 Frequency of Water Quality Monitoring Stations

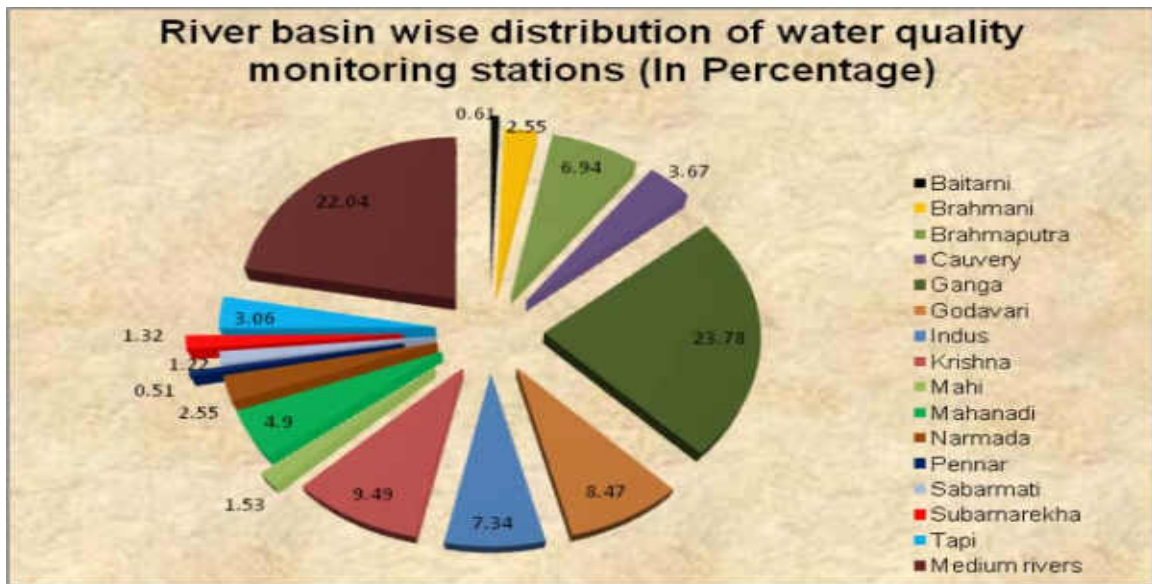
State	Monthly	Half yearly	Quarterly	Yearly	Total
ANDHRA PRADESH	50	23	23	-	96
ASSAM	6	32	63	-	101
BIHAR	13	45	28	-	86
CHANDIGARH	-	7	4	-	11
CHHATTISGARH	7	4	16	-	27
DAMAN, DIU, DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI	11	12	1	-	24
DELHI	14	-	1	-	15
GOA	11	6	12	-	29
GUJARAT	36	42	35	-	113
HARYANA	5	18	-	-	23
HIMACHAL PRADESH	-	41	60	3	104
JAMMU & KASHMIR	-	-	9	-	9
JHARKHAND	23	-	13	-	36
KARNATAKA	23	-	22	-	45
KERALA	16	15	79	-	110
LAKSHADWEEP	-	15	1	-	16
MADHYA PRADESH	51	17	37	-	105
MAHARASHTRA	145	30	21	-	196
MANIPUR	-	5	15	-	20
MEGHALAYA	-	5	8	-	13
MIZORAM	-	2	4	-	6
NAGALAND	-	-	8	-	8
ORISSA	19	15	59	-	93
PONDICHERRY	4	15	3	-	22
PUNJAB	-	6	37	-	43
RAJASTHAN	4	37	10	-	51
SIKKIM	-	-	14	-	14
TAMIL NADU	20	2	10	-	32
TRIPURA	-	6	7	-	13
UTTAR PRADESH	64	40	7	-	111
UTTARAKHAND	16	1	9	3	29
WEST BENGAL	9	49	41	-	99
Total :-	547	490	657	6	1700

1.3.5 River basin wise distribution of Water Quality Monitoring Stations

The number of water quality monitoring stations on each river, its tributary, sub tributary, lake, ponds, tanks, canals, creeks and on groundwater are summarized in Table 1.6 (Annexure-II). Close examination to table 1.6 reveals that

- 764 stations i.e. 44.94 % are located in major River basins. Out of which Ganga is dominating nearly 30.49% of major river basin.
- Medium rivers have 216 stations i.e. 12.70 % where as 107 lakes, 9 tanks and 44 ponds have 170 stations nearly 10 % of total stations.
- Creeks, canals, drains have only 60 stations.
- Next to major river basin, the major locations of monitoring stations are in Ground water i.e. 490 and accounts for 28.82%.

Figure 1.6: River Basin wise distribution of water quality monitoring stations (In Percentage)



1.4 Approach to Water Quality Management

The water quality management in India is accomplished under the provision of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. The basic objective of this Act is to maintain and restore the wholesomeness of national aquatic resources by prevention and control of pollution. It was considered ambitious to maintain or restore all natural water body at pristine level. Planning pollution control activities to attain such a goal is bound to be deterrent to developmental activities and cost prohibitive. Since the natural water bodies have got to be used for various competing as well as conflicting demands, the objective is aimed at restoring and/or maintaining natural water bodies or their parts to such a quality as needed for their best uses.

Thus, a concept of “designated best use” (DBU) was developed. According to this concept, out of several uses a water body is put to, the use which demands highest quality of water is termed as “designated best use”, and accordingly the water body is designated. Primary water quality criteria for different uses have been identified. A summary of the use based classification system is presented in Table 1.7.

Table-1.7 Use based classification of surface waters in India

Designated-Best-Use	Class of water	Criteria
Drinking Water Source without conventional treatment but after disinfection	A	1. Total Coliforms Organism MPN/100ml shall be 50 or less 2. pH between 6.5 and 8.5 3. Dissolved Oxygen 6mg/l or more 4. Biochemical Oxygen Demand 5 days 20°C 2mg/l or less
Outdoor bathing (Organised)	B	1. Total Coliforms Organism MPN/100ml shall be 500 or less 2. pH between 6.5 and 8.5 3. Dissolved Oxygen 5mg/l or more 4. Biochemical Oxygen Demand 5 days 20°C 3mg/l or less
Drinking water source after conventional treatment and disinfection	C	1. Total Coliforms Organism MPN/100ml shall be 5000 or less 2. pH between 6 to 9 3. Dissolved Oxygen 4mg/l or more 4. Biochemical Oxygen Demand 5 days 20°C 3mg/l or less
Propagation of Wild life and Fisheries	D	1. pH between 6.5 to 8.5 2. Dissolved Oxygen 4mg/l or more 3. Free Ammonia (as N) 1.2 mg/l or less
Irrigation, Industrial Cooling, Controlled Waste disposal	E	1. pH between 6.0 to 8.5 2. Electrical Conductivity at 25°C micro mhos/cm Max. 2250 3. Sodium absorption Ratio Max. 26 4. Boron Max. 2mg/l

The water resources of the country were classified according to their designated best uses and a “Water Use Map” was prepared. In order to identify the water bodies or their parts where water quality is at variance with water quality criteria, it was felt important to measure water quality of that water body or its part. It would help in preparation of “Water Quality Map” of India. The idea was to superimpose “Water Quality Map” on “Water Use Map” to identify the water bodies or their parts, which are in need of improvement (restoration). Subsequently through a wide network of water quality monitoring, water quality data are acquired. A large number of water bodies were identified as polluted stretches for taking appropriate measures to restore their water quality. Today almost all policies and programmes on water quality management are based on this concept including the Ganga Action Plan and National River Action Plans.

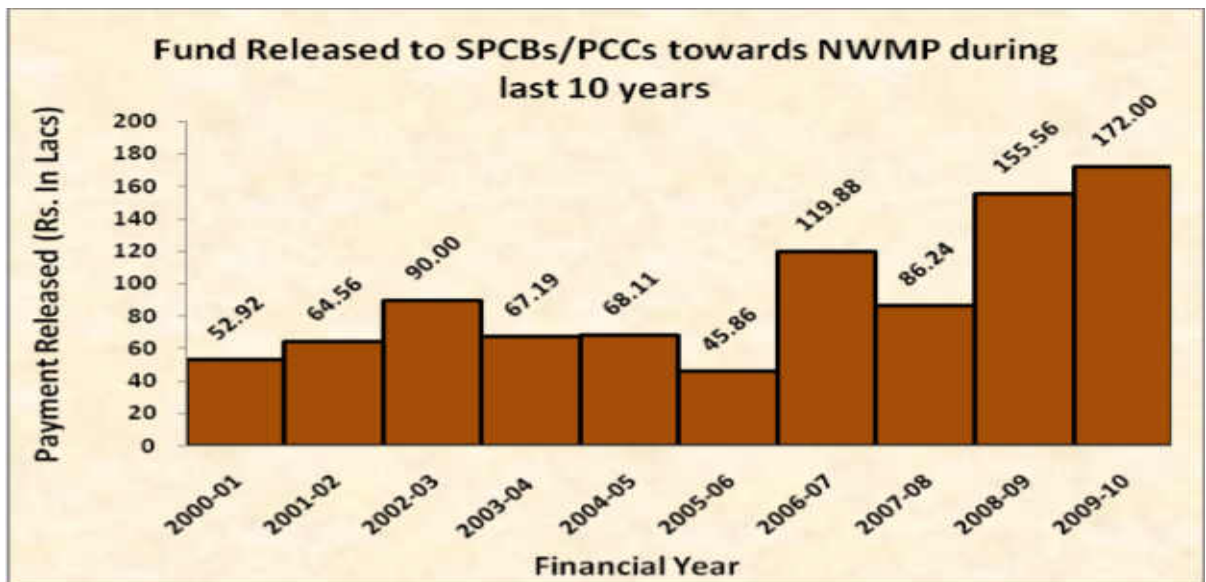
1.4.1 Water Quality Criteria for Bathing Reaches in River

Water Quality Criteria for bathing reaches in Rivers is notified by Ministry of Environment & Forests (MoEF) and is given in Table 1.8.

Table-1.8 Primary Water Quality Criteria for Bathing

CRITERIA		RATIONALE
1. Faecal Coliform MPN/100ml	500 (desirable) : 2500 (Maximum Permissible)	To ensure low sewage contamination. Faecal coliform and faecal streptococci are considered as they reflect the bacterial pathogenicity.
2. Faecal Streptococci MPN/100ml	100 (desirable) : 500 (Maximum Permissible)	The desirable and permissible limits are suggested to allow for fluctuation in environmental conditions such as seasonal changes, changes in flow conditions etc.
3. pH:	Between 6.5-8.5	The range provides protection of the skin and delicate organs like eyes, nose, ears etc. which are directly exposed during outdoor bathing.
4. Dissolved Oxygen:	5 mg/l or more	The minimum dissolved oxygen concentration of 5 mg/l ensures reasonable freedom from oxygen consuming organic pollution immediately U/s which is necessary for preventing production of anaerobic gases (obnoxious gases) from sediments
5. Biochemical Oxygen Demand 3 day, 27°C:	3 mg/l or less	The Biochemical Oxygen Demand of 3 mg/l or less of the water ensures reasonable freedom from oxygen demanding pollutants and prevent production of obnoxious gases.

Figure 1.7: Fund Released to SPCBs/PCCs towards NWMP during last 10 years



CHAPTER II

Water Quality Trend in India

2.1 Water Quality Trend 2009

The water quality monitoring results obtained during 1995 to 2009 indicate that the organic and bacterial contamination are continued to be critical in water bodies. This is mainly due to discharge of domestic wastewater mostly in untreated form from the urban centres of the country. The municipal corporations at large are not able to treat increasing load of municipal sewage flowing into water bodies without treatment. Secondly the receiving water bodies also do not have adequate water for dilution. Therefore, the oxygen demand and bacterial pollution is increasing day by day.

The water quality monitoring results were analysed with respect to indicator of oxygen consuming substances (Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand) and indicator of pathogenic bacteria (Total coliform and Faecal coliform). The result of such analysis shows that there is gradual degradation in water quality. The number of observations having BOD and Coliform density has increased during 1995 to 2009. The water quality status for the period 1995 to 2009 in terms of number of observations having values of parameters in different ranges are given in the figure 2 to figure 4.

2.2 Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)

The numbers of observed BOD values less than 3 mg/l were between 57-69% during year 1995 to 2009. The maximum value of 69% was observed during 2007. It was observed that there was a gradual decrease in number of observations having BOD < 3.

The number of observed BOD values ranges from 3-6 mg/l was between 17-28% during year 1995 to 2009, the maximum value of 28% was observed in the year 1998. It was observed that the number of observations remain unchanged and followed static trend in percentage of observations having BOD between 3-6 mg/l.

The numbers of observed BOD value > 6 mg/l were between 13 and 19% during year 1995-2009 and the maximum value of 19% was observed in the year 2001, 2002 & 2009. It was observed that there was a gradual decrease and in 2009 the percentage observation was 17 % having BOD >6.

2.3 Total Coliform (TC)

The numbers of observed TC values < 500 MPN/100 ml were between 44-63% during 1995-2009. The highest percentage of observations was observed as 63% in year 1999 which decreases to 49% during 2009.

The numbers of observed TC values ranges from 500-5000 were between 28-37% during year 1995-2009 the maximum value of 37% was observed in 1997 and this % was decreased to 36% in 2009.

The numbers of observed TC values > 5000 were between 9-24% during year 1995-2009. Minimum value of 9% was observed during the year 1999. The maximum value of 24% was observed in the year 2006. During 2009 it was observed as 15% indicating decreasing trend.

2.4 Faecal Coliform (FC)

The numbers of observed FC values <500 MPN/100 ml was between 48-70% during year 1995-2009. The maximum value of 70% was observed in the year 2009.

The numbers of observed FC values ranges from 500-5000 MPN/100 ml was between 22-35% during year 1995 to 2009. The maximum value of 35% was observed in the year 1999, which decreases to 20% in the year 2009.

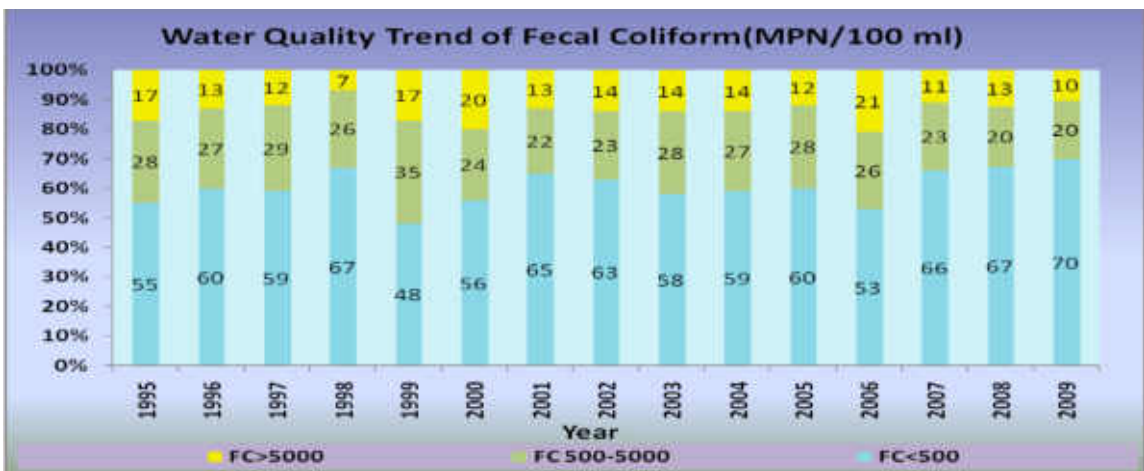
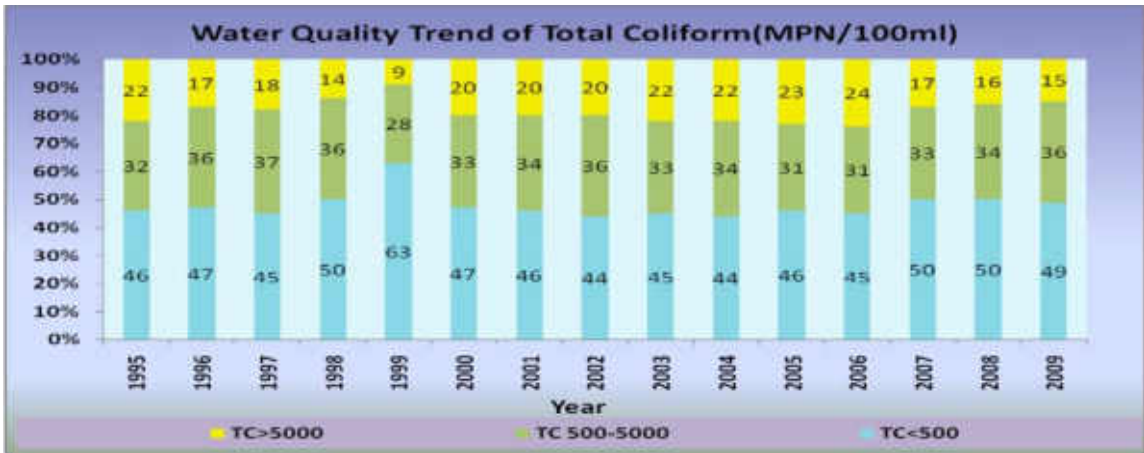
The numbers of observed FC values > 5000 MPN/100 ml was between 7-21% during year 1995-2009. The maximum value of 21% was observed in 2006, which decreases to 10% in the year 2009.

2.5 Water Quality Trend (1995 -2009)

The water quality monitoring results were analysed with respect to indicator of oxygen consuming substances (Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand) and indicator of pathogenic bacteria (Total coliform and Faecal coliform). The result of such analysis shows that there is gradual degradation in water quality. The number of observations having BOD and Coliform density has increased during 1995 to 2009. The water quality status for the period 1995 to 2009 in terms of number of observations having values of parameters in different ranges are given in the figure 2.1.

Figure 2.1: Water Quality Trend of BOD (mg/l), Total Coliform (MPN/100 ml) & Faecal Coliform (MPN/100 ml)





2.6 Water Quality trend of BOD in Rivers

The Water Quality trend of BOD in River Ganga, Yamuna, Sabarmati, Mahi, Tapi, Narmada, Godavari, Krishna, Cauvery, Mahanadi, Brahmani, Baitarni, Subarnarekha, Brahmaputra, Satluj, Beas, Pennar and Ghaggar depicting the data from 2002 to 2009 is presented in figure 2.2 to 2.19.

Figure 2.2: Water Quality Trend of BOD in River Ganga



Figure 2.3: Water Quality Trend of BOD in River Yamuna

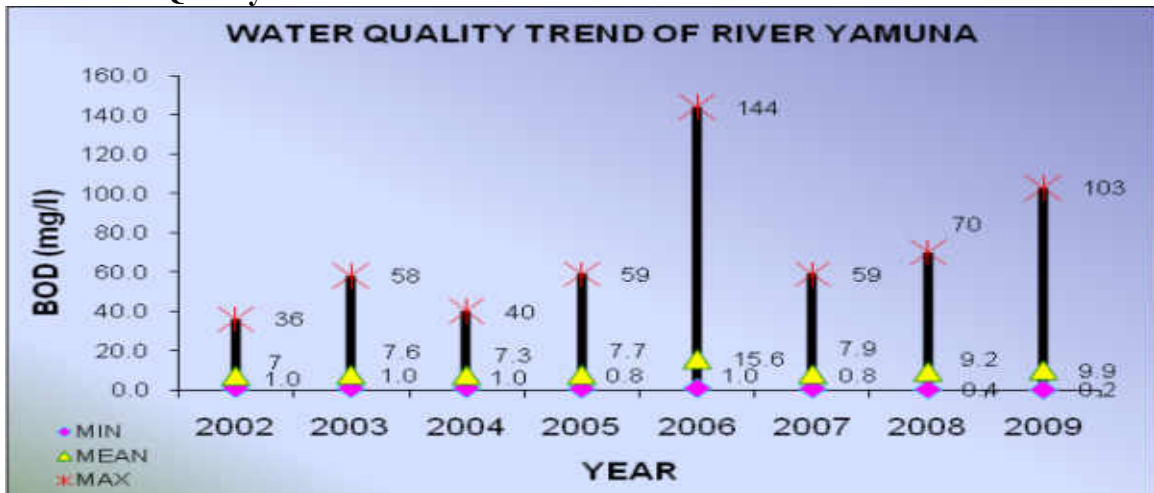


Figure 2.4: Water Quality Trend of BOD in River Sabarmati

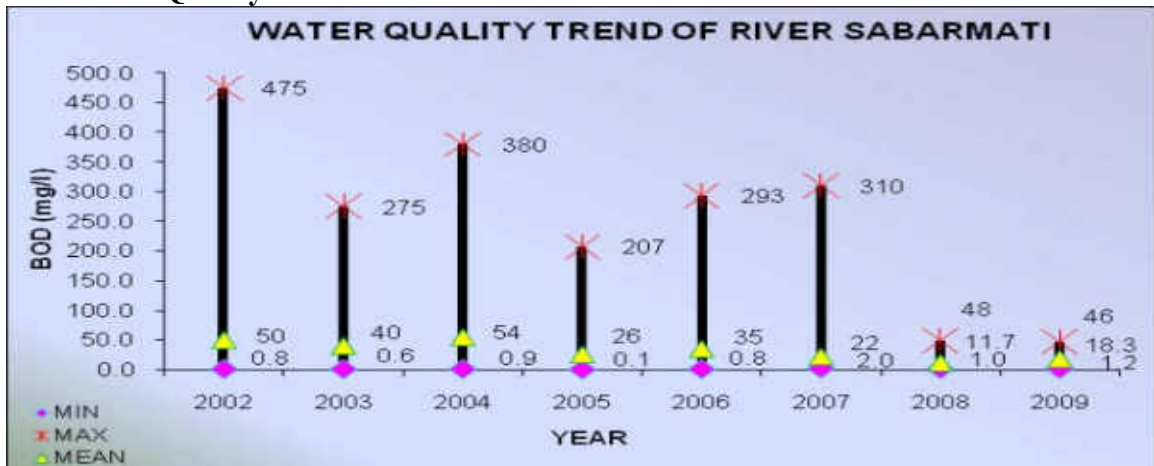


Figure 2.5: Water Quality Trend of BOD in River Mahi

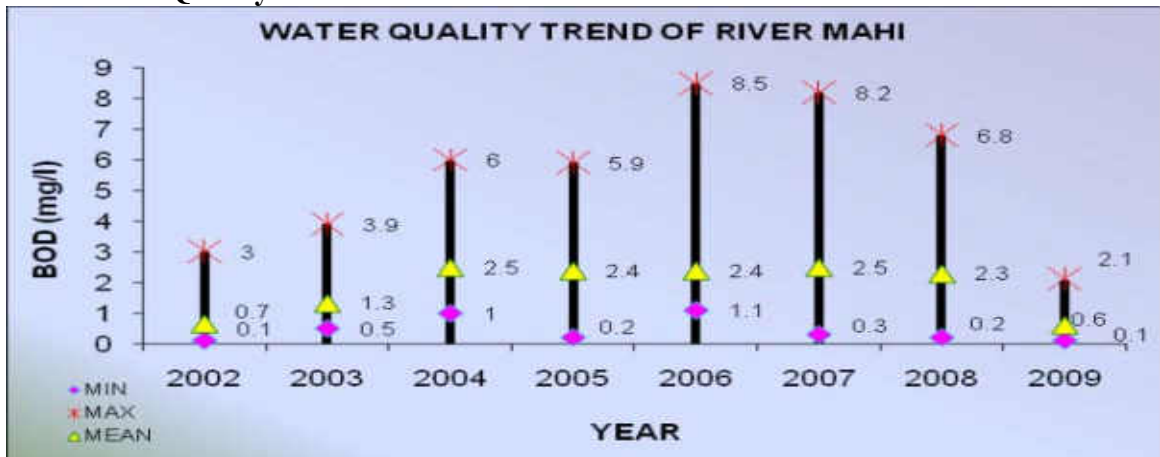


Figure 2.6: Water Quality Trend of BOD in River Tapi

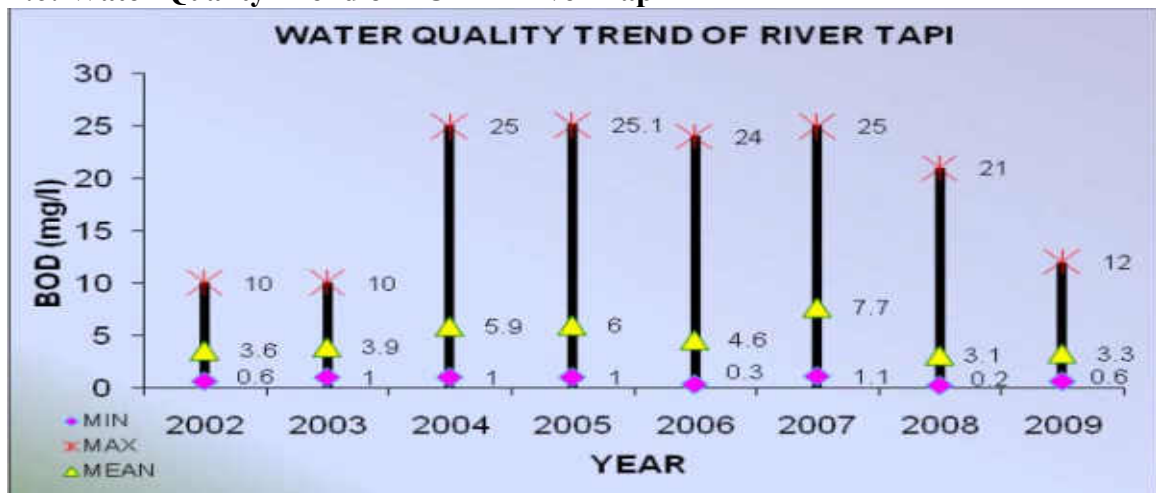


Figure 2.7: Water Quality Trend of BOD in River Narmada

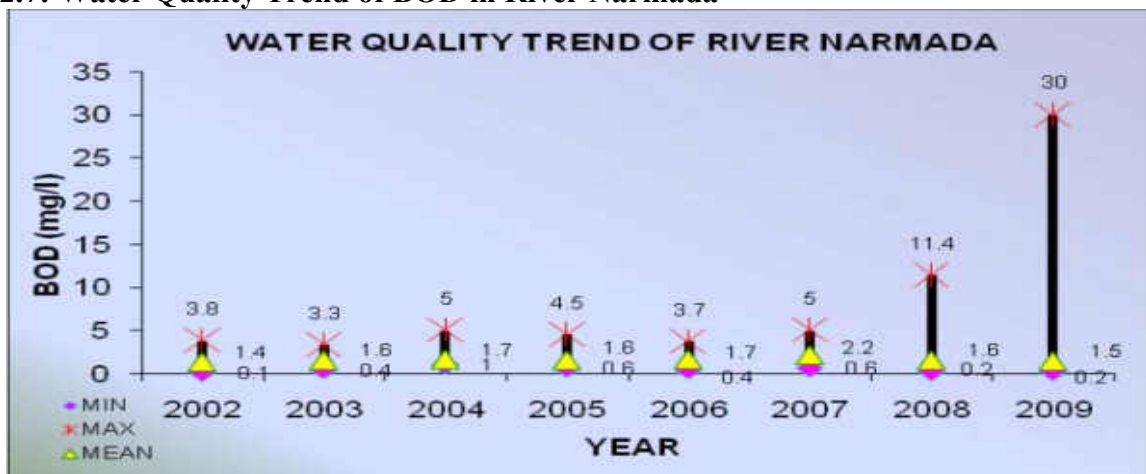


Figure 2.8: Water Quality Trend of BOD in River Godavari

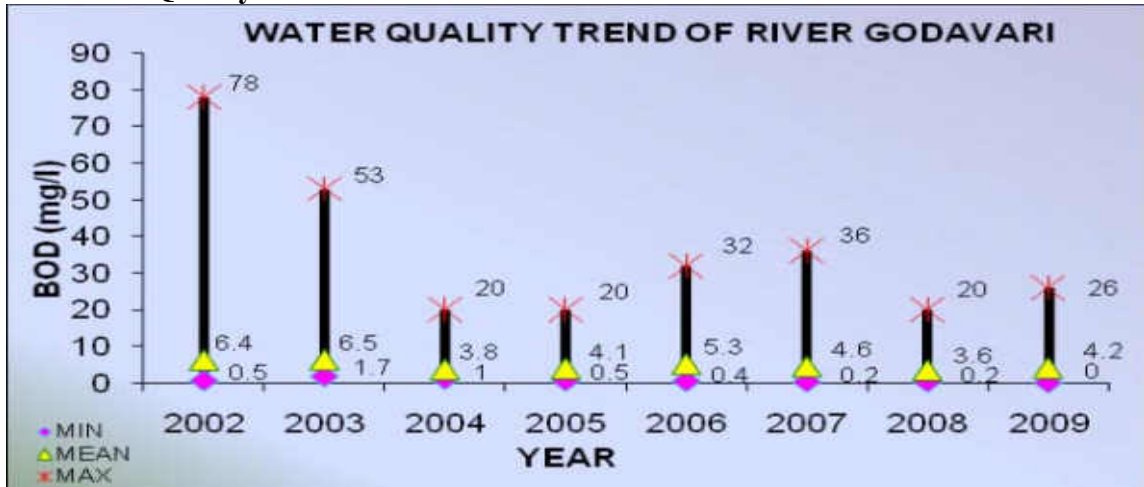


Figure 2.9: Water Quality Trend of BOD in River Krishna

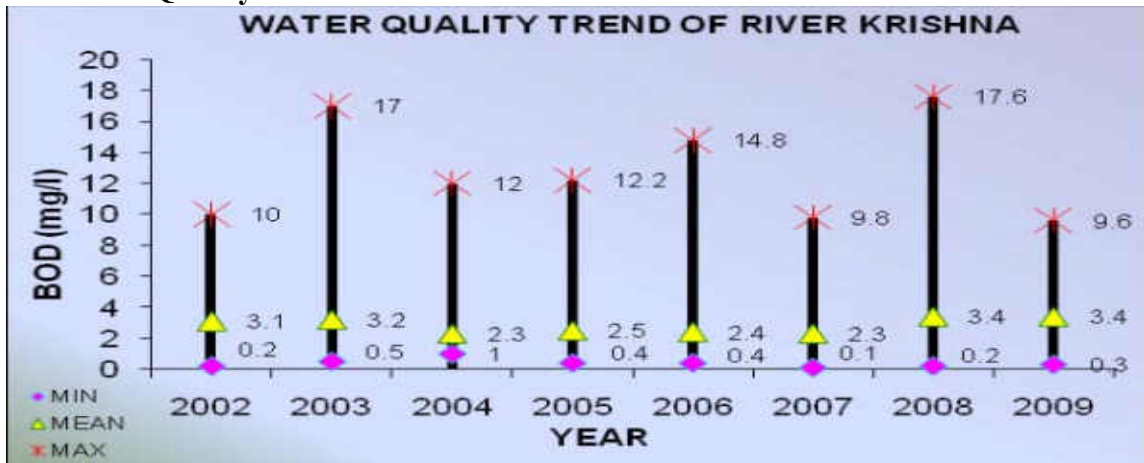


Figure 2.10: Water Quality Trend of BOD in River Cauvery

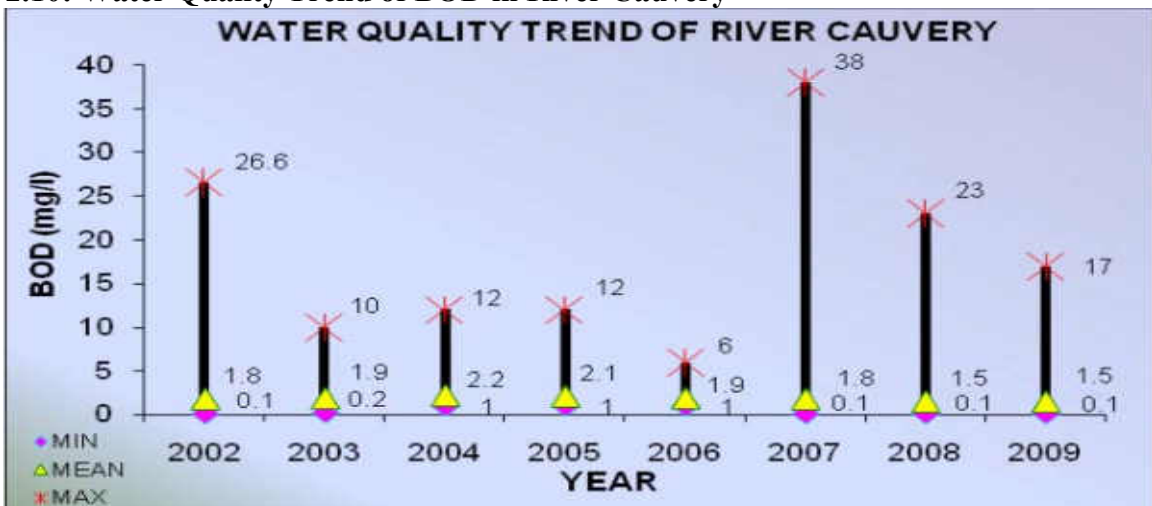


Figure 2.11: Water Quality Trend of BOD in River Mahanadi

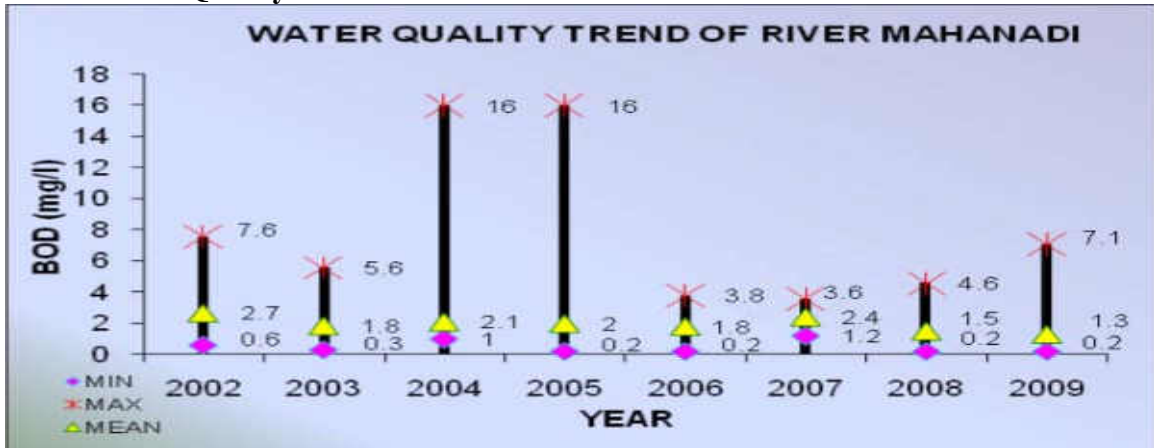


Figure 2.12: Water Quality Trend of BOD in River Brahmani



Figure 2.13: Water Quality Trend of BOD in River Baitarni

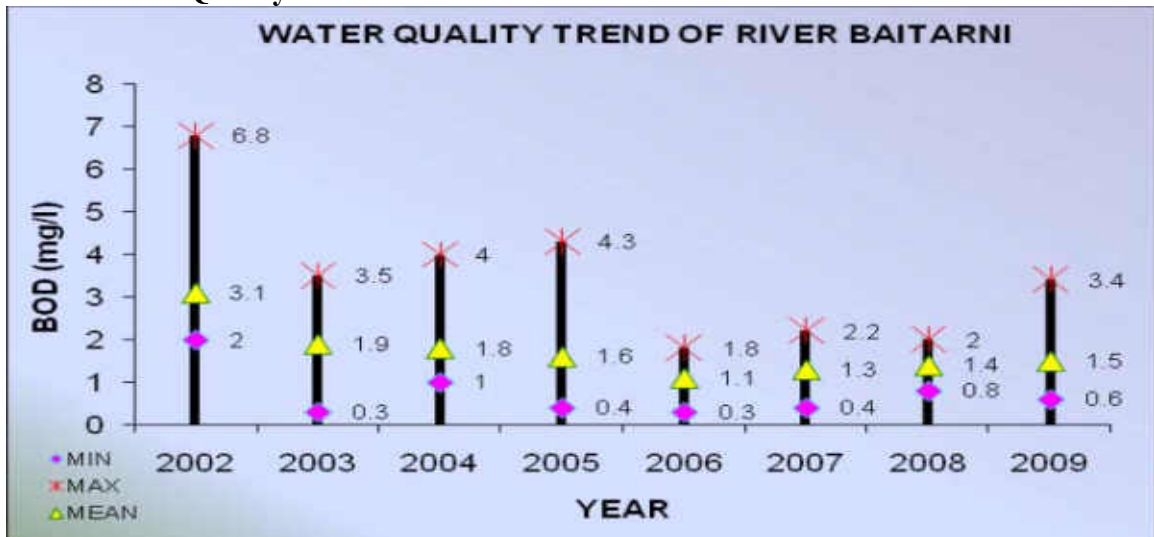


Figure 2.14: Water Quality Trend of BOD in River Subarnarekha

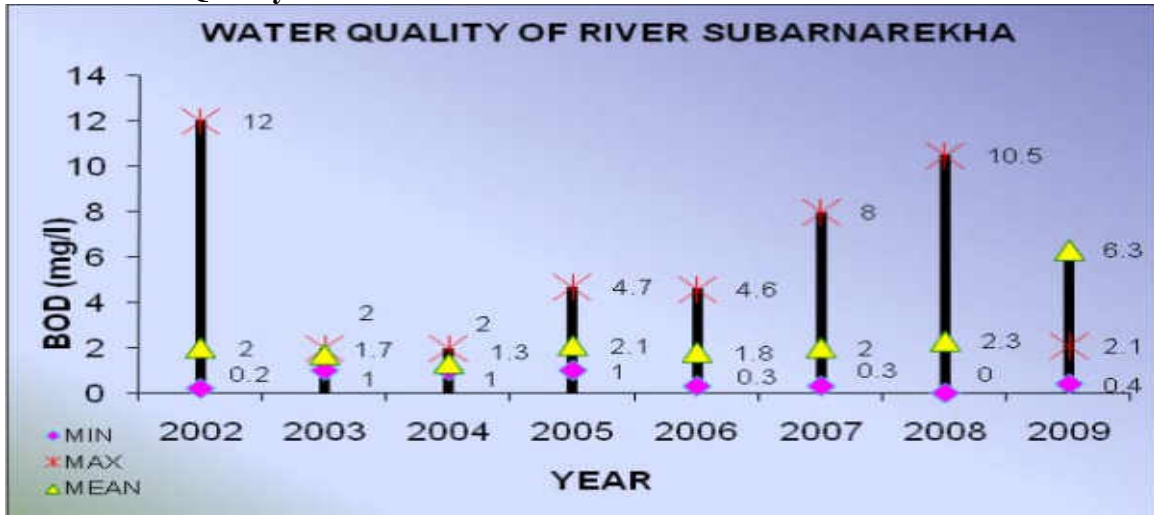


Figure 2.15: Water Quality Trend of BOD in River Brahmaputra

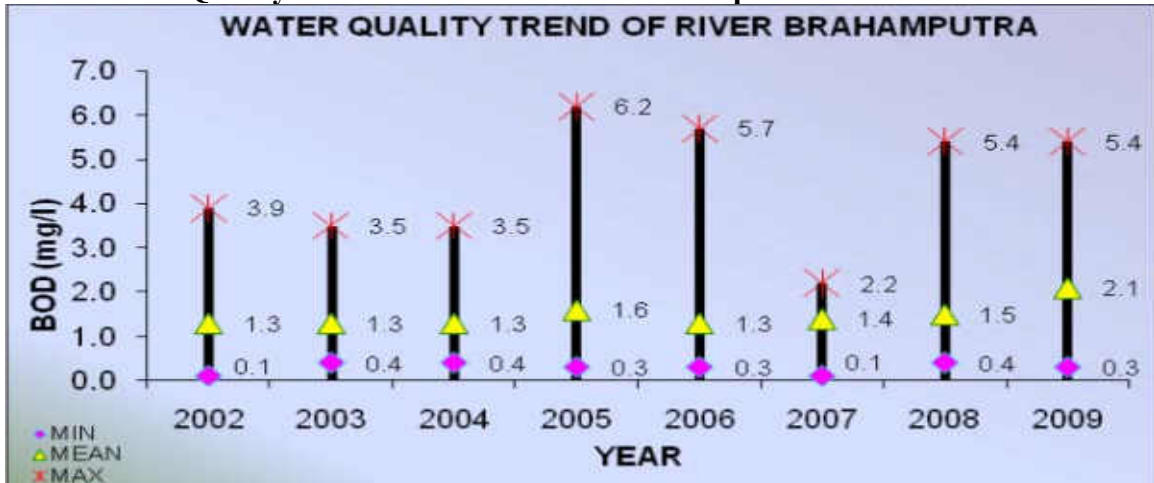


Figure 2.16: Water Quality Trend of BOD in River Satluj

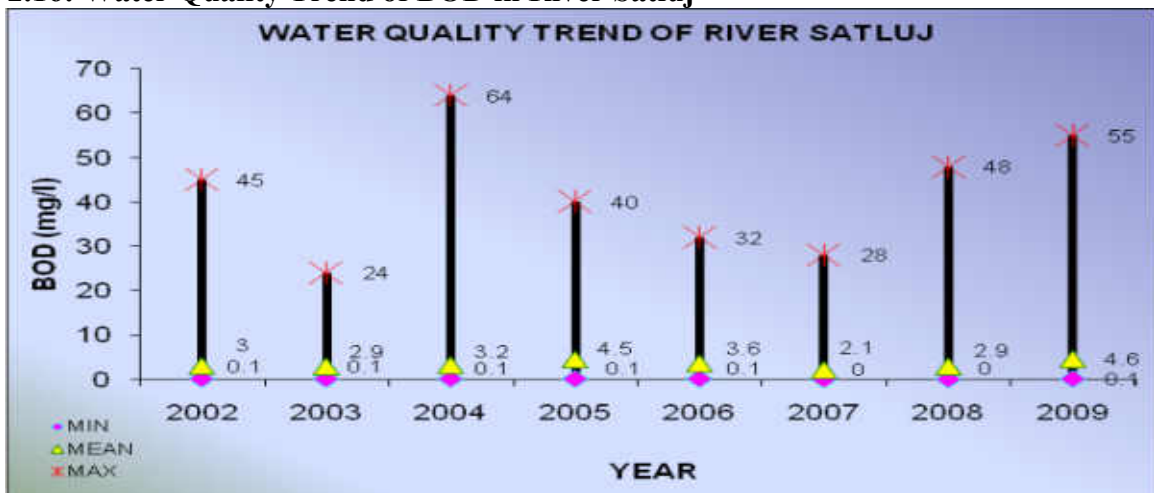


Figure 2.17: Water Quality Trend of BOD in River Beas

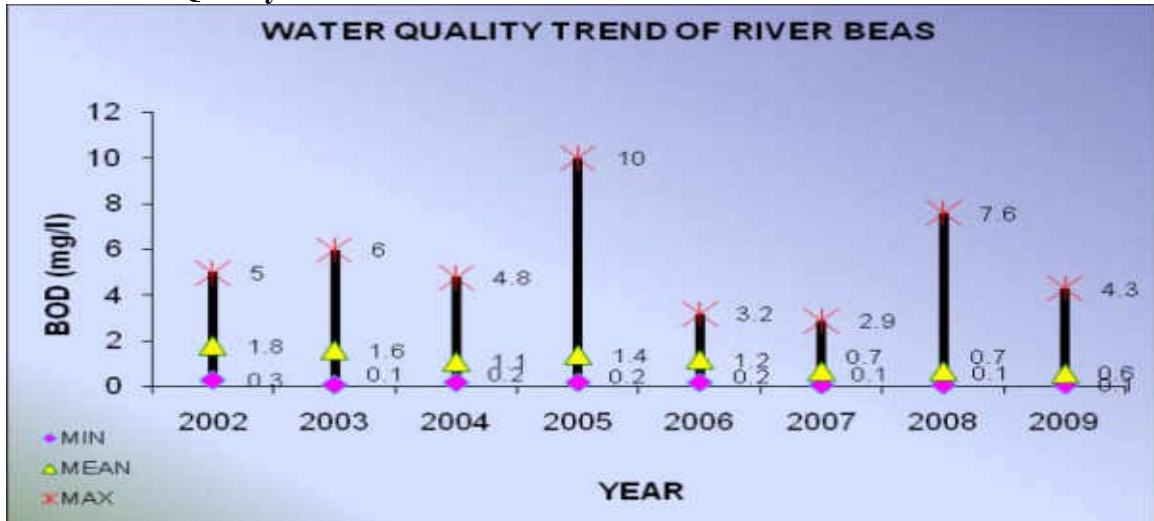


Figure 2.18: Water Quality Trend of BOD in River Pennar

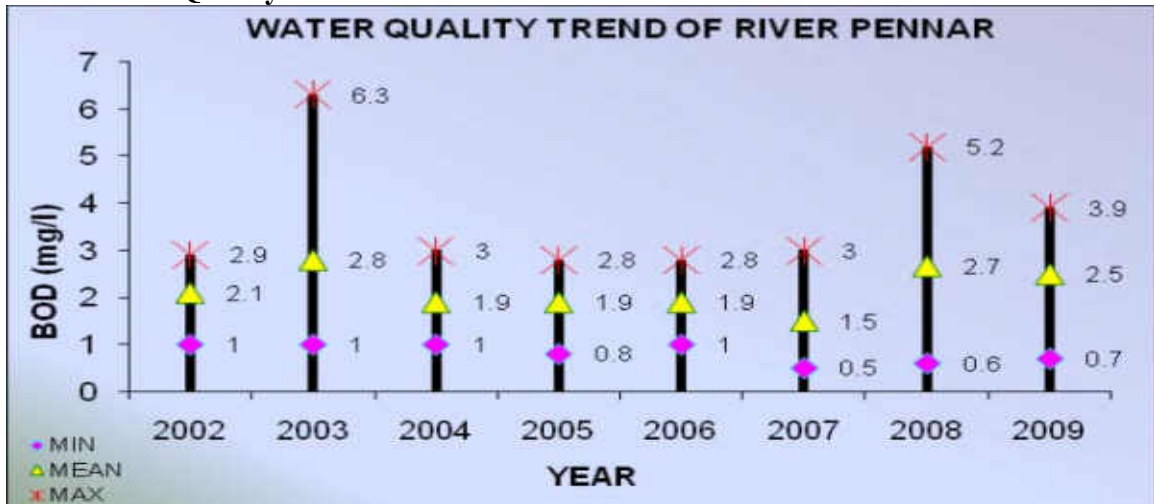
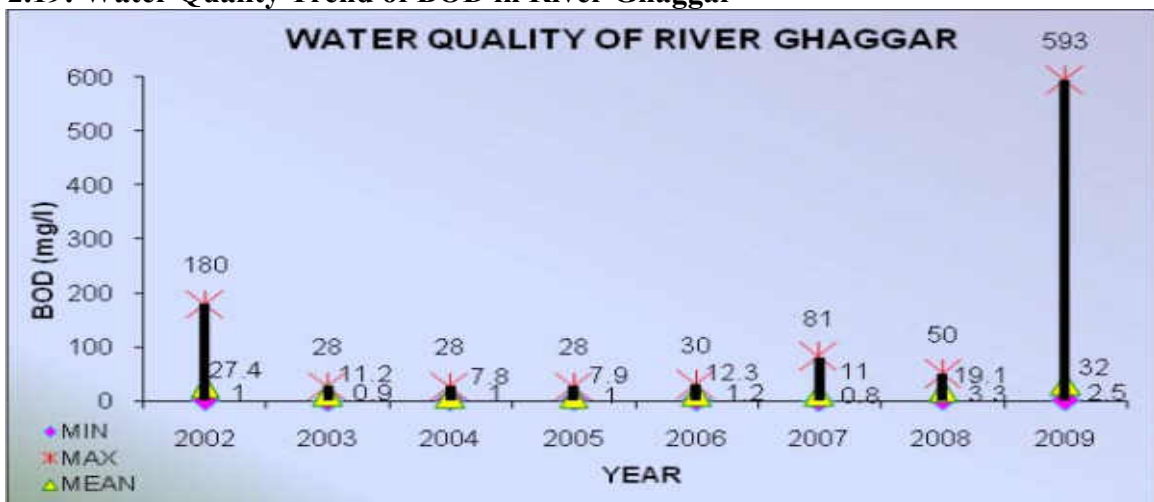


Figure 2.19: Water Quality Trend of BOD in River Ghaggar



CHAPTER III

Water Quality of Rivers at a Glance

3.1 Observed Water Quality

The monitoring results obtained during 2009 under National Water Quality Monitoring Programme reflect that organic matter & bacterial population of faecal origin continue to dominate the water pollution problem in India. The major water quality concerns as revealed from the monitoring results are pathogenic pollution as reflected through indicators i.e. Total Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC), organic matter as reflected through Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) and salinity as reflected through conductivity. The observed range of water quality parameters in major Indian rivers for the year 2009 along with summary for the year 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009 is given in Table 3.1 for comparative assessment of water quality trend between the years. A brief overview of these pollution related parameters is provided below.

3.2 Organic and Pathogenic Pollution

The Organic pollution as measured through Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) and Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) is considerably high; water bodies are saprobic and eutrophicated near large urban centres due to the discharge of partly treated or untreated wastewater. This results in depletion of oxygen in these stretches of water bodies. The rivers and lakes in hilly part of the country are not affected significantly by such pollution, as there are no large urban centres. Although, high BOD is associated with low Dissolved Oxygen (DO), but many times the DO measurement does not reflect such conclusion due to the fact that the DO is measured during daytime when the photosynthetic effects are prominent. In such stretches of water bodies, the diurnal variation in dissolved oxygen is quite large. The dissolved oxygen during daytime increases to super saturation level (sometimes as high as 300% saturation) whereas at night at the same place the dissolved oxygen goes as low as zero mg/l. The pathogenic pollution is one of the major causes for water borne disease. The majority of surface water monitoring locations is found contaminated with high levels of Faecal Coliform bacteria, which are indicators of pathogenic pollution.

The water quality of major rivers varied widely with respect to DO, BOD, Total Coliform (TC) and Faecal Coliform (FC). The level of DO is observed more than 4 mg/l in River Narmada, Brahmaputra, Brahmani, Baitarni, Subernarekha and Ganga throughout the year to sustain aquatic life whereas, the values less than 4 mg/l are observed in stretches of river Amlakhadi, Betwa, Bharalu, Bhima, Bhogavo, Hindon, Kali (W), Kalinadi (E), Karmana, Khan, Khari, Krishna, Mithi, Mula, Mula-Mutha, Musi, Mutha, Pawana, Sabarmati & Yamuna (0.0 mg/l); Mahanadi (0.2 mg/l); Kadambayar (0.3 mg/l); Chambal (0.4 mg/l); Satluj (0.6 mg/l); Gomti (0.7 mg/l); Ghaggar (0.8 mg/l); Dhansiri (1.2 mg/l); Nambul & Vindiyadhari (1.3 mg/l); Chitthrapuzha (1.4 mg/l); Cauvery (1.5 mg/l); Lakshmantirtha (1.6 mg/l); Dhadar (1.7 mg/l); Myntdu & Nakkavagu (1.8 mg/l); Churni & Kallai (2.1 mg/l); Digboi & Dikchu (2.5 mg/l); Ghaghara, Kundalika & Triveni Sangam (2.7 mg/l); Indrayani & Sai (2.8 mg/l); Burhidihing & Manjeera (2.9 mg/l);

Kanhan, Kshipra, Mindhola & Purna (3.0 mg/l); Godavari & Uppala (3.2 mg/l); Pennar & Periyar (3.3 mg/l); Wainganga & Wardha (3.4 mg/l); Kalu, Mahi & Tawi (3.5 mg/l); Panchaganga (3.6 mg/l); Ayroor, Ithikkara, Tapi & Kodra Dam (3.7 mg/l); Chathe, Daha, Mogral & Pamba (3.8 mg/l) and at few locations D/s of urban settlements due to discharge of untreated/partially treated municipal wastewater, which is responsible for high oxygen demand.

Very high values of Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) are observed in rivers Markanda (593 mg/l); Damanganga (382 mg/l); Kalinadi (E) (353 mg/l); Kalinadi (W) (203 mg/l); Khan (150 mg/l); Yamuna (103.0 mg/l); Hindon (86.0 mg/l); Mula (56.0 mg/l); Satluj (55.0 mg/l); Bharalu & Mithi (50.0 mg/l); Amlakhadi (49.0 mg/l); Mutha & Musi (48.0 mg/l); Sabarmati (46.0 mg/l); Mula-Mutha (38.6 mg/l); Pawana (37.2 mg/l); Nakkavagu, Kundalika, Wainganga & Kundu (32.0 mg/l); Narmada (30.0 mg/l); Bhima (28.5 mg/l); Kanhan (27.0 mg/l); Godavari (26.0 mg/l); Denwa (25.0 mg/l); Nambul (24.5 mg/l); Karmana, Ghaggar & Swan (24.0 mg/l); Nira (Krishna) (23.0 mg/l); Chambal (22.0 mg/l); Cauvery (17.0 mg/l); Ganga (Godavari), Shedhi & Kolar (16.0 mg/l); Mindhola & Sukhana (15.0 mg/l); Indrayani (14.8 mg/l); Wardha (14.4 mg/l); Kalu & Kali (14.0 mg/l); Gomti (13.0 mg/l); Chandrabhaga (12.7 mg/l); Kshipra, Tapi, Rangavali & Koel (12.0 mg/l); Bhadar (11.0 mg/l); Bhogavo, Baleshwar Khadi & Jumar (10.0 mg/l); Krishna (9.6 mg/l); Venna (9.2 mg/l); Lakshmantirtha & Girna (9.0 mg/l); Koyna & Betwa (8.8 mg/l); Ramganga (8.4 mg/l); Burhidihing (7.6 mg/l); Deepar Beel (7.2 mg/l); Mahanadi (7.1 mg/l); Myntdu, Sai, Purna & Coringa (7.0 mg/l); Tawi (6.7 mg/l); Kalong (6.6 mg/l); Mora Bharali (6.4 mg/l); Subarnarekha (6.3 mg/l); Digboi (6.1 mg/l) and Triveni Sangam (6.0 mg/l). The relatively low values of BOD are measured in river(s) Brahmaputra, Mahi, Pennar, Baitarni and Brahmani.

In respect of Total Coliform and Faecal Coliform Numbers, River Yamuna leading with highest count of 23×10^9 MPN/100ml and 21×10^8 MPN/100ml respectively followed by Kalinadi (W) is (55×10^7 MPN/100ml and 4×10^7 MPN/100ml); Hindon (38×10^7 MPN/100ml and 31×10^6 MPN/100ml); Kalinadi (E) (35×10^7 MPN/100ml and 4×10^7 MPN/100ml); Chambal (31×10^5 MPN/100ml and 27×10^4 MPN/100ml); Mahanadi (16×10^5 MPN/100ml and 16×10^4 MPN/100ml); Damodar (85×10^4 MPN/100ml and 7×10^5 MPN/100ml); Ganga (65×10^4 MPN/100ml and 4×10^5 MPN/100ml); Satluj (25×10^4 MPN/100ml and 11×10^4 MPN/100ml); Churni (22×10^4 MPN/100ml and 13×10^4 MPN/100ml); Teesta (22×10^4 MPN/100ml and 11×10^4 MPN/100ml); Gomti (17×10^4 MPN/100ml and 13×10^4 MPN/100ml); Hundri (17×10^4 MPN/100ml and 900 MPN/100ml); Krishna (17×10^4 MPN/100ml and 1400 MPN/100ml); Rupnarayan (17×10^4 MPN/100ml and 11×10^4 MPN/100ml); Tungbhadra (17×10^4 MPN/100ml and 1700 MPN/100ml); Barakar (16×10^4 MPN/100ml and 9×10^4 MPN/100ml); Dwarka (16×10^4 MPN/100ml and 5×10^4 MPN/100ml); Kathajodi (16×10^4 MPN/100ml and 92×10^3 MPN/100ml); Kuakhai (15×10^4 MPN/100ml and 14×10^3 MPN/100ml); Ghaggar (11×10^4 MPN/100ml and 1×10^4 MPN/100ml); Khari (93×10^3 MPN/100ml and 43×10^3 MPN/100ml); Tons (HP) (92×10^3 MPN/100ml and 7300 MPN/100ml); Karmana (82×10^3 MPN/100ml and 63×10^3 MPN/100ml); Mahananda (8×10^4 MPN/100ml and 5×10^4 MPN/100ml); Matha Bhanga (8×10^4 MPN/100ml and 7×10^4 MPN/100ml); Amlakhadi (5×10^4 MPN/100ml and 14×10^3 MPN/100ml); Baleshwar Khadi (46×10^3 MPN/100ml and 28×10^3 MPN/100ml); Sabarmati (46×10^3 MPN/100ml and 15×10^3 MPN/100ml); Ambika

(43×10^3 MPN/100ml and 9325 MPN/100ml); Kaveri & Tapi (39×10^3 MPN/100ml and 14×10^3 MPN/100ml); Silabati (3×10^4 MPN/100ml and 13×10^3 MPN/100ml); Mindhola (28×10^3 MPN/100ml and 14×10^3 MPN/100ml); Purna (Godavari) (28×10^3 MPN/100ml and 11×10^3 MPN/100ml); Brahmaputra (24×10^3 MPN/100ml and 1100 MPN/100ml); Jalangi & Vindiyadhari (23×10^3 MPN/100ml and 13×10^3 MPN/100ml); Brahmani (22×10^3 MPN/100ml and 13×10^3 MPN/100ml); Sai (22×10^3 MPN/100ml and 17×10^3 MPN/100ml); Betwa (17×10^3 MPN/100ml and 700 MPN/100ml); Kansli (17×10^3 MPN/100ml and 14×10^3 MPN/100ml); Bhadra (16×10^3 MPN/100ml and 1600 MPN/100ml); Bhima (16×10^3 MPN/100ml and 9000 MPN/100ml); Godavari (16×10^3 MPN/100ml and 90 MPN/100ml); Budhabalanga (15×10^3 MPN/100ml and 6300 MPN/100ml); Daya (14×10^3 MPN/100ml and 7900 MPN/100ml); Kaljani (14×10^3 MPN/100ml and 11×10^3 MPN/100ml); Nagavalli (9400 MPN/100ml and 4600 MPN/100ml); Kim (9300 MPN/100ml and 4300 MPN/100ml); Ramganga (9300 MPN/100ml and 2300 MPN/100ml); Cauvery (9200 MPN/100ml and 5400 MPN/100ml); Tungtha (9000 MPN/100ml and 500 MPN/100ml); Karola (8000 MPN/100ml and 4000 MPN/100ml); Manjeswar (7000 MPN/100ml and 4000 MPN/100ml); Saryu (7000 MPN/100ml and 4600 MPN/100ml); Periyar (6120 MPN/100ml and 880 MPN/100ml); Uppala (6000 MPN/100ml and 4000 MPN/100ml); Mogral (5800 MPN/100ml and 2200 MPN/100ml); Baitarni (5400 MPN/100ml and 2800 MPN/100ml); Kharasrota (5400 MPN/100ml and 3500 MPN/100ml); Shriya (5000 MPN/100ml and 4000 MPN/100ml); Serua (4300 MPN/100ml and 2800 MPN/100ml); Pullur (4000 MPN/100ml and 2500 MPN/100ml) at certain other locations. The river Mahi, Subernarekha, Pennar, Beas and Narmada are relatively clean rivers as the number of Total Coliform and Faecal Coliform count are relatively less than 5000 MPN/100 ml and 2500 MPN/100 ml respectively.

3.3 Other parameters

The results of conductivity measurement revealed that it is conforming to the irrigation requirement in most of the rivers except estuarine parts. The level of conductivity observed in the mainstream of major river basins ranging between 46-81800 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$ and the higher values are in the estuarine region due to tidal influence. The conductivity values observed as high as 62730 in Vashi Creek at Vashi Bridge, 62420 in Bassein Creek, 60770 in Vashi Creek at Airoli Bridge, 60720 in Thane Creek & 53900 in Mahim Creek whereas in sea water it is observed high at Varsova (64220 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$), Gateway of India (64140 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$), Charni Road Choupathy (63960 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$) & Worli Sea Face (63810 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$) in Mumbai region. The hardness varies between 1-7200 mg/L in most of the rivers in the freshwater zones and the highest value is observed in river Mahanadi at Paradeep D/s. Total Alkalinity ranges between 0-1210 mg/L and the highest value is observed in River Markanda. The observed range of Boron in surface waters is 0.01-56.1 mg/l with a highest value in River Deepar Beel in Assam. The concentration of Fluoride observed is Nil-5.0 mg/L during the year and the higher value is observed in Pedda Chevuru in Andhra Pradesh.

3.4 Groundwater Quality

- **Andhra Pradesh** -Conductivity varies from 202.5 to 5620 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$. Except few locations, conductivity is meeting the criteria limit for drinking as well as irrigation purposes. The highest value of nitrate is observed in bore well Panchyat Office Bolaram dist Medak (45.13 mg/l).
- **Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Tripura**- Conductivity varies from 127- 3940 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$ and is meeting the criteria limit for drinking as well as irrigation purposes at majority of monitoring locations. The concentration of Nitrate (NO_3^-) is observed in the range of 0.02-6.01mg/l.
- **Chattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh**- Conductivity varies from 473 – 3070 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$ whereas the concentration of Nitrate (NO_3^-) is observed in the range of 0.66- 9.64 mg/l and the highest value is observed at Dosigaon, Ratlam region in Madhya Pradesh.
- **Himachal Pradesh, Chandigarh and Punjab**- Conductivity varies from 51.7 – 1282.5 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$ and the level of Nitrate (NO_3^-) is observed in the range of 0.02-13.41 mg/l.
- **Kerala**- Conductivity varies from 70 - 1437 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$ and is meeting the criteria limit for drinking as well as irrigation purposes. The concentration of Nitrate (NO_3^-) is observed in the range of 0.07-8.95 mg/l.
- **Orissa**- Conductivity varies from 102.5-1099 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$. The concentration of Nitrate (NO_3^-) is observed in the range of 0.31- 9.19 mg/l.
- **Pondicherry and Tamil Nadu**- Conductivity varies from 166.5-2006 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$ and the higher values are due to sea water ingress in coastal tract. Nitrate is observed in the range of 0.24-95.18 mg/l.
- **Daman, Maharashtra and Gujarat**- Conductivity varies from 211 - 30300 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$ and higher values are attributed to concentrated industrial activities. The concentration of Nitrate is observed in the range of 0.1-12.29 mg/l.
- **Rajasthan**- The conductivity varies from 710 - 20500 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$ and the salinity is attributed to saline soils. The concentration of Nitrate (NO_3^-) is observed in the range of 0.4- 6.82 mg/l.
- **Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand**- Conductivity varies from 410 - 1142 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$ whereas the concentration of Nitrate (NO_3^-) is observed in the range of 0.26 – 18.6 mg/l.
- **Bihar**-Conductivity varies from 294-1105 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$ whereas the concentration of Nitrate (NO_3^-) is observed in the range of 0.22- 1.8 mg/l.
- **West Bengal**- Conductivity varies from 133-10824 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$ and the higher concentrations are in the vicinity of estuarine zone. The concentration of Nitrate (NO_3^-) is observed in the range of 0.1- 1.08 mg/l.

Table 3.1: Water Quality in Indian Rivers during the years – 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009

Name of the River	Length (Km)	No of Monitoring locations	Year	Observed Range of Water Quality Parameters							
				Temp. (°C)	pH	Conductivity (µmhos/cm)	DO (mg/l)	BOD (mg/l)	COD (mg/l)	Total Coliform (MPN/100 ml)	Faecal Coliform (MPN/100 ml)
Ganga	2525	34	2002	3-34	6.4-9.0	19-2720	2.7-11.5	0.5 – 16.8	1-30	300-25x10 ⁵	20-11x10 ⁵
		34	2003	4-34	6.8-8.9	49-1323	4-11	0.8-27	2-47.2	47-45x10 ⁵	26-12x10 ⁵
		34	2004	5-35	7-8.8	72-4080	0.3-13.2	0.7-14.4	-	11-45x10 ⁵	11-7x10 ⁵
		39	2005	4-39	6.1-9	23-1696	3.2-12.8	0.1-15.2	1.0-37.6	13-45x10 ⁵	13-11x10 ⁵
		39	2006	9-33	7.0-8.88	97-5620	2.2-11.9	0.1-16.4	4-38.4	1-25x10 ⁵	17-11x10 ⁵
		39	2007	4-33	6.1-8.8	23-5040	1.4-11	0-14	2.6-30	0-28x10 ⁵	0-7 x10 ⁵
		39	2008	2.5-35.5	6.1-8.9	39-6320	1.2 - 11.6	0.5-21.0	1-34	0- 101 x10 ⁵	0 - 85 x10 ⁴
		57	2009	4-37	6.5-8.9	68-4460	4.3-11.2	0.2-16	2-34.2	2-65 x10⁴	0-4 x10⁵
Yamuna	1376	23	2002	3-34	6.7-9.8	56-1959	0.1-22.7	1.0 – 36	1-112	27-26.3x10 ⁶	11-17.2x10 ⁵
		23	2003	2-38	6.6-10	45-3500	0.3-22.8	1-58	1-187	110-171x10 ⁷	40-203x10 ⁶
		23	2004	7-35	6.8-9	76-2150	0.3-19.5	1-40	-	21-1103x10 ⁶	18-62x10 ⁶
		23	2005	11-37	6.8-9.1	90-2290	0.5-17.3	0.8-59	1-180	14-307x10 ⁶	11-52x10 ⁵
		23	2006	4-34	7.14-9.5	220-1876	1.3-18.8	1.0-144	4-240	7-231x10 ⁷	2-13x10 ⁶
		23	2007	6.5-34	5-8.4	57-1940	0-17.7	0-93	1.0-407	0-32 x10 ⁷	0-23 x10 ⁶
		23	2008	7.5-32	6.8 - 9.5	40-3340	0.0 - 20.6	0.4-70.0	1-224	0 - 103x10 ⁶	11 -109x10 ⁵
		27	2009	5-35	7.0 - 8.8	80 - 3040	0.0 - 17.9	0.2 - 103	2-115	4 - 23 x10⁹	9 - 21 x10⁸
Sabarmati	371	8	2002	12-32	2.9-8.6	269-13530	0.6-7.9	0.8 – 475	4-1794	210-28x10 ⁵	28-28x10 ⁵
		8	2003	22-33	5.6-8.5	278-7270	1.2-9.8	0.6-275	4-803	9-11x10 ⁶	4-46X10 ⁵
		8	2004	26-35	6.6-8.8	286-4090	0.7-10.2	0.9-380	-	28-46X10 ⁴	20-24X10 ⁴
		9	2005	24-33	6.4-8.5	154-4290	0.3-11.5	0.1-207	12-95	15-11x10 ⁵	9-11x10 ⁵
		9	2006	20-34	6.79-8.67	256-3970	0.2-14.7	0.8-293	9-825	9-110x10 ⁵	4-11x10 ⁵
		9	2007	23-29	4.0-7.56	292-2920	0-8.0	2-310	16-203	43-75 x10 ³	15-15 x10 ³
		9	2008	22-33	6.9-8.7	191-3200	0-11.8	1-48	4-166	15- 21 x10 ⁵	4-43 x10 ³
		9	2009	25-31	7.3-8.7	253-3200	0-8.9	1.2-46	36-44	240-46000	80-15000
Mahi	583	7	2002	19-34	7.1-9.2	175-5720	0.2-8.5	0.1 – 3.0	9-163	3-2400	3-75
		7	2003	18-34	7-8.8	97-750	2.9-10.1	0.5-3.9	7-38	4-2400	2-28
		7	2004	20-34	7.4-9.2	166-650	2.7-8.7	0.3-4.9	-	4-1600	2-28
		9	2005	20-32	7.5-9	182-7080	4.1-11.1	0.2-5.9	3-18	3-14x10 ³	2-1x10 ³
		9	2006	16-28	7.2-8.9	263-580	7.3-12.1	1.1-8.5	-	3-180	2-9
		9	2007	20-31	7.6-8.89	234-3720	0.4-10.7	0.3-5.7	2.5-20	4-160	0-11
		9	2008	20- 32	7.2-8.9	225-1660	4.6-13	0.2-6.8	7- 14	0-210	0- 18
		9	2009	22-32	7.1-10	160-766	3.5-8.6	0.1-4.0	6-13	3-170	0-9

Name of the River	Length (Km)	No of Monitoring locations	Year	Observed Range of Water Quality Parameters							
				Temp. (°C)	pH	Conductivity (µmhos/cm)	DO (mg/l)	BOD (mg/l)	COD (mg/l)	Total Coliform (MPN/100 ml)	Faecal Coliform (MPN/100 ml)
Tapi	724	10	2002	20-40	7.4-9.0	76-700	4.8-8.8	0.6 – 10.0	8-40	40-2100	2-210
		10	2003	18-36	3.1-9.2	119-1130	3.1-10.4	1-10	10-44	30-930	2-230
		10	2004	13-39	3.1-9.5	190-790	1.2-8.7	0.7-36	-	3-5X10 ⁵	2-9X10 ⁴
		13	2005	26-30	7.2-9.4	186-1084	4-8.4	1-25.1	-	2-46X10 ⁴	2-15X10 ⁴
		13	2006	14-31	7.7-9.28	161-923	4.6-9.7	0.3-24	5-47	5-11X10 ⁴	2-11X10 ⁴
		14	2007	23-39	7.3-8.5	210-581	3.7-8.7	1.1-25	9-36	17-46 x10 ³	7-15 x10 ³
		14	2008	19-41	6.6-8.9	132-26000	2.1- 8.8	0.1-21	7-28	0-46 X10 ⁴	0-24 X10 ⁴
		14	2009	18-42	6.2-8.9	173-45400	3.7-8.2	0.6-12	6-68	14-39000	0-14000
Narmada	1312	14	2002	-	6.9-9.3	102-1341	5.8-9.8	0.1 – 3.8	6-47	9-2400	2-64
		14	2003	12-31	7.1-8.5	95-441	4.5-9.5	0.4-3.3	7-29	4-1600	1-110
		14	2004	15-34	7-8.6	181-815	5.5-9.6	0.2-3.8	-	3-2400	2-15
		15	2005	21-30	3.3-9	190-1746	4.8-10.9	0.6-4.5	12-18.3	3-2400	2-210
		15	2006	9-32	7.1-8.6	188-682	6.2-11	0.4-3.7	3-50	3-2400	0-39
		15	2007	19-31	7.5-8.8	244-1629	6.2-10.4	1.2-3.5	3.0-19.3	7-1600	0-15
		21	2008	14-32	6.8-10	180-853	4.9- 13	0.2 -11.4	5- 46	0-2400	0-140
		21	2009	17-33	6.5-8.9	178-1930	4.2-11.5	0.2-30	6-60	2-1600	0-90
Godavari	1465	11	2002	22-35	7.0-9.0	118-1400	3.1-10.9	0.5 – 78.0	3-96	8-5260	2-3640
		11	2003	22-37	7.1-8.7	115-1350	3.2-9.3	1.7-53	5-188	70-68200	3-1400
		11	2004	21-35	6.5-9	86-1290	2.4-9.2	0.2-15	-	4-22 x 10 ⁴	2-5 x 10 ⁴
		18	2005	23-32	6.7-9.1	121-1300	0.8-8.7	0.5-20	4.0-80	2-33 x 10 ³	1-10 x 10 ³
		18	2006	19-34	6.65-9.11	75-691	1.1-9.6	1.2-32	3-36	2-31 x 10 ³	2-6 x 10 ³
		18	2007	20-37	5.9-8.9	126-918	3.2-7.5	0.2-36	2-16	0-2200	5-36 x10 ³
		35	2008	13-35	5.2-9.6	114-3994	1.2-11.3	0.2-20	4.0-24	3-28 x10 ³	0-800
		35	2009	15-41	6-9.2	115-3169	3.2-12.3	0.0-26	0.4-64	5-16000	0-340
Krishna	1401	17	2002	18-33	6.8-9.5	28-11050	2.9-10.9	0.2 – 10.0	3-88	17-33300	3-1 x 10 ³
		17	2003	18-35	6.7-8.9	36-40000	0.7-12.6	0.5-17	10.5-68	6-7 x 10 ⁴	2-2 x 10 ⁴
		17	2004	18-38	6.7- 9	71-44000	0.4-9.2	0.3-9	-	15-124 x 10 ³	3-28 x 10 ³
		21	2005	24-37	6.5-9.9	69-43300	1.4-8.8	0.4-40	4-44	17-84 x 10 ³	1-34 x 10 ³
		19	2006	15-40	6.32-9.30	76-2580	3.0-8.5	0.4-14.8	4-32.4	4-86 x 10 ³	1-6 x 10 ³
		19	2007	13-38	6.2-9.1	69-23400	3.0-10	0.1-9.8	4.0-48	0-71x10 ³	0-1600
		22	2008	17.3-39	5.8-8.9	44-14290	1.1-9.8	0.2-17.6	4.0-40	8-16 x 10 ³	0-3 x 10 ³
		22	2009	18.4-41	6.7-9.0	75-19960	0-12.6	0.3-9.6	4.0-45	8-170000	0-1400

Name of the River	Length (Km)	No of Monitoring locations	Year	Observed Range of Water Quality Parameters							
				Temp. (°C)	pH	Conductivity (µmhos/cm)	DO (mg/l)	BOD (mg/l)	COD (mg/l)	Total Coliform (MPN/100 ml)	Faecal Coliform (MPN/100 ml)
Cauvery	800	20	2002	21-37	2.0-9.2	31-53100	0.1-12.6	0.1 – 26.6	30	39-16 x 10 ³	2-28 x 10 ³
		20	2003	8-34	7-9.2	42-57200	2.1-13.5	0.2-10	16-128	4-22 x 10 ³	2-4 x 10 ³
		20	2004	19- 35	6.6-9	35-39720	3.3-9.9	1-9	-	2-5 x 10 ⁴	2-17 x 10 ³
		20	2005	20-37	6.2-9.5	28-48700	0.3-9.8	1-12	16-96	2-9500	1-3 x 10 ³
		20	2006	20-34	7.0-9.3	26-1694	2.7-8.9	1-6	8-24	90-3500	3-1400
		20	2007	19-32	6.5-8.8	28-56500	0-12.4	0.1-38	8-45	40-28 x10 ³	4-17 x10 ³
		20	2008	20-35	6.5-8.8	27-28700	0.6-14	0.1-23	10-35	27-5400	0-3500
		20	2009	20-34	6.5-8.9	65-81800	1.5-10.3	0.1-17	12-48	7-9200	2-5400
Mahanadi	851	16	2002	18-38	7.3-8.9	114-15940	1.3-10.4	1.0 – 7.6	7-39	15-30000	50-17000
		16	2003	17-37	6.5-8.6	77-83600	4.7-10.1	0.3-5.6	10-70	4-35X10 ³	50-28X10 ³
		16	2004	17- 34	6.3-8.8	105-20700	4.4- 9.4	0.2-4	-	3-92X10 ³	27-24X10 ³
		21	2005	22-34	6.1-8.7	75-36279	4.5-10	0.2-16	4-150	3-92X10 ³	78-54X10 ³
		21	2006	20-32	6.97-8.9	113-34587	4.7-8.5	0.2-3.8	20-40	14-92X10 ³	68-54X10 ³
		21	2007	26-33	7.3-8.54	102-813	6.2-8.9	1.2-3.6	2.8-30	27-35 x10 ³	700-17 x10 ³
		22	2008	18-36	6.7-8.8	109-29400	0.8-8.9	0.2-4.6	3-87.4	15-16 x10 ⁴	310- 54 x10 ³
		22	2009	17-39	6.7-8.8	103-48830	0.2-11	0.2-7.1	3.2-28	5-1600000	110-160000
Brahamani	799	11	2002	20-38	7.0-8.4	81-376	5.2-9.8	1.5 – 6.0	8-13	80-90000	40-60000
		11	2003	17-35	6.6-8.4	69-501	6.1-10.2	0.2-6	4.2-4.2	90-24x10 ³	60-14x10 ³
		11	2004	16-28	6.3-8.4	47-402	6-9.6	0.2-7	-	490-28x10 ³	22-13x10 ³
		11	2005	16-34	6.3-8.7	65-850	5.1-13.8	0.3-5.2	4-32.6	490-16x10 ⁴	330-16x10 ⁴
		11	2006	18-32	6.9-8.4	102-380	4.6-8.9	0.3-5.4	8-20.2	940-5400	630-2400
		15	2007	20-40	6.7-8.5	91-582	1.9-8.9	0.3-4.9	5.1-64	210-54 x10 ³	110-22 x10 ³
		16	2008	18-38	6.4-8.4	93- 664	5.3- 9.7	0.4-6.2	3.9-84.2	750-21 x10 ³	110- 14 x10 ³
		16	2009	12-40	6.6-8.5	70-431	4.5-18.3	0.2-5.8	2.5-37.4	940-22000	460-13000
Baitarni	-	5	2002	24-36	7.3-8.3	54-78400	6.8-9.3	2.0 – 6.8	7	900-22000	700-11000
		5	2003	18-36	6.7-7.8	75-54802	5.4-11.3	0.3-3.5	-	330-16x10 ³	230-9x10 ³
		5	2004	18-32	6.6-8.1	64-29118	5.9-9.8	0.4-2.6	-	640-92000	310-35x10 ²
		5	2005	24-34	7-8.6	68-42257	5.2-8.8	0.4-4.3	12.9-20.4	790-24x10 ³	3330-11x10 ³
		5	2006	15-25	7.6-8.4	90-2287	7.4-8.0	0.3-1.8	-	1400-4300	790-1700
		5	2007	22-35	7.3-8.2	136-19450	5.6-8.8	0.4-2.2	6-20.9	330-5400	170-2200
		5	2008	22-36	7.5-8.2	75-48400	6.3-9.2	0.8-2	5.9-19.9	940-5400	700-3500
		5	2009	25-38	6.7-8.4	69-28400	6.1-9.0	0.6-3.4	3.9-22.2	630-5400	230-2800

Name of the River	Length (Km)	No of Monitoring locations	Year	Observed Range of Water Quality Parameters							
				Temp. (°C)	pH	Conductivity (µmhos/cm)	DO (mg/l)	BOD (mg/l)	COD (mg/l)	Total Coliform (MPN/100 ml)	Faecal Coliform (MPN/100 ml)
Subarnarekha	395	6	2002	18-36	6.5-8.0	113-355	5.2-8.5	0.2 – 12.0	4-96	150-1800	70-540
		6	2003	22-35	7.3-8.3	133-346	6.4-8.4	1-2	-	300-7900	130-3300
		6	2004	24-28	7.8-8.3	152-623	7.1-7.5	0.4-2.5	-	470-2200	270-700
		6	2005	20-36	6.8-8.3	130-405	5.5-8.6	1.0-4.7	4-38	110-1400	78-700
		6	2006	19-34	6.9-7.9	192-15013	5.8-8.2	0.3-4.6	8.0-68	2200	1300
		6	2007	19-37	6-8.1	134-740	4.6-8.7	0.9-8.0	4-100	540-2400	200-920
		12	2008	19-35.5	6.5-8.0	119-332	5.1-8.9	0.0-10.5	3.9-102	540-3500	200-1700
		12	2009	19.5-40	6.4-8.4	164-717	4.0-8.5	0.4-6.3	4-104	280-2400	70-1300
Brahmaputra	916	6	2002	15-32	6.5-9.0	104-684	1.1-10.5	0.1 – 3.9	6-11	360-240000	300-24000
		6	2003	14-32	6.4-8.4	77-570	1.2-11.5	0.4-3.5	4.8-27.4	360-24x10 ⁴	300-24x10 ⁴
		6	2004	15-34	5.2-9	91-445	1.1-9.4	0.4-4.3	-	360-24x10 ⁴	300-24x10 ⁴
		10	2005	-	5.9-7.6	20-408	2-10.5	0.3-6.2	-	300-24x10 ⁴	150-24x10 ⁴
		10	2006	18-30	6.9-8.0	55-485	4.2-10.2	0.3-5.7	3.0-47.2	1-24x10 ⁴	300-24x10 ⁴
		10	2007	18-32	5.9-7.9	76-645	5.1-10	0.1-3.4	3.1-15.4	0-24 x10 ⁴	0-24 x10 ⁴
		10	2008	12-32	6.1-8.1	75-460	3.3-9.6	0.4-5.4	6.1-12.1	1-24 x10 ⁴	0-24 x10 ³
		10	2009	17-31	6.1-8.1	69-303	4.4-10.5	0.3-5.4	4.3-13.5	1-24000	0-1100
Pennar	597	4	2002	-	7.5-8.7	364-978	6.0-9.3	1.0 – 2.9	14-16	-	-
		4	2004	23-33	7.6-8.4	401-1035	3.3-8.8	0.6-4.8	14-16	120-2400	3-3
		5	2005	27-30	7.8-8.8	447-2340	3.8-8	0.8-2.8	12-13.2	16-2790	2-35
		5	2006	20-30	6.9-8.2	438-1933	3.0-6.8	10-2.8	-	20-62x10 ³	1-960
		5	2007	21-31	7-8.7	250-1916	2.8-7.8	0.5-3.0	10-12	14-50x10 ³	2-110
		5	2008	24-33	7-8.7	226-1173	5-10.5	0.6-5.2	5-16	22-3500	4-140
		5	2009	23-32	6.6-8.6	307-2450	3.3-10	0.7-3.9	5-24	9-3500	2-140
		Satluj	1078	20	2002	9-32	6.8-8.8	131-819	3.8-11.4	0.1 – 45.0	1-80
20	2003			5-30	6.9-8.9	164-1226	3.4-11.5	0.1-24	0.8-61	3-3x10 ⁴	1-1300
20	2004			9-29	7.1-8.3	144-694	1.6-10.3	0.1-64	-	7-2x10 ⁵	2-9x10 ⁴
21	2005			10-28	7.1-8.3	150-818	2.8-14.2	0.1-40	2.8-60	1-35x10 ⁴	1-11x10 ⁴
21	2006			7-28	7.1-8.26	160-958	2.8-10.6	0.1-32	1.6-68	1-17x10 ⁴	1-5x10 ⁴
21	2007			2-26	7-8.6	145-865	3.2-11.9	0-28	1.6-76	3-17 x10 ⁴	0-9 x10 ⁴
21	2008			4.5-23	7.0-8.5	162-843	1.2 - 12.4	0.0-48	1.0-172	12- 11 x10 ⁴	0 - 10 x10 ³
22	2009			7.5-26	6.3-8.5	124-932	0.6-11.4	0.1-55	1.4-128	4-250000	0-110000

Name of the River	Length (Km)	No of Monitoring locations	Year	Observed Range of Water Quality Parameters							
				Temp. (°C)	pH	Conductivity (µmhos/cm)	DO (mg/l)	BOD (mg/l)	COD (mg/l)	Total Coliform (MPN/100 ml)	Faecal Coliform (MPN/100 ml)
Beas	460	19	2002	3-32	7.1-8.7	53-517	5.2-11.5	0.3 – 5.0	1-13	2-2400	2-1600
		19	2003	4-29	7.3-8.9	76-559	7-12	0.1-6	1-18	2-2400	2-1600
		19	2004	2-29	6.9-8.5	60-396	6.8-11.8	0.2-4.8	-	2-5x10 ⁴	2-3500
		19	2005	4-27	7-8.8	54-395	4.8-13	0.2-10	1.8-22	2-11x10 ³	2-1100
		19	2006	4-27	7.0-8.2	94-395	5.8-11.0	0.2-3.2	2-6.9	2-11x10 ³	2-1100
		19	2007	2-22	6.2-8.9	86-470	5.9-12.8	0.1-2.9	1.2-38	0-2400	0-2400
		19	2008	1.5-22	7.0-8.4	53-432	3.8-12.5	0.1-7.6	1-28	2-1600	2-1600
		23	2009	5-26	7.1-8.5	46-338	6.4-11.8	0.1-4.3	1.5-7.6	7-2400	2-1600
Ghaggar	291	15	2002	11-33	7.0-9.5	320-1012	2.6-9.6	1-180	4-560	43-14000	9-2500
		15	2003	18-30	6.5-8.1	280-1477	3.5-7.9	0.9-28	9.6-251.2	28-6000	9-600
		15	2004	16-29	7.2-8.5	188-1390	0.8-8	0.5-28	-	500-17x10 ⁴	28-9x10 ⁴
		19	2005	14-29	7-9	21-2682	2.2-8.9	1-626	96-1600	43-15x10 ⁴	14-5x10 ⁴
		19	2006	14-22	7.1-7.9	230-1156	1.8-7.3	1.2-30	7.8-90	600-24x10 ⁴	170-11x10 ⁴
		19	2007	10-34	6.5-8.8	50-4260	0.3-8.6	0.2-218	4.6-200	7-35 x10 ⁵	3-23 x10 ⁴
		19	2008	10-41	4.5-8.6	257-3640	0.4-8.8	0.4-50	4-1572	21-25 x10 ⁵	7-5 x10 ⁵
		19	2009	15-34	6-8.5	350-2660	0.8-7.5	2.5-593	0.0-15.8	500-1 x10⁴	900-11 x10⁴
Amlakhedi	-	1	2002	27-32	1.7-7.2	7160-16770	0-0	485 – 1561.6	1821-3860	28-1100	3-28
		1	2003	27-32	3.1-7.4	3070-3070	-	33-1463	-	3-3	3-3
		1	2004	20-32	2.2-7.4	7020-13400	0.4-0.4	247-947	-	9-93	2-4
		1	2005	27-27	2.4-7.5	300-11810	3.9-3.9	35-714	1548-1548	7-15	2-4
		1	2006	27-29	6.83-7.60	14440-16720	-	281-582	1678-1678	7-9	6-7
		1	2007	26-28	7.3-7.9	316-9470	-	73-522	1750-1750	4-28	2-4
		2	2008	30	7.1	3080	0	46	-	9000	3000
		2	2009	27-32	6.6-7.8	271-14800	0.0-2.4	24-538	16-199	1700-21 x10⁴	800-5 x10⁴
Kali East	-	2	2002	15-30	7.2-8.7	24-1930	6.7-11.9	1.9 – 67.0	66-421	2100-48x10 ⁶	10 x10 ⁴ -36 x10 ⁴
		2	2003	16-32	6.4-8.3	225-1590	4.9-8.6	2-149	357-552	2800-19x10 ⁷	40-46x10 ⁶
		2	2004	15-31	7-8.3	273-1704	0.1-7.9	1.8-165	-	2300-29x10 ⁶	200-95x10 ⁵
		2	2005	17-25	7.4-8.4	23-1730	1.7-10.6	2-136	48-492	7500-18x10 ⁶	2300-122x10 ⁴
		2	2006	15-23	7.48-8.90	236-1623	4.9-14.7	3.6-160	501-501	9300-26x10 ⁵	7500-161x10 ⁴
		2	2007	25-30	7.1-7.4	53-296	6.9-7.8	1-3	8.0-8.0	140-1800	80-550
		2	2008	15-34	7.0-9.0	61-2570	0.0-10.6	3.1-183	76	1100-11x10 ⁷	400 -51x10 ⁴
		2	2009	18-32	7.3-9.2	72-2124	0.0-13.3	3.6-353	140-140	2800-35 x10⁷	400-4 x10⁷

Name of the River	Length (Km)	No of Monitoring locations	Year	Observed Range of Water Quality Parameters							
				Temp. (°C)	pH	Conductivity (µmhos/cm)	DO (mg/l)	BOD (mg/l)	COD (mg/l)	Total Coliform (MPN/100 ml)	Faecal Coliform (MPN/100 ml)
Chambal	-	7	2003	2-36	7-9.3	181-8800	1-10.8	0.3-10	2-28	28-145x10 ⁵	9-22x10 ⁴
		7	2004	16-33	7-9.2	150-10900	4.3-11.1	0.7-24	-	28-39x10 ⁴	11-41x10 ³
		8	2005	16-39	6.9-9.5	170-10400	2.8-14.3	0.3-25	2-172.6	14 -5x10 ⁴	3 -7100
		8	2006	16-28.5	7.6-8.8	290-9200	4.2-9.5	0.6-20	4-14	4 -20x10 ⁴	4 -3x10 ⁴
		8	2007	14-33	6.8-8.8	220-10680	0-13.3	0.2-34	1.7-64	4 -87 x10 ⁵	3-22 x10 ³
		8	2008	13-35.5	6.8-8.7	270-9340	3.2-12.4	0.1-6.2	2.4-77.6	4 -88 x10 ⁴	3 -36000
		8	2009	18-36	7.1-8.9	166-9720	0.4-9.9	0.1-22	2-230	4-31 x10⁴	3-27 x10⁴

Chapter IV

IDENTIFICATION OF POLLUTED RIVER STRETCHES

4.1 Concept of water quality management

The natural water bodies are used for various competing as well as conflicting purposes viz. drinking water source; religious bathing; propagation of wild life and fisheries; irrigation, industrial cooling and controlled waste disposal. The uses of rivers for various purposes require specific physiochemical and bacteriological characteristics. The ambient water in environment is not recommended to use directly for drinking purposes unless treated and disinfected by an organised water supply system. However for religious bathing, masses are advised to use specified stretches. The critical parameters for maintenance of water quality with respect to public health are coliform group of bacteria and organic matter. Thus the organic matter in terms of Biochemical Oxygen Demand is the most critical parameter representing municipal sewage pollution and industrial pollution from agro based industries. The organised water supplies with high organic matter in ambient water may cause formation of chlorinated compounds in the process of disinfection using chlorine. The presence of high organic matter from municipal origin account for higher number of coliform group of bacteria including faecal coliforms. Therefore the need for water quality management in river is broadly concentrated on control of organic matter (in terms of BOD) by providing infrastructure for sewage treatment as first priority. Other aspects of water quality management from inorganic components of geogenic nature as well as water quality degradation due to effluents discharged by specific group of industrial sources will be addressed selectively.

The rivers in its entire length are not polluted and generally meet the water quality criteria for various beneficial uses. Water quality degradation is observed after large scale abstraction and point source of waste water disposal from municipal areas and industrial establishments.

The water quality monitoring over the years provided information on river stretches having higher concentration of BOD and are identified as polluted. The water quality deterioration of aquatic resources is a matter of concern, as it affects public health and aquatic life. Therefore corrective actions are required to be taken to prevent and control pollution in the identified polluted stretches.

4.2 Methodology and criteria for identification of polluted river stretches

The stretches of rivers not meeting the water quality criteria and having BOD above 3 are identified as polluted stretches. These polluted stretches are further classified under different priority levels on the basis of extent of pollution.

The water quality data is analysed and monitoring locations exceeding the water quality criteria are identified as polluted locations with respect to risk. Priority levels of polluted stretch are based on the risk. Risk is defined as;

RISK= FREQUENCY OF VIOLATION OF CRITERIA X CONSEQUENCE (MAGNITUDE)

The degree of violation is with respect to water quality criteria for drinking water source with conventional treatment with respect to BOD. The polluted locations in a continuous sequence are defined as polluted river stretches.

OUTCOME:- The priority wise number of river stretches are given below:-

Priority	Number of Stretches
Priority 1	35
Priority 2	15
Priority 3	26
Priority 4	38
Priority 5	36
Total	150

CHAPTER V

Water Quality of Rivers in Indus Basin

5.1 Indus River System



The Indus Basin is bounded on the east by the Great Himalayas, on the north by the Karakoram and Haramosh ranges, on the west by the Sulaiman and Kirthar ranges and on the south by the Arabian Sea. The basin in Indian Territory has a maximum east-west length of about 855 km and maximum north south width of about 560 km.

The Indus rises near Manasarowar Lake in Tibet Plateau (China). The river has five tributaries in India; they are the Jhelum, the Chenab, the Ravi, the Beas, and the Sutlaj. The Jhelum, the Ravi and the Sutluj rivers each have a considerable length running along the international boundary.

The basin area of Indus is covering the States of Jammu & Kashmir, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Chandigarh and Rajasthan., The important urban centres in these States are Ambala, Shimla, Jalandhar, Moga, Pathankot, Ludhiana, Batala, Patiala, Hoshiarpur, Amritsar, Bathinda, Abohar, Ganganagar, Chandigarh, Barnala, Faridkot, Fazilka, Firozpur, Firozpur Cantt., Gurdaspur, Kapurthala, Khanna, Kot Kapura, Malerkotla, Malout, Mansa, Muktsar, Phagwara, Rajpura, S.A.S.Nagar, (Mohali), Sangrur, Nabha, Panchkula Urban Estate, Hanumangarh.

5.2 Water Quality Monitoring in Indus Basin

The State Pollution Control Boards of Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan at 72 locations carry out the water quality monitoring of tributaries of River Indus in the basin. The ranges of water quality observed in rivers Beas, Satluj, Ravi, Sirsa, Swan, Largi, Parvati, Tawi, Chuntaol, Jhelum, Chenab, Gawkadal, Baspa, Binwa, Neugal, Siuel, Spiti and Suketi Khad with respect to Temperature, pH, Conductivity, DO, BOD, COD, Nitrite, Nitrate, Ammonia-N, Total Coliforms (TC) and Faecal Coliform (FC) are presented as minimum, maximum and mean value to assess the extent of water quality variation throughout the year. The detail list of water Quality Monitoring locations in Indus Basin is given in the Table 5(a).

Table 5(a): Water Quality Monitoring locations in Indus Basin

Name of Monitoring Station	State Name	Name of Water Body
Beas at U/s Manali	Himachal Pradesh	Beas
Beas at D/s Kulu	Himachal Pradesh	Beas
Beas at D/s Aut	Himachal Pradesh	Beas
Beas at U/s Pandon Dam	Himachal Pradesh	Beas
Beas at Exit of Tunnel Dehal Power House	Himachal Pradesh	Beas
U/s Mandi	Himachal Pradesh	Beas
Beas at D/s Mandi	Himachal Pradesh	Beas
Beas at D/s Alampur	Himachal Pradesh	Beas
Beas at D/s Dehragopipur	Himachal Pradesh	Beas
Beas at D/s Pong Dam	Himachal Pradesh	Beas
Beas at Talwara H/W	Punjab	Beas
U/s Pathankot	Punjab	Beas
D/s Pathankot	Punjab	Beas
Beas at Mirthal Bridge, Gurdaspur	Punjab	Beas
Beas at 1km.D/s of Effl. Discharge Point at Mukerian	Punjab	Beas
Beas at G.T.Road Under Bdg. Near Kapurthala	Punjab	Beas
U/s Goindwal	Punjab	Beas
Beas at 100m D/s Indust. Disch. Goindwal	Punjab	Beas
Beas at Harike	Punjab	Beas
Satluj at Neptha Zakhai	Himachal Pradesh	Satluj
Satluj at U/s Tatapani	Himachal Pradesh	Satluj
Satluj at U/s Slapper	Himachal Pradesh	Satluj
Satluj at D/s Slapper	Himachal Pradesh	Satluj
Satluj at D/s Bhakhra	Himachal Pradesh	Satluj
Satluj at 100m U/s of Headworks, Nangal	Punjab	Satluj
Satluj at 100m D/s ,Nangal	Punjab	Satluj
Satluj at 1 Km. D/s of Zenith	Punjab	Satluj
Satluj at U/s Head Works Ropar	Punjab	Satluj
Satluj at D/s NFL	Punjab	Satluj
Satluj at D/s Kiratpur Sahib	Punjab	Satluj
U/s Budha Nallah (Upper)	Punjab	Satluj
Satluj at 100m D/s Budha Nala Confl., Ludhiana	Punjab	Satluj
Satluj at Boat Bdg. Dharmkotnakodar Road, Jalandhar	Punjab	Satluj
Satluj at D/s East Basin	Punjab	Satluj
U/s Hussaniwala - H/W Ferozepur	Punjab	Satluj
D/s Hussaniwala-H/W Ferozepur	Punjab	Satluj
Satluj at Bridge Harike, Amritsar	Punjab	Satluj
Ravi at U/s Madhopur	Himachal Pradesh	Ravi
Ravi at U/s of Madhopur Headworks, Gurdaspur	Punjab	Ravi
Largi at D/s	Himachal Pradesh	Largi

Sirsa , U/s Sitomajri Nallahgarh	Himachal Pradesh	Sirsa
River Sirsa , D/s Nalagarh Bridge	Himachal Pradesh	Sirsa
Jhelam at Anantnag D/s	Jammu & Kashmir	Jhelam
Jhelam at Dalagate (Inlet), Srinagar	Jammu & Kashmir	Jhelam
Jhelam at Chattabal Weir (Outlet)	Jammu & Kashmir	Jhelam
Chenab at Jammu D/s	Jammu & Kashmir	Chenab
Tawi at Jammu U/s, (Tawi Bridge)	Jammu & Kashmir	Tawi
Gawkadal, Srg *(Sherghari, Srg)	Jammu & Kashmir	Gawkadal
Chunt Kol * (Maulana Azad Bridge)	Jammu & Kashmir	Chuntkol
Parvati Before Conf. to River Beas	Himachal Pradesh	Parvati (Indus)
Satluj at D/s Rampur	Himachal Pradesh	Satluj
Ravi at U/s Chamba	Himachal Pradesh	Ravi
Satluj at U/s Rampur	Himachal Pradesh	Satluj
River Sirsa at D/s Nalagarh Distt. Solan	Himachal Pradesh	Sirsa
River Swan at D/s Nangal Distt. Una	Himachal Pradesh	Swan
River Satluj B/c With River Spiti at Khab, Distt.Kinnaur	Himachal Pradesh	Satluj
Beas at D/s Manali	Himachal Pradesh	Beas
Beas at U/s Kullu	Himachal Pradesh	Beas
Beas at D/s Pandoh Dam	Himachal Pradesh	Beas
Beas at D/s Jaisinghpur	Himachal Pradesh	Beas
Parvati at U/s Manikaran	Himachal Pradesh	Parvati (Indus)
Parvati at D/s Manikaran	Himachal Pradesh	Parvati (Indus)
Suketi Khad at D/s Mandi	Himachal Pradesh	Suketi Khad
Binwa at D/s Paprola/Baijnath	Himachal Pradesh	Binwa
Neugal at D/s Thural	Himachal Pradesh	Neugal
Spiti at Khab	Himachal Pradesh	Spiti
Satluj at Khab	Himachal Pradesh	Satluj
Baspa at U/s Reservoir Baspa Project	Himachal Pradesh	Baspa
Ravi at D/s of Chamba Town	Himachal Pradesh	Ravi
Ravi at at Chamera Reservoir	Himachal Pradesh	Ravi
Ravi at at D/s Chamera III HEP	Himachal Pradesh	Ravi
Siuel at D/s Surgani	Himachal Pradesh	Siuel

5.2.1 Water Quality of River Beas

The Water Quality of River Beas for year 2009 is given in Annexure-I (Table 5.1). The summary of water quality of river Beas with respect to pH, conductivity, Dissolved Oxygen (DO), Bio chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total coliform (TC) and Faecal coliform (FC) is given below.

pH:-

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.
- pH is observed in the range of 7.1-8.5 and is meeting the criteria.

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of Conductivity for irrigation is 2250 μ mhos/cm.
- Conductivity lies in the range of 46-338 μ mhos/cm and is meeting the criteria.

Dissolved Oxygen: -

- The criteria for DO should be more than 4 mg/l.
- DO lies in the range of 6.4-11.8 mg/l and is meeting the criteria.

Bio chemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- BOD was observed in the range of 0.1-4.3 mg/l.
- BOD is not meeting the desired criteria at D/s Mandi (4.3 mg/l)

Faecal Coliform

- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml.
- Faecal Coliform ranges from 2-1600 MPN/100ml and is meeting the criteria.

Total Coliform

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml
- Total Coliform is in the range of 7-2400 MPN/100ml and meeting the criteria.

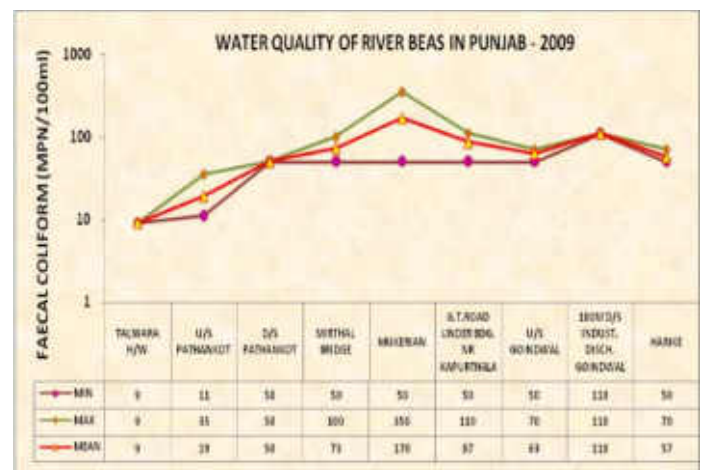
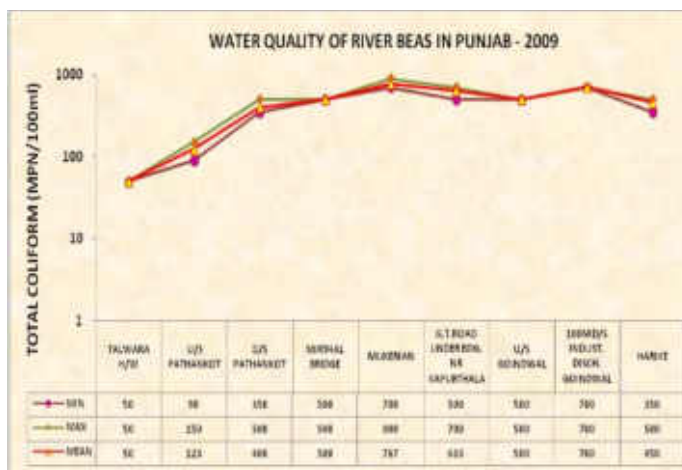
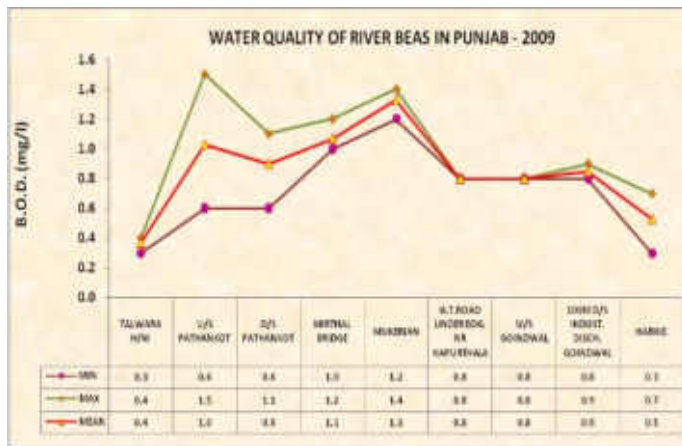
The spatial trend of water quality of River Beas with respect to BOD, DO, Total Coliform, Faecal Coliform and Conductivity is presented in Figure 5.1 & 5.2.

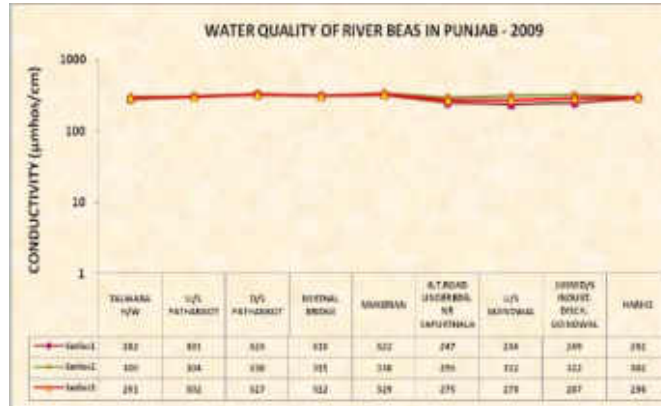
Figure 5.1: Spatial Trend of Water Quality of River Beas in Himachal Pradesh





Figure 5.2: Spatial Trend of Water Quality of River Beas in Punjab





5.2.2 Water Quality of River Satluj

The Water Quality of River Satluj for year 2009 is given in Annexure-I (Table 5.2). The summary of water quality of river Satluj with respect to pH, conductivity, Dissolved Oxygen (DO), Bio chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total coliform (TC) and Faecal coliform (FC) is given below.

pH:-

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.
- pH is observed in the range of 6.3-8.5.
- pH is not meeting the desired criteria before meeting River Spiti at Khab.

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of Conductivity for irrigation is 2250 µmhos/cm
- Conductivity lies in the range of 124-932 µmhos/cm and is meeting the criteria.

Dissolved Oxygen: -

- The criteria for DO should be more than 4 mg/l.
- DO lies in the range of 0.6-11.4 mg/l.
- DO is not meeting the desired criteria at
 - 100m D/s Budha Nala Confluence, Ludhiana (0.6 mg/l)
 - Boat Bridge Dharmkotnakodar Road, Jalandhar (2.4 mg/l)

Bio chemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- BOD was observed in the range of 0.1-55 mg/l.
- BOD is not meeting the desired criteria in Punjab at
 - 100m D/s Budha Nala Confluence, Ludhiana (55 mg/l),
 - Boat Bridge Dharmkotnakodar Road of Jalandhar (16.0 mg/l),
 - Bridge Harike, Amritsar (14.0 mg/l),
 - D/s Hussainwala, Ferojpur (8.0 mg/l),
 - D/s of East Bein (6.1 mg/l),
 - U/s Hussainwala, Ferojpur (6.0 mg/l),
 - U/s Budhanala (4.5 mg/l).

Faecal Coliform

- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml.
- Faecal Coliform ranges from 0-110000 MPN/100ml
- Faecal Coliform is not complying with the permissible limit of water quality criteria for bathing at
 - 100m D/s Budha Nala Confluence, Ludhiana (110000 MPN/100ml),
 - Boat Bridge Dharmkotnakodar Road of Jalandhar (50000 MPN/100ml),
 - D/s of East Bein (10000 MPN/100ml).

Total Coliform

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml
- Total Coliform is in the range of 4-250,000 MPN/100ml
- The highest count of Total Coliform is observed at
 - 100m D/s Budha Nala Confluence, Ludhiana (250000 MPN/100ml),
 - Boat Bridge Dharmkotnakodar Road of Jalandhar (110000 MPN/100ml),
 - D/s of East Bein (100000 MPN/100ml)
 - U/s Budha Nala (25000 MPN/100ml)
 - D/s Kiratpur Sahib (9000 MPN/100ml)

The spatial trend of water quality of River Satluj with respect to BOD, DO, Total Coliform, Faecal Coliform and Conductivity is presented in Figure 5.3 & 5.4.

Figure 5.3: Spatial Trend of Water Quality of River Satluj in Himachal Pradesh



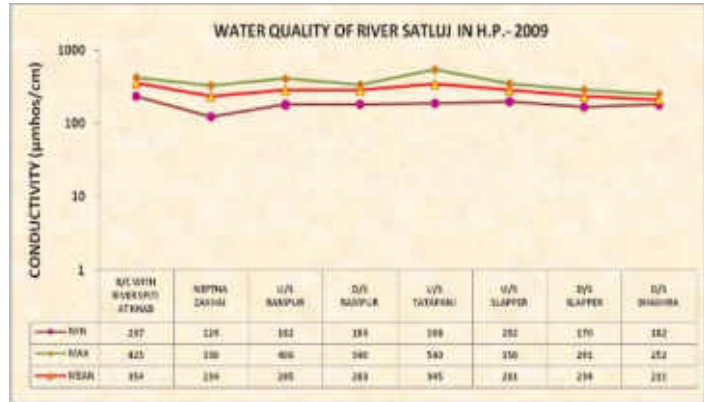
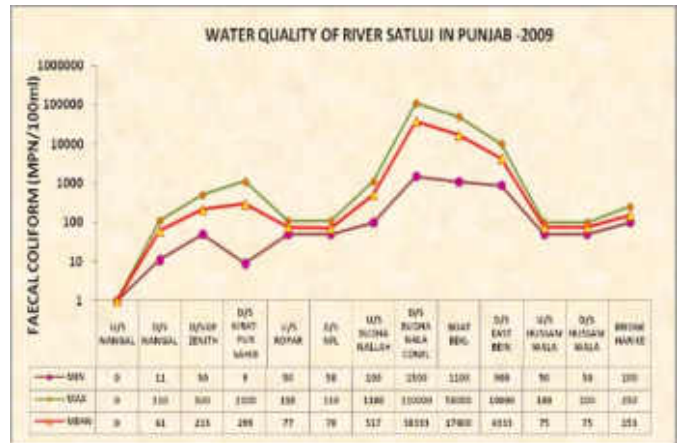
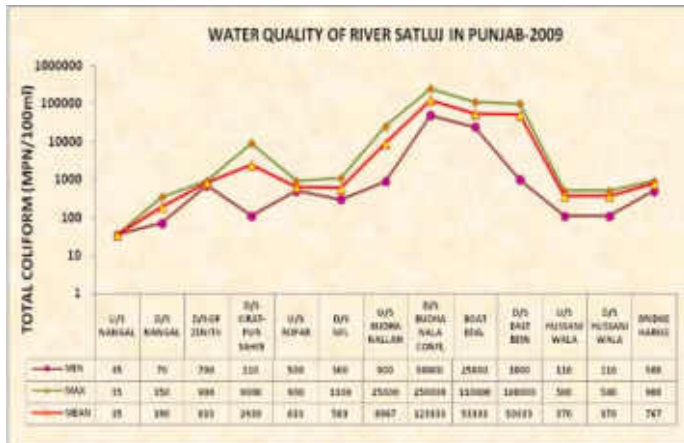
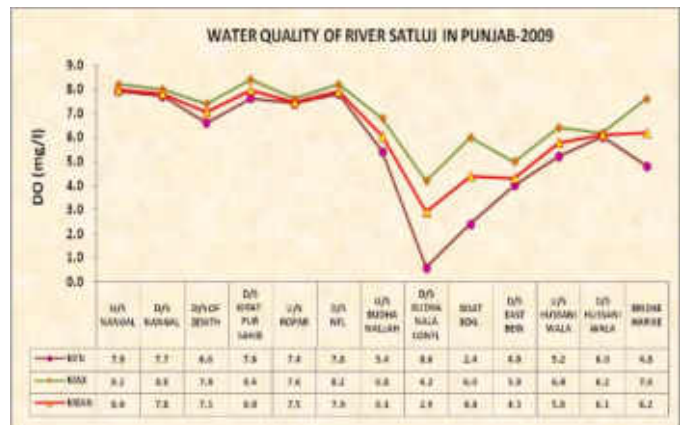
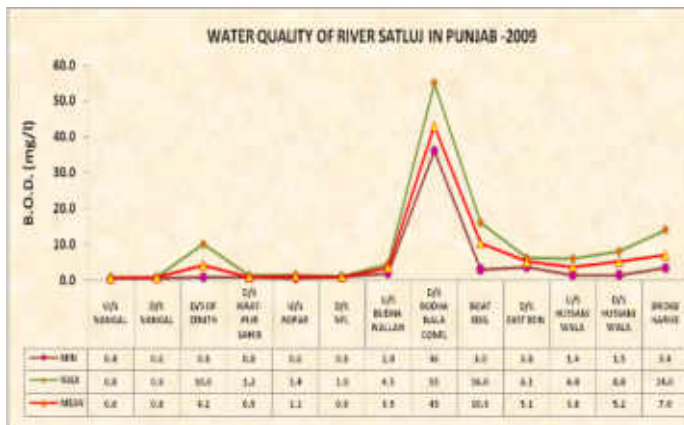
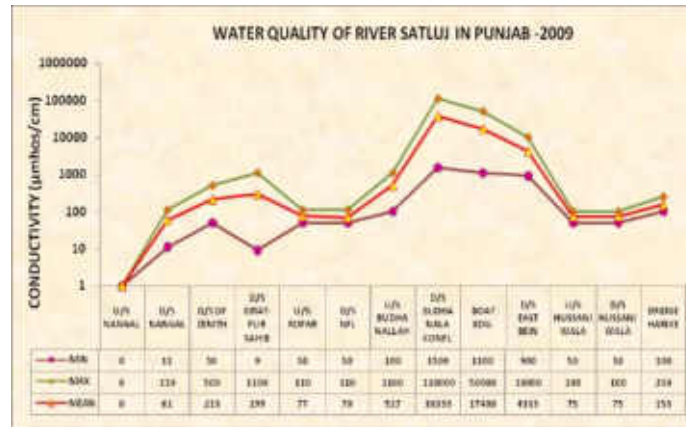


Figure 5.4: Spatial Trend of Water Quality of River Satluj in Punjab





5.2.3 Water Quality of River Ravi, Parvati, Largi, Swan and Sirsa

The water quality of River Ravi, Sirsa, Swan, Largi, Parvati, Tawi, Chenab, Neugal, Siuel and Suketi Khad are meeting the water quality criteria for pH, DO, Conductivity, BOD, TC and FC at all locations in the year during the period of monitoring except BOD at River Swan D/s Nalagarh Distt. Una (5.0 mg/l) and Tawi at Jammu U/s (6.7 mg/l). The Water Quality of river(s) Ravi, Sirsa, Swan, Largi, Parvati, Tawi, Chenab, Neugal, Siuel and Suketi Khad is given in Annexure-I (Table 5.3).

The Water Quality of River Ravi, Sirsa, Swan, Largi, Parvati, Tawi, Chenab, Neugal, Siuel and Suketi Khad for year 2009 are given in Annexure-I (Table 5.3). The summary of water quality of River Ravi, Sirsa, Swan, Largi, Parvati, Tawi, Chenab, Neugal, Siuel and Suketi Khad with respect to pH, conductivity, Dissolved Oxygen (DO), Bio chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total coliform (TC) and Faecal coliform (FC) is given below.

pH:-

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5 and is meeting the criteria.
- The pH ranges from 7.3 - 8.6
- pH is not meeting the desired criteria in
 - Sirsa at D/s Nalagarh Distt. Solan (8.6)
 - Sirsa at D/s Nalagarh Bridge (8.6)

Conductivity:-

- The criteria of conductivity for irrigation is 2250 µmhos/cm and meeting the criteria.
- The conductivity ranges from 44 to 835 µmhos/cm.

Dissolved Oxygen:-

- The criteria for DO should be more than 4 mg/l.
- The Dissolved Oxygen ranges from 3.5 – 12.3 mg/l.
- DO is not meeting the desired criteria in Tawi at Jammu U/s (3.5 mg/l).

Bio chemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- BOD is not meeting the desired criteria in
 - River Swan D/s Nalagarh Distt.Una (5.0 mg/l)
 - Tawi at Jammu U/s (6.7 mg/l).

Faecal Coliform

- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml.
- Faecal Coliform is in the range of 2-920 MPN/100ml and is meeting the criteria.

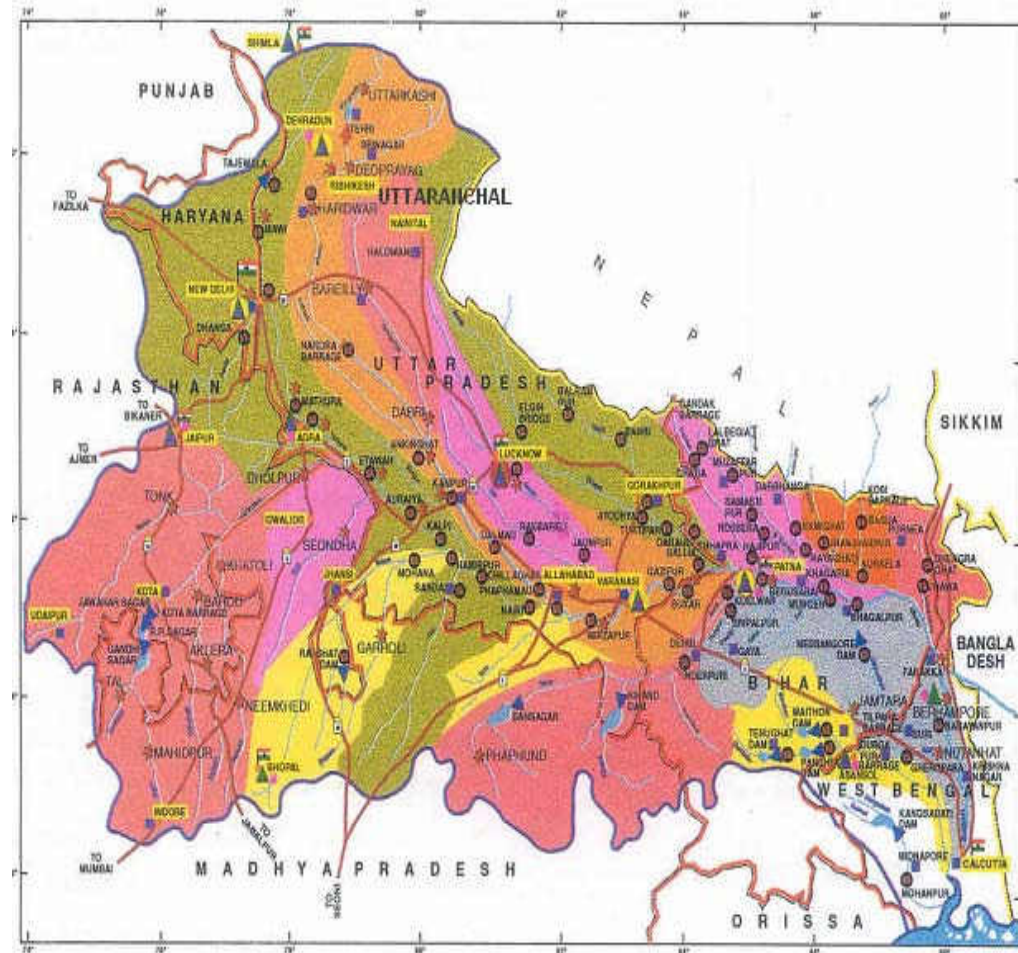
Total Coliform

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- Total Coliform is in the range of 7-2400 MPN/100ml.

CHAPTER VI

Water Quality of Rivers in Ganga Basin

6.1 Ganga River System



The Ganga basin covers slightly more than one-fourth (26.3 per cent) of the country's total geographical area, and is the biggest river basin. In India the basin covers the whole of Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and the Union Territory of Delhi and parts of Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand and West Bengal. The main river, rising in the northern most part of Uttarakhand, flows through Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal and finally falls into the Bay of Bengal. The Ganga Basin is bound on the north by the Himalayas and on the south by the Vindhyas. The ridge between the Indus system and the Ganga system, the Great desert of Rajasthan and the Aravalli hills form the boundary on the west. After traversing a length of 1450 km in Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh and 110 km in the boundary between U.P. and Bihar the river then enters Bihar and flows 445 km more or less through the middle of the State. The length of the river measured along the Bhagirathi and the Hugli during its course in West Bengal is about 520 km.

The Ganga has a large number of tributaries. Some of these are of Himalayan origin having considerably large water wealth. The important tributaries within India are the Kali, the Ramganga, the Yamuna, the Gomti, the Ghaghara, the Gandak and the Kosi. The Yamuna although a tributary of the Ganga, is virtually a river by itself. Its major tributaries are the Chambal, the Sind, the Betwa and the Ken. The main plateau tributaries of the Ganga are the Tons, the Son, the Damodar and the Kasai-Haldi.

6.2 Water Quality Monitoring in Ganga Basin

The water quality monitoring of the River Ganga and its several tributaries are being done in the basin by the State Pollution Control Boards of Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand and Central Pollution Control Board at 233 locations. The ranges of water quality observed in rivers in Ganga Basin with respect to pH, Conductivity, DO, BOD, Total Coliform and Faecal Coliform are calculated and presented as minimum, maximum and mean value to assess the extent of water quality variation throughout the year. The detail list of water Quality Monitoring locations on River Ganga is given in the Table 6(a).

Table 6(a): Water Quality Monitoring locations on River Ganga

Name of Monitoring Station	State Name	Name of Water Body
Ajay River at Masanjore Dam	Jharkhand	Ajay
Ashwani at U/s Yashwant Nagar	Himachal Pradesh	Ashwani
Barakar at Maithan Dam	Jharkhand	Barakar
Barakar at Asansol (Water Intake Point)	West Bengal	Barakar
Batta at U/s Paonta	Himachal Pradesh	Batta
Batta Before Confluence to Yamuna	Himachal Pradesh	Batta
R.Betwa Near Intake Point, Vidisha	Madhya Pradesh	Betwa
Betwa U/s, Beena	Madhya Pradesh	Betwa
Betwa D/s, Beena	Madhya Pradesh	Betwa
Betwa at Nayapur D/s Mandideep Indl. Area No.1, Dist.Raisen	Madhya Pradesh	Betwa
Betwa Near Road Bridge, Bhojpur	Madhya Pradesh	Betwa
Betwa Near W/S Intake Well Point Raisen	Madhya Pradesh	Betwa
Betwa at Charantirghat, Vidisha	Madhya Pradesh	Betwa
Betwa D/s After Mixing of River Bais at Vidisha	Madhya Pradesh	Betwa
Betwa Before Conf. Yamuna at Hamirpur	Uttar Pradesh	Betwa
Govind Sagar	Uttar Pradesh	Betwa
Bhalla River U/s Kashipur	Uttarakhand	Bhalla
Bhalla River at Lohia Bridge D/s Kashipur	Uttarakhand	Bhalla
River Bichia, Bridge Govindgarh Road	Madhya Pradesh	Bichia
River Bihar D/s Near Forest Office	Madhya Pradesh	Bihar
Bokaro at Jarandi	Jharkhand	Bokaro
Burhi Gandak at Akharaghat, Muzaffarpur	Bihar	Burhi Gandak
Chambal at Nagda U/s (Water Intake Point)	Madhya Pradesh	Chambal
Chambal at Nagda D/s	Madhya Pradesh	Chambal
Chambal at Gandhi Sagar Dam, Rampura	Madhya Pradesh	Chambal
R. Chambal at Dholpur	Madhya Pradesh	Chambal
Chambal at Kota U/s (Intake Pt. Near Barrage)	Rajasthan	Chambal
Chambal at Kota D/s (2 Km. From City)	Rajasthan	Chambal
Chambal at Rameshwarghat Nr. Sawaimadhopur	Rajasthan	Chambal
Chambal at Etawah Before Confl. To R. Yamuna	Uttar Pradesh	Chambal
Churni at Gade Border (Bangladesh - India Border)	West Bengal	Churni

Churni D/s of Santipur Town	West Bengal	Churni
Churni, Majhadia	West Bengal	Churni
Daha at Siwam	Bihar	Daha
D/s Daha River at Sasamusa	Bihar	Daha
Daha River at Itwa Bridge, Siwan	Bihar	Daha
Damodar D/s Bhairabi at Rajrappa	Jharkhand	Damodar
Damodar at Ramgarh Road Bridge	Jharkhand	Damodar
Damodar at Phusro Road Bridge	Jharkhand	Damodar
Damodar U/s Jamadova	Jharkhand	Damodar
Damodar D/s Sindri	Jharkhand	Damodar
Damodar at Panchet Dam	Jharkhand	Damodar
Damodar at Dishegarh Vill.(Nr.Bihar-West Bengal Border)	West Bengal	Damodar
Damodar at D/s of Iisco After 3rd Outfall at Dhenna Village	West Bengal	Damodar
Damodar at Narainpur After Confl. of Nunia Nallah	West Bengal	Damodar
Damodar Near Mujher Mana Village A/C of Tamla Nallah	West Bengal	Damodar
Damodar at Haldia D/s (2 Km Away From Haldia Town)	West Bengal	Damodar
Water Intake Point For Burdwan Town	West Bengal	Damodar
Dhela River U/s at Kashipur Moradabad Road Bridge	Uttarakhand	Dhela
Dhela River D/s at Thakurdwara Aliganj Road	Uttarakhand	Dhela
Dhous at Madhubani	Bihar	Dhous
Water Intake Point For Bankura Town On River Dwarakeshwar	West Bengal	Dwarakeshwar
U/s of Tarapith On River Dwarka at Sadhak Bamdeb Ghat	West Bengal	Dwarka
D/s of Tarapith On River Dwarka, Satighat	West Bengal	Dwarka
Farmar at Jogbani	Bihar	Farmar
Gandak at Sonepur, Patna (Before Confl.)	Bihar	Gandak
Gandak at Rewaghat, Mujaffarpur	Bihar	Gandak
Gandak Atsamastipur Road Bridge	Bihar	Gandak
Ganga at Buxar	Bihar	Ganga
Ganga at Khurji, Patna U/s	Bihar	Ganga
Ganga at Patna D/s (Ganga Bridge)	Bihar	Ganga
Ganga at Mokama (D/s)	Bihar	Ganga
Ganga at Kahalgaon	Bihar	Ganga
Ganga at Mokama (U/s)	Bihar	Ganga
Ganga at Munger	Bihar	Ganga
Ganga at Bhagalpur	Bihar	Ganga
Ganga at Buxar, Ramrekhaghat	Bihar	Ganga
Ganga Darbhanga Ghat at Patna	Bihar	Ganga
Ganga at Fatuha	Bihar	Ganga
Ganga at Sultanganj, Bhagalpur	Bihar	Ganga
Ganga at Punpun, Patna	Bihar	Ganga
Ganga at Indrapuri, Dehri On Sone	Bihar	Ganga
Ganga at Confluence of Sone River Doriganj, Chapra	Bihar	Ganga
Ganga at Rajmahal	Jharkhand	Ganga
Ganga at Allahabad (Rasoolabad)	Uttar Pradesh	Ganga
Ganga at Allahabad D/s (Sangam)	Uttar Pradesh	Ganga
Ganga at Garhmukteshwar	Uttar Pradesh	Ganga
Ganga at Kannauj U/s (Rajghat)	Uttar Pradesh	Ganga
Ganga at Kannauj D/s	Uttar Pradesh	Ganga
Ganga at Kanpur U/s (Ranighat)	Uttar Pradesh	Ganga
Ganga at Kanpur D/s (Jajmau Pumping Station)	Uttar Pradesh	Ganga
Ganga at Varanasi U/s (Assighat)	Uttar Pradesh	Ganga
Ganga at Varanasi D/s (Malviya Bridge)	Uttar Pradesh	Ganga
Ganga at Trighat (Ghazipur)	Uttar Pradesh	Ganga
Ganga at Narora (Bulandsahar)	Uttar Pradesh	Ganga
Ganga at Bithoor (Kanpur)	Uttar Pradesh	Ganga
Ganga at Dalmau (Rai Bareilly)	Uttar Pradesh	Ganga
Ganga U/s, Vindhyachal, Mirzapur	Uttar Pradesh	Ganga
Ganga D/s, Mirzapur	Uttar Pradesh	Ganga
Ganga at Kadaghat, Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh	Ganga

Ganga U/s, Anoopshahar	Uttar Pradesh	Ganga
Ganga D/s, Anoopshahar	Uttar Pradesh	Ganga
Ganga at Kachhla Ghat, Aligarh	Uttar Pradesh	Ganga
Ganga at Kala Kankar, Raebareli	Uttar Pradesh	Ganga
Ganga at Rishikesh U/s	Uttarakhand	Ganga
Ganga at Haridwar D/s	Uttarakhand	Ganga
Alkananda B/c Mandakini at Rudra Prayag	Uttarakhand	Ganga
Mandakini B/c Alkananda at Rudraprayag	Uttarakhand	Ganga
Alkananda A/c Mandakini at Rudraprayag	Uttarakhand	Ganga
Alkananda B/c To Bhagirathi at Devprayag	Uttarakhand	Ganga
Bhagirathi B/c With Alkananda at Devprayag	Uttarakhand	Ganga
Alkananda A/c With Bhagirathi at Devprayag	Uttarakhand	Ganga
Bhagirathi at Gangotri	Uttarakhand	Ganga
Ganga A/C of Song Near Satyanarayan Temple D/s Raiwala	Uttarakhand	Ganga
Upper Ganga River D/s Roorkee	Uttarakhand	Ganga
Ganga at Uluberia	West Bengal	Ganga
Ganga at Dakshineswar	West Bengal	Ganga
Ganga at Palta	West Bengal	Ganga
Ganga at Baharampore	West Bengal	Ganga
Ganga at Diamond Harbour	West Bengal	Ganga
Ganga at Garden Reach	West Bengal	Ganga
Ganga at Howrah-Shivpur	West Bengal	Ganga
Ganga at Serampore	West Bengal	Ganga
Tribeni On Ganga, Near Burning Ghat	West Bengal	Ganga
Nabadip On Ganga, Ghoshpara Near Monipurghat	West Bengal	Ganga
Ghaghara Near Chapra	Bihar	Ghaghara
Ghaghara at Deoria D/s	Uttar Pradesh	Ghaghara
River Ghaghra at Barhalganj, Gorakhpur	Uttar Pradesh	Ghaghara
Giri at D/s Yashwant Nagar	Himachal Pradesh	Giri
Giri at U/s Cci Mines	Himachal Pradesh	Giri
Giri D/s Sataun	Himachal Pradesh	Giri
Gohad Dam, Gohad	Madhya Pradesh	Gohad
Gola River at Haldwani	Uttarakhand	Gola
Gomti at Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh	Gomti
Gomti at Sitapur U/s at Water Intake	Uttar Pradesh	Gomti
Gomti at Lucknow U/s at Water Intake Point	Uttar Pradesh	Gomti
Gomti at Lucknow D/s	Uttar Pradesh	Gomti
Gomti at Jaunpur D/s	Uttar Pradesh	Gomti
Harbora River at Narkatiaganj	Bihar	Harbora
Hindon at Saharanpur D/s	Uttar Pradesh	Hindon
Hindon at Ghaziabad D/s	Uttar Pradesh	Hindon
Hindon A/C With R. Krishna & Kali Near Binauli Town, Meerut	Uttar Pradesh	Hindon
Hindon at Sardhana Budhana Road, Village Baparsi, Meerut	Uttar Pradesh	Hindon
Jalangi, D/s of Krishna Nagar	West Bengal	Jalangi
R. Johila Near Narojabad Near Umari Road Bridge	Madhya Pradesh	Johila
Kalinadi at U/s of Muzaffar Nagar	Uttar Pradesh	Kali (W)
Kalinadi at D/s of Muzaffar Nagar	Uttar Pradesh	Kali (W)
Kalinadi at Kannauj (Before Conf.)	Uttar Pradesh	Kalinadi (E)
Kalinadi at U/s of Gulaothi Town In Bulandsahar	Uttar Pradesh	Kalinadi (E)
Kali East at Kharkhoda-Parikshit Garh Road, Vill. Kol, Meerut	Uttar Pradesh	Kalinadi (E)
River Kaliasot Near Road Bridge, Mandideep	Madhya Pradesh	Kalisot
Kamala River at Benipatti (Madhubani)	Bihar	Kamala
Kamala River at Darbhanga	Bihar	Kamala
Kansi D/s, Midnapore, Near New Hanuman Mandir, Gandhighat	West Bengal	Kansi
Khan at Kabit Khedi (Near Indore)	Madhya Pradesh	Khan
River Khan at Sakkar Khadi, Indore	Madhya Pradesh	Khan
River Khan at Sanwer	Madhya Pradesh	Khan
Kichha River at Kichha U.S. Nagar	Uttarakhand	Kichha
Kolar Dam Water Supply Intake Well, Distt. Sehore	Madhya Pradesh	Kolar

Konar at Tilaya Dam	Jharkhand	Konar
Konar at Konar Dam	Jharkhand	Konar
Konar at Tenughat Dam	Jharkhand	Konar
Koshi River at Kurshela at Katihar	Bihar	Koshi
Koshi River at Madhepura	Bihar	Koshi
Kosi River at Kashipur Bajpur Road Bridge	Uttarakhand	Kosi
Kshipra at Ramghat at Ujjain	Madhya Pradesh	Kshipra
Kshipra at Trivenisangam (1 Km. D/s of Sangam)	Madhya Pradesh	Kshipra
Kshipra at Siddhawat (D/s) of Ujjain.	Madhya Pradesh	Kshipra
Mahananda at Thakurganj, Kishanganj Road Bridge	Bihar	Mahananda
Mahananda at Siliguri	West Bengal	Mahananda
Mahananda D/s, Ramghat	West Bengal	Mahananda
Mandakini at Chitrakut	Madhya Pradesh	Mandakini
Manusmar River at Riga, Sitamarhi	Bihar	Manusmar
Matha Bhanga, Gobindapur	West Bengal	Matha Bhanga
Water Intake Point For Suri Town On River Mayurakshi	West Bengal	Mayurakshi
Nalkari Tributary at Patratu	Jharkhand	Nalkari
Nandaur River U/s Sitarganj Industrial Area, Us Nagar	Uttarakhand	Nandaur
Nandaur River D/s Sitarganj Industrial Area, Us Nagar	Uttarakhand	Nandaur
Pabbar at U/s Dhambari	Himachal Pradesh	Pabbar
Pabbar at U/s Rohru	Himachal Pradesh	Pabbar
Pabbar at D/s Swarakuddu	Himachal Pradesh	Pabbar
Parvati Near Village Bataodapar	Madhya Pradesh	Parvati
Parvati River, Guna	Madhya Pradesh	Parvati
Parvati A/c of Vindhyachal Nalla, Pilukhedhi	Madhya Pradesh	Parvati
R.Parvati Near Intake Point Pillukhedhi Distt. Rajgarh	Madhya Pradesh	Parvati
Pilkhar River After Bilaspur Rampur	Uttar Pradesh	Pilkhar
Ram Rekha River at Harinagar	Bihar	Ram Rekha
Ranganga at Kannauj (Before Conf.)	Uttar Pradesh	Ranganga
Rapti A/C of R. Honin Nr. Domingarh Rly Bridge, Gorakhpur	Uttar Pradesh	Rapti
River Rapti at Rajghat, Gorakhpur	Uttar Pradesh	Rapti
Rihand at Renukut U/s	Uttar Pradesh	Rihand
Rihand at Renukut D/s	Uttar Pradesh	Rihand
Rupnarayan Before Confl. To River Ganga Near Geonkhali	West Bengal	Rupnarayan
D/s of Rupnarayan at Kolaghat, Near Kolaghat Rail Bridge No.3	West Bengal	Rupnarayan
Sai at Unnao After Drain Outfall	Uttar Pradesh	Sai
River Sai at Jalalpur, Jaunpur	Uttar Pradesh	Sai
Sankh at Tigra Reservoir	Madhya Pradesh	Sankh
Saryu at Ayodhya at Main Bathing Ghat	Uttar Pradesh	Saryu
Sikrahna River at Lal Parse, Bittiah	Bihar	Sikrana
Sikrana at Chanpatiya	Bihar	Sikrana
D/s of Silabati at Ghatal,	West Bengal	Silabati
R. Sindh at Dabra	Madhya Pradesh	Sindh
Sirsa at Ruxol	Bihar	Sirsa
Sone at Koelwar	Bihar	Sone
Sone at Chachai	Madhya Pradesh	Sone
Sone at Amlai	Madhya Pradesh	Sone
R.Sone at Origine Amarkantak	Madhya Pradesh	Sone
R.Sone at Devload Out Let of Bansagar Dam	Madhya Pradesh	Sone
Suswa River at Mothrawala, Dehradun	Uttarakhand	Suswa
Tons River	Himachal Pradesh	Tons (Hp)
Tons at Chakghat	Madhya Pradesh	Tons (Mp)
Tons at Madhavgarh	Madhya Pradesh	Tons (Mp)
River Varuna at Rameshwar, Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh	Varuna
River Varuna B/c With River Ganga at Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh	Varuna
U/s of Vindiyadhari River at Haroa Bridge	West Bengal	Vindiyadhari
D/s of Vindiyadhari River at Malancha Burning Ghat	West Bengal	Vindiyadhari
Yamuna at Wazirabad	Delhi	Yamuna
Yamuna at Nizamuddin	Delhi	Yamuna

Yamuna at Okhla Bridge (Inlet of Agra Canal)	Delhi	Yamuna
River Yamuna at Okhla After Meeting of Shahdara Drain	Delhi	Yamuna
Yamuna at Hathnikund	Haryana	Yamuna
Yamuna at Sonapat	Haryana	Yamuna
Yamuna at Kalanaur,	Haryana	Yamuna
River Yamuna , U/s Paonta Sahib	Himachal Pradesh	Yamuna
River Yamuna , D/s Paonta Sahib	Himachal Pradesh	Yamuna
Yamuna at Allahabad D/s (Balua Ghat)	Uttar Pradesh	Yamuna
Yamuna at Mathura U/s	Uttar Pradesh	Yamuna
Yamuna at Mathura D/s	Uttar Pradesh	Yamuna
Yamuna at Agra U/s	Uttar Pradesh	Yamuna
Yamuna at Etawah	Uttar Pradesh	Yamuna
Yamuna at Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh	Yamuna
Yamuna at Mazawali	Uttar Pradesh	Yamuna
Yamuna at Bateswar	Uttar Pradesh	Yamuna
Yamuna at Juhika B/c With Chanbal, Etawah	Uttar Pradesh	Yamuna
Yamuna at Hamirpur	Uttar Pradesh	Yamuna
River Yamuna at Shahpur	Uttar Pradesh	Yamuna
Yamuna at Vishramghat, Mathura	Uttar Pradesh	Yamuna
Yamuna at Kesighat, Vrindavan	Uttar Pradesh	Yamuna
Yamuna at D/s of Agra	Uttar Pradesh	Yamuna
Yamuna at U/s Dak Patthar,	Uttarakhand	Yamuna
Yamuna at Yamunotri	Uttarakhand	Yamuna
Yamuna at Hanumanchatti	Uttarakhand	Yamuna
Yamuna at U/s of Lakhwar Dam	Uttarakhand	Yamuna

6.2.1 Water Quality of River Ganga

The Water Quality of River Ganga for year 2009 is given in Annexure-I (Table 6.1). The summary of water quality of river Ganga with respect to pH, conductivity, Dissolved Oxygen (DO), Bio chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total coliform (TC) and Faecal coliform (FC) is given below.

pH:-

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.
- pH is observed in the range of 6.5-8.9
- pH is not meeting the desired criteria at
 - Varanasi D/s and Mokama U/s (8.9)
 - Confluence of Sone River Doriganj, Chapra (8.8)
 - Rishikesh, Haridwar, Kannauj U/s & D/s and Indrapuri, Dehri on Sone (8.7)
 - Bithoor, Trighat and Kanpur U/s (8.6)

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of Conductivity for irrigation is 2250 μ mhos/cm.
- Conductivity lies in the range of 68-4460 μ mhos/cm.
- Conductivity is not meeting the criteria at Diamond Harbour (4460 μ mhos/cm)

Dissolved Oxygen: -

- The criteria for DO should be more than 4 mg/l.
- DO lies in the range of 4.3-9.2 mg/l and is meeting the criteria.

Bio chemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- BOD was observed in the range of 0.2-16.0 mg/l.
- BOD is not meeting the desired criteria at
 - Kanpur D/s (16.0 mg/l)
 - Varanasi D/s (12.8 mg/l)
 - Dakshineswar (6.7 mg/l)
 - Haridwar (5.6 mg/l)
 - Bithoor (5.4 mg/l)
 - Kannauj D/s and Kanpur U/s (5.2 mg/l)
 - Kannauj U/s and Howrah-Shivpur (4.9 mg/l)
 - Allahabad D/s (4.8 mg/l)
 - Trighat (4.4 mg/l)
 - Allahabad (Rasoolabad) (4.3 mg/l)
 - Garhmukteshwar (4.2 mg/l)
 - Dalmau and Kala Kankar (3.9 mg/l)
 - Varanasi U/s (3.8 mg/l)
 - Narora (3.6 mg/l)

Faecal Coliform

- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml.
- Faecal Coliform ranges from 0-400000 MPN/100ml
- Faecal Coliform is not complying with the permissible limit of water quality criteria for bathing at
 - Dakshineswar (400000 MPN/100ml)
 - Howrah-Shivpur and Garden Reach (250000 MPN/100ml)
 - Palta (170000 MPN/100ml)
 - Serampore, Uluberia and Diamond Harbour (110000 MPN/100ml)
 - Varanasi D/s (90000 MPN/100ml)
 - Baharampore (80000 MPN/100ml)
 - Kanpur D/s (75000 MPN/100ml)
 - Tribeni on Ganga (70000 MPN/100ml)
 - Bhagirathi B/c with Alaknanda at Devprayag (40000 MPN/100ml)
 - Alkananda A/c with Bhagirathi at Devprayag (30000 MPN/100ml)
 - Trighat (27000 MPN/100ml)
 - Mandakini B/c Alaknanda at Rudraprayag (21000 MPN/100ml)
 - Varanasi U/s (13000 MPN/100ml)
 - Alkananda B/c to Bhagirathi at Devprayag (11900 MPN/100ml)
 - Alkananda A/c Mandakini at Rudraprayag (11700 MPN/100ml)
 - Alkananda B/c Mandakini at Rudra Prayag (9900 MPN/100ml)
 - Buxar – Ramrekhaghat, Patna D/s and Mokama U/s (9000 MPN/100ml)
 - Nabadip on Ganga, Ghoshpara (7000 MPN/100ml)
 - Buxar, Darbhanga Ghat at Patna and Kahalgaon (5000 MPN/100ml)
 - Dalmau (4900 MPN/100ml)
 - Kala Kankar (4900 MPN/100ml)
 - Garhmukteshwar and Allahabad D/s (Sangam) (4000 MPN/100ml)

- Khurji- Patna U/s, Mokama D/s, Sultanganj- Bhagalpur and Bhagalpur (3000 MPN/100ml)
- Kannauj D/s (2800 MPN/100ml)

Total Coliform

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml
- Total Coliform is in the range of 2-650000 MPN/100ml
- The highest count of Total Coliform is observed at
 - Dakshineswar (650000 MPN/100ml)
 - Howrah-Shivpur (550000 MPN/100ml)
 - Garden Reach (350000 MPN/100ml)
 - Uluberia (280000 MPN/100ml)
 - Palta (220000 MPN/100ml)
 - Alkananda A/c with Bhagirathi at Devprayag (210000 MPN/100ml)
 - Bhagirathi B/c with Alaknanda at Devprayag (200000 MPN/100ml)
 - Alkananda B/c Mandakini at Rudra Prayag (171000 MPN/100ml)
 - Diamond Harbour (170000 MPN/100ml)
 - Varanasi D/s and Serampore (140000 MPN/100ml)
 - Kanpur D/s (120000 MPN/100ml)
 - Baharampore and Tribeni on Ganga (110000 MPN/100ml)
 - Alkananda B/c to Bhagirathi at Devprayag (102000 MPN/100ml)
 - Alkananda A/c Mandakini at Rudraprayag (88000 MPN/100ml)
 - Mandakini B/c Alaknada at Rudraprayag (75000 MPN/100ml)
 - Bhagirathi at Gangotri (71000 MPN/100ml)
 - Trighat (34000 MPN/100ml)
 - Buxar- Ramrekhaghat, Patna D/s and Mokama U/s & D/s (24000 MPN/100ml)
 - Varanasi U/s (17000 MPN/100ml)
 - Garhmukteshwar, Kahalgaon and Buxar (16000 MPN/100ml)
 - Darbhanga Ghat at Patna (15000 MPN/100ml)
 - Nabadip on Ganga, Ghoshpara (14000 MPN/100ml)
 - Kannauj D/s (9300 MPN/100ml)
 - Khurji-Patna U/s, Sultanganj-Bhagalpur, Bhagalpur and Munger (9000 MPN/100ml)
 - Dalmau (7900 MPN/100ml)
 - Kannauj U/s, Bithoor and Kanpur U/s (7500 MPN/100ml)
 - Allahabad D/s (Sangam) (6000 MPN/100ml)
 - Narora (5400 MPN/100ml)

The state-wise water quality status of mainstream of River Ganga with respect to BOD, DO, Total Coliform, Faecal Coliform and Conductivity is given in Figure 6.1 to 6.6.

Figure 6.1: Spatial Trend of Water Quality of River Ganga in Uttarakhand

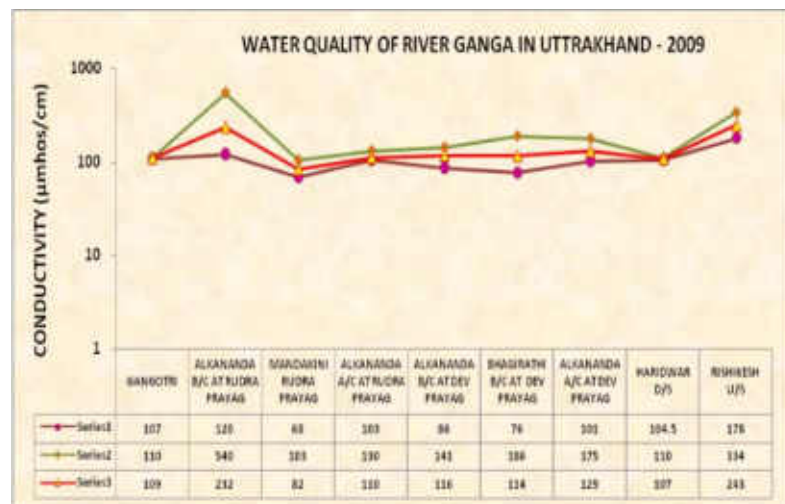
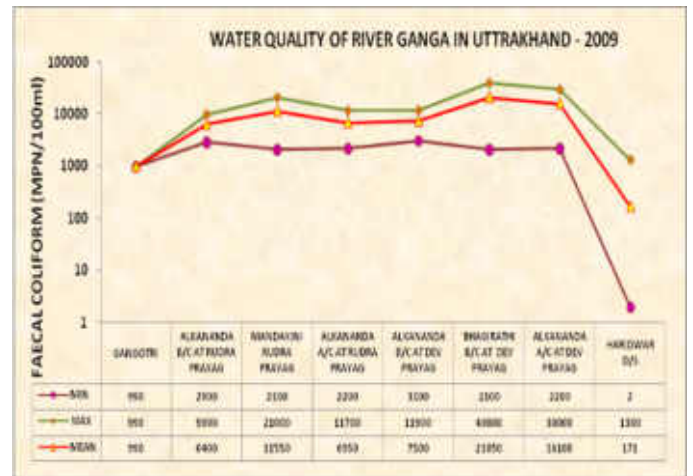
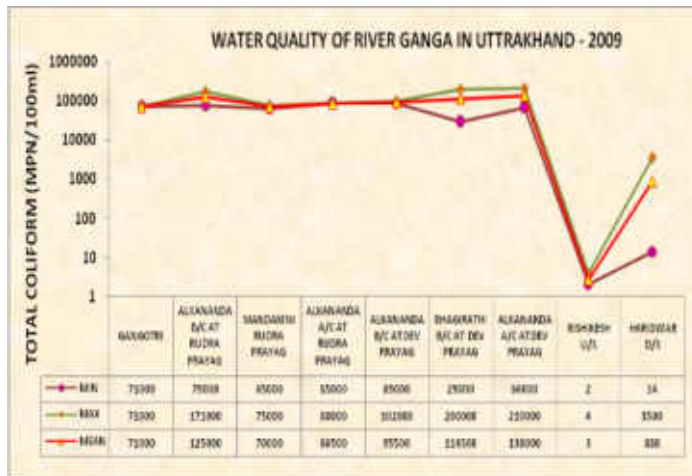
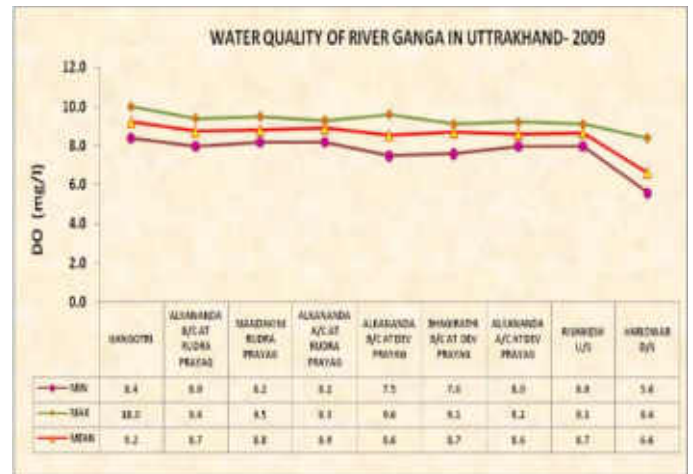
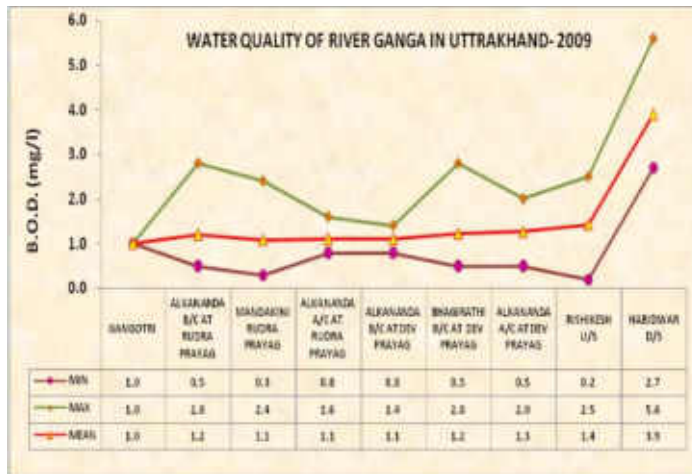


Figure 6.2: Spatial Trend of Water Quality of River Ganga in Uttar Pradesh (Upper Stretch)

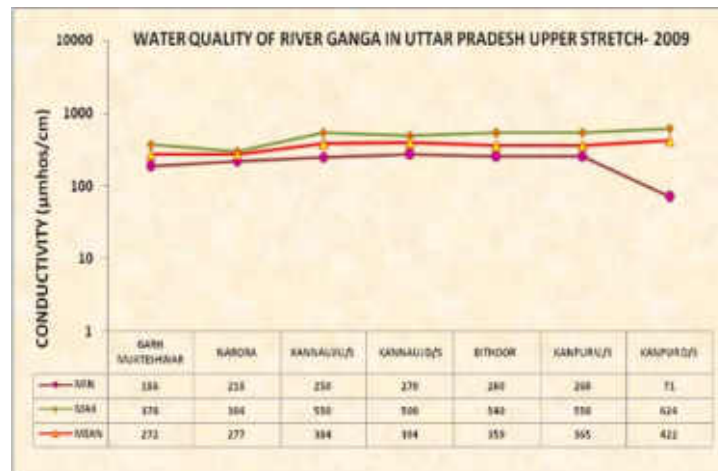
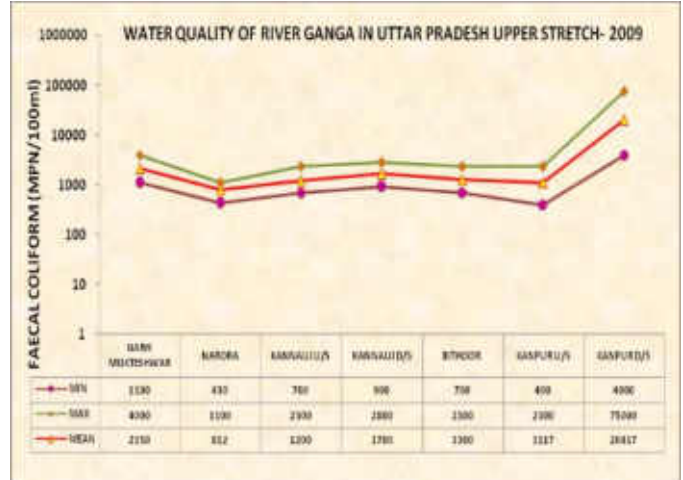
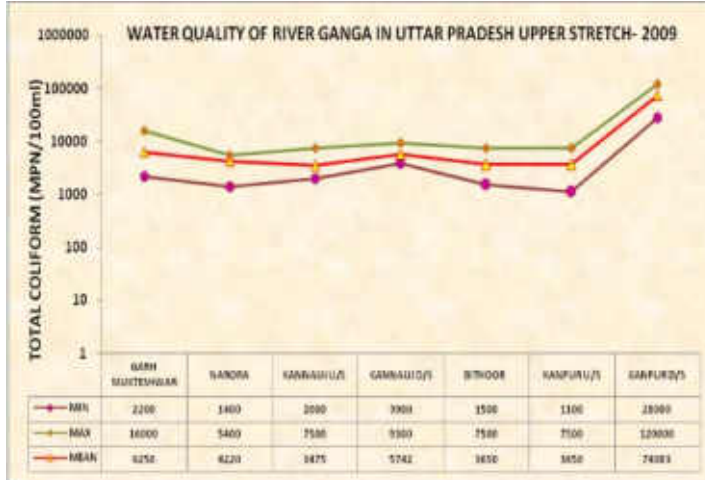
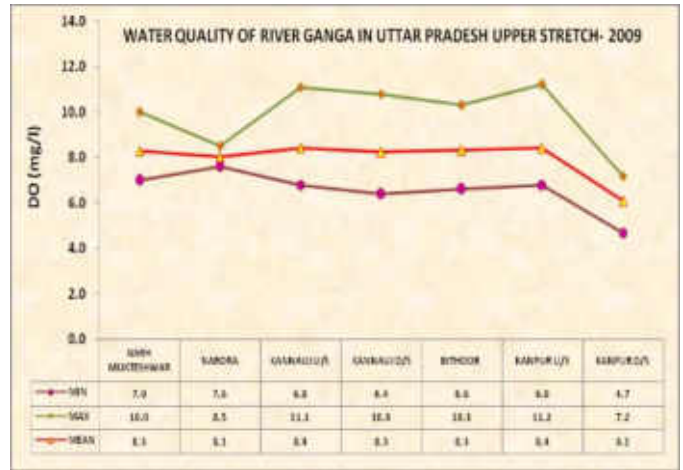
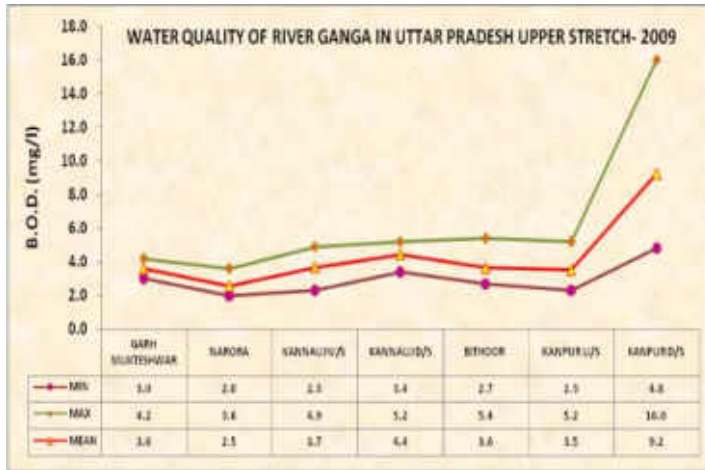


Figure 6.3: Spatial Trend of Water Quality of River Ganga in Uttar Pradesh (Lower Stretch)

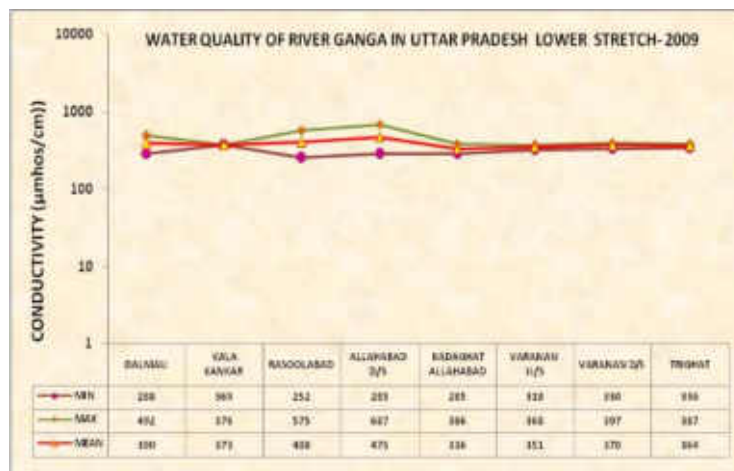
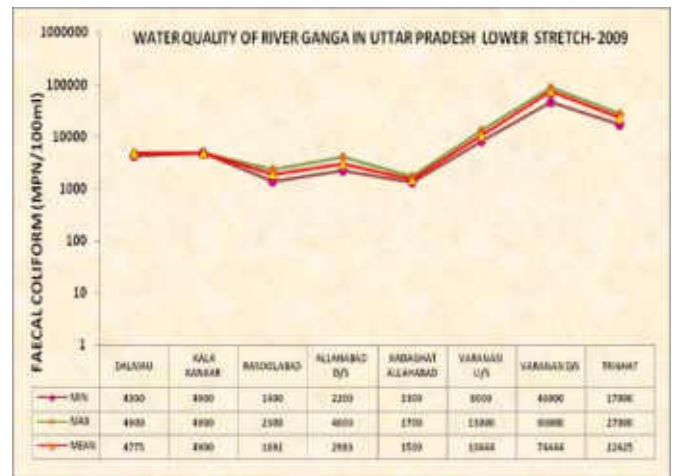
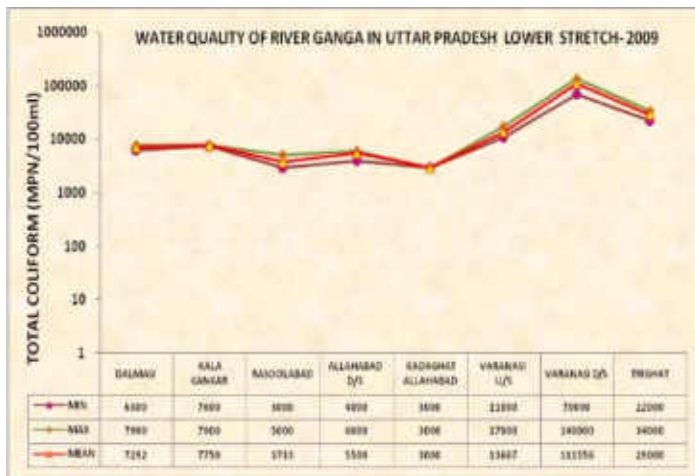
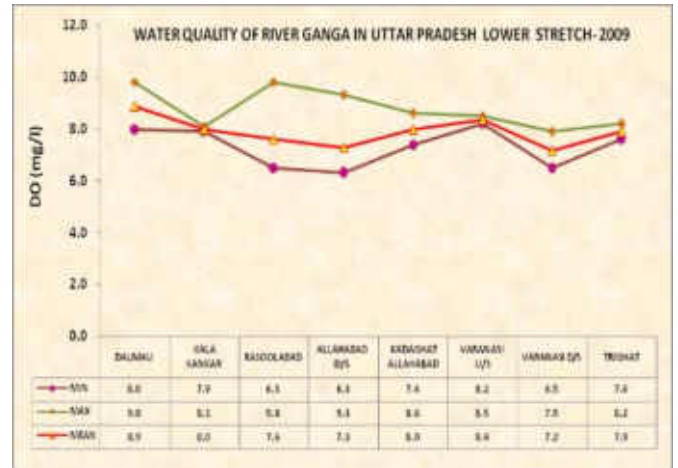
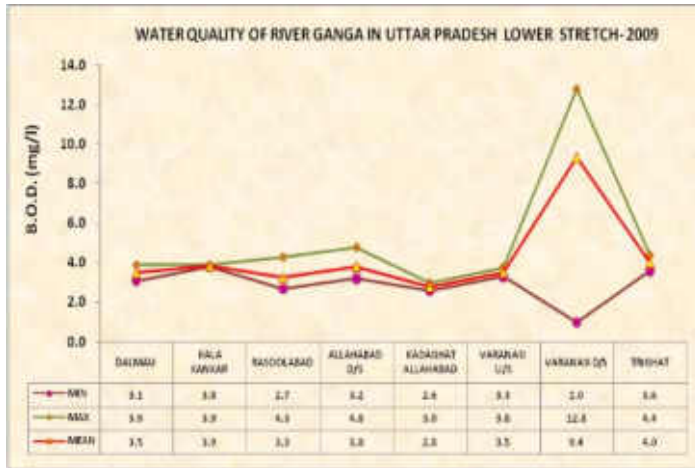


Figure 6.4: Spatial Trend of Water Quality of River Ganga in Bihar (Upper Stretch)

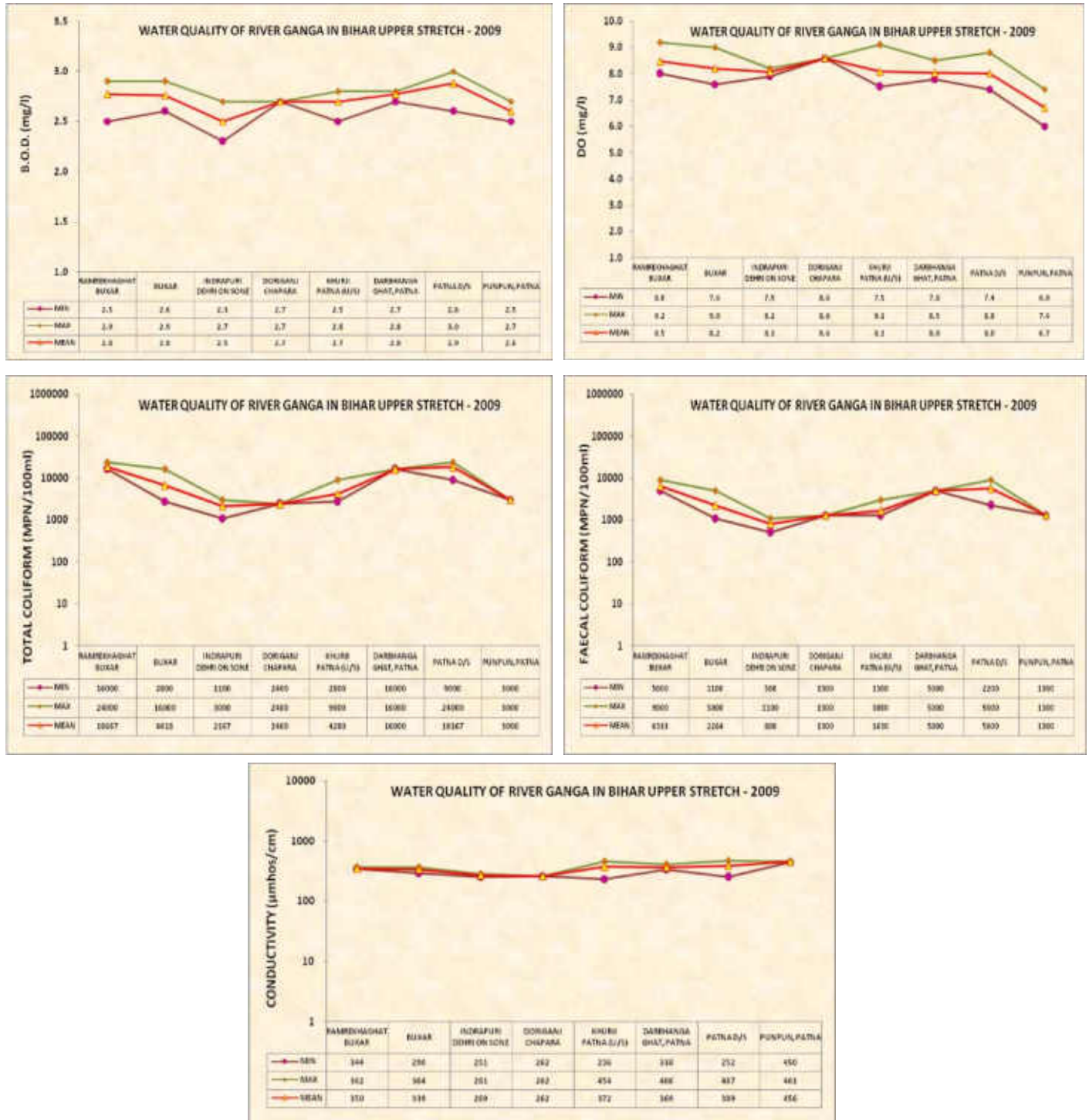


Figure 6.5: Spatial Trend of Water Quality of River Ganga in Bihar (Lower Stretch)

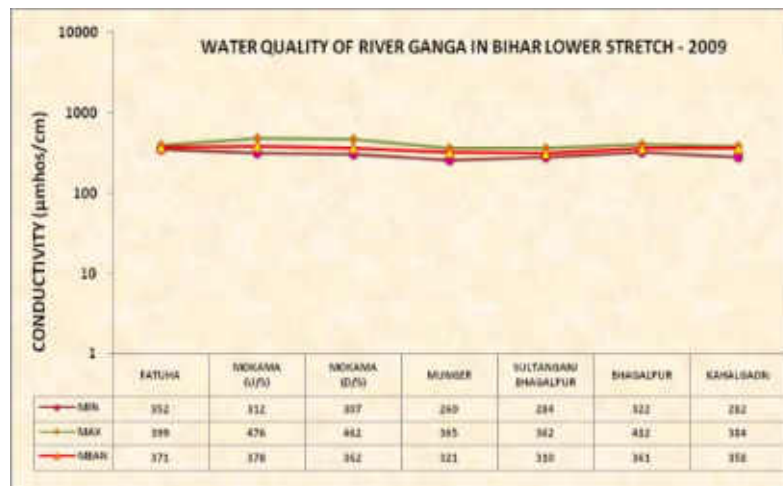
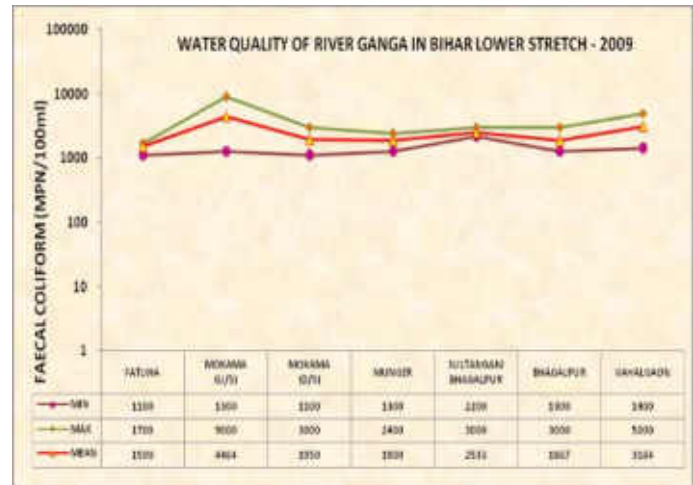
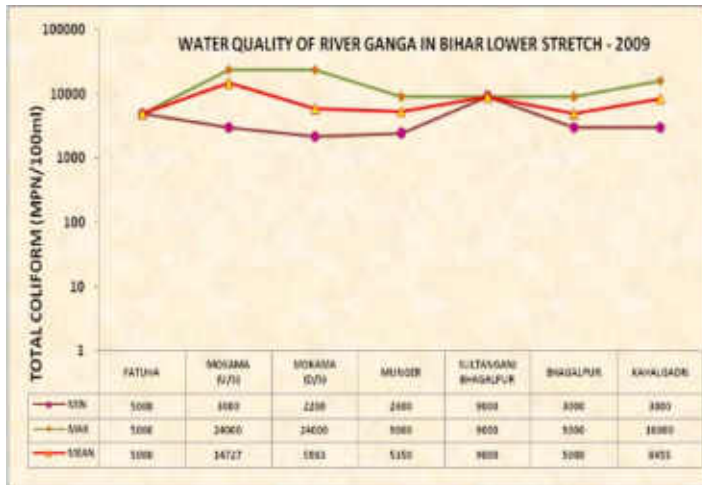
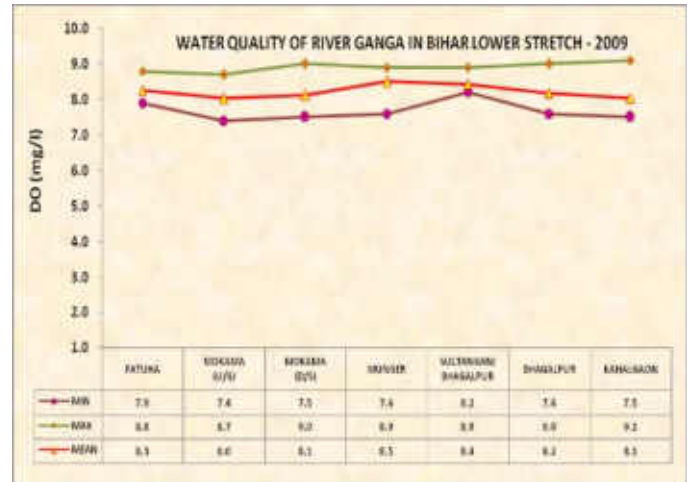
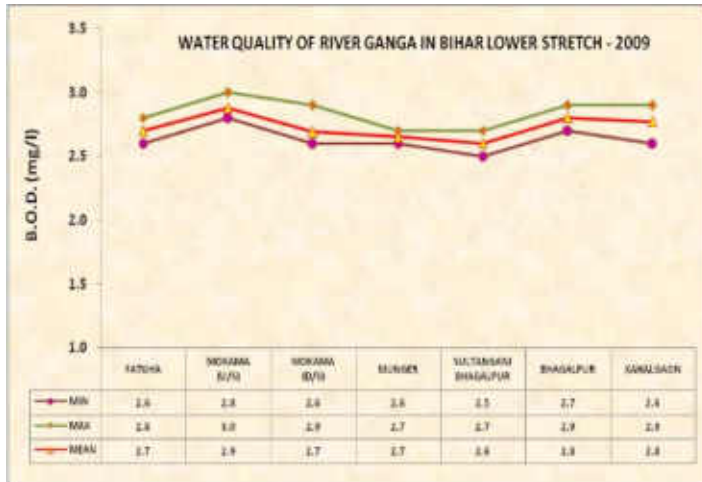
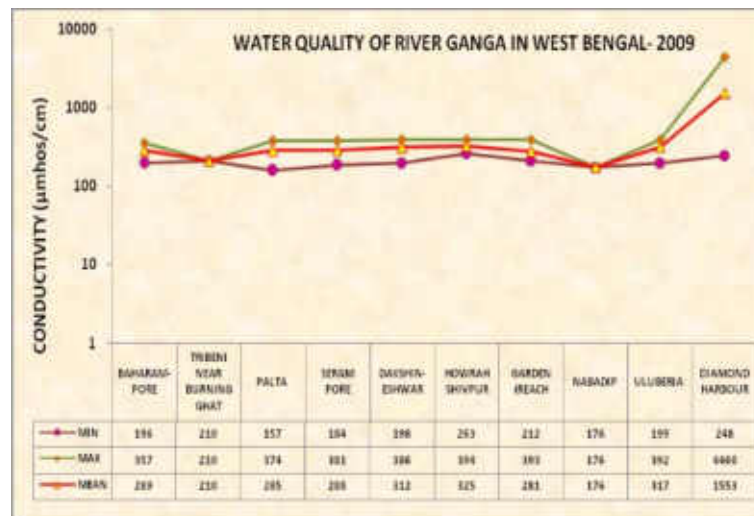
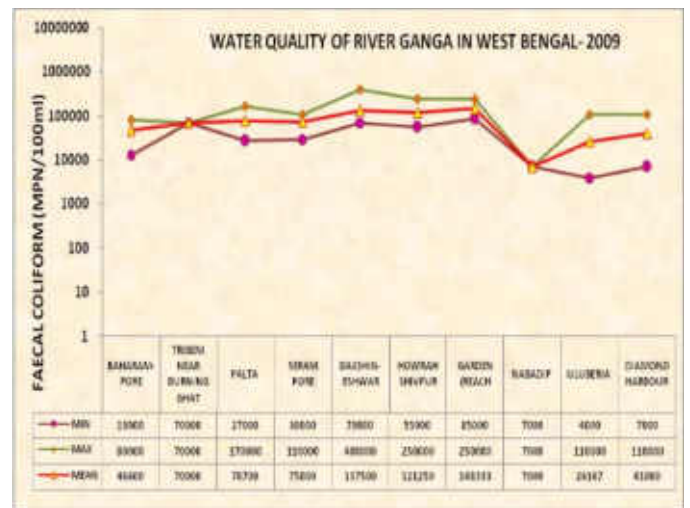
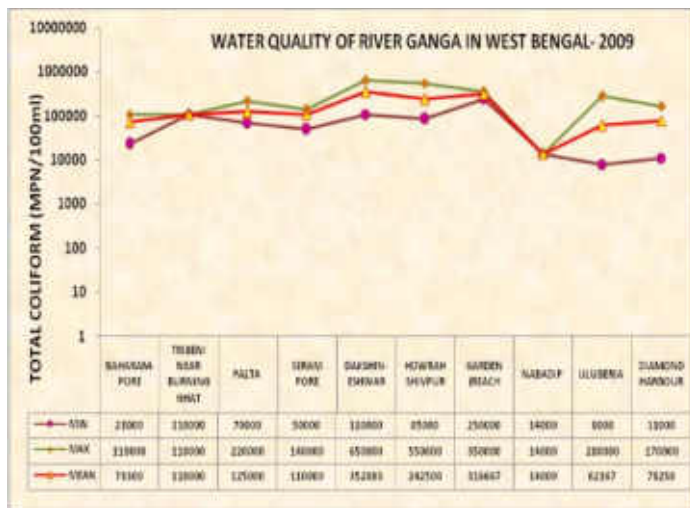
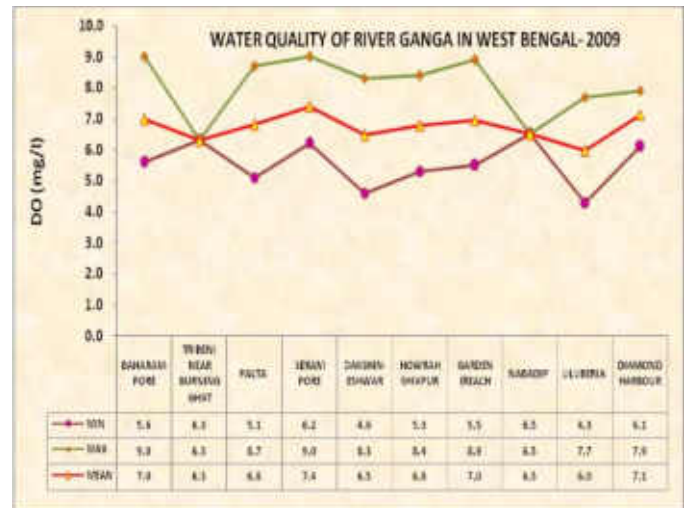
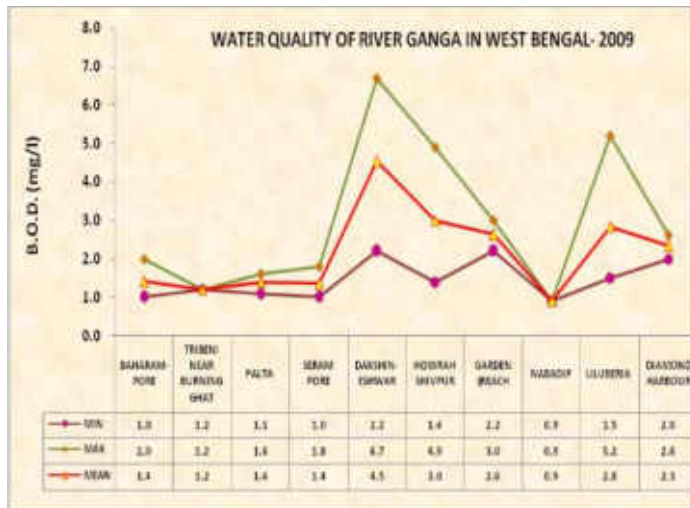


Figure 6.6: Spatial Trend of Water Quality of River Ganga in West Bengal



6.2.2 Water Quality of River Yamuna

The River Yamuna is a major tributary of River Ganges. In the upper course of 200 km stretch it draws water from several major streams namely Rishi-Ganga, Unta and Hanuman Ganga, Tons, Giri, and Ashan. The combined stream flows through the shivalik range of hills of Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, and Uttar Pradesh and enters into the plains in the Dak Phatthar in Haryana where this river regulated through weir and diverted into canal for power generation. From Tajewala barrage in Yamunanagar district of Haryana, river again diverted into Western Yamuna Canal and Eastern Yamuna Canal for irrigation. River regain its water from ground water accrual and feeding canal through Somnadi (seasonal stream) just U/s of Kalanaur and traverses a route of about 1150 km through three states i.e. Haryana, Delhi and U.P. and finally to its confluence with Ganges at Allahabad. It receives major tributaries like Chambal, Betwa, Sindh and Ken from right bank and Hindon from left bank.

The availability of water in River Yamuna is greatly varied with time and space. Precipitation is confined to only three months in a year and varies greatly. Most of the water flows in the Yamuna (nearly 80%) in monsoon period (July, August and September) only. Whatever water flows in non-monsoon period (October to June) is extensively used for irrigation and drinking leaving very little or no water in the river to flow.

It is observed that about 500 km long stretch of the river is in bad shape, having water quality, most of the time, below desired level for "designated best use". In the dry season four distinct gradients of pollutional load can be discerned in the river stretch between Wazirabad and Etawah. The stretch between Wazirabad and Okhla is the most heavily polluted one, carrying the massive input of wastewater from Delhi. This input has sets off a progressive series of chemical and biological events in the D/s water. This stretch is characterised by high bacterial population, cloudy appearance high BOD and strong disagreeable odour - all indicating general depletion of oxygen. Masses of gaseous sludge rising from the bottom are often noticed floating near the surface of the water. During monsoon due to flood the sludge deposited in this stretch is flushed and stay in suspension causes rise in oxygen uptake in the D/s. This causes heavy fish mortality every year during first flushing after onset of monsoon.

Though there are number of bathing "Ghats along the river in Delhi stretch, the quality of water is far below the bathing standards. Even in this short stretch, remarkable purification takes place due to high temperature and long retention time in this stretch due to the two barrages one at Okhla and another at ITO (nearly 10 km U/s of Okhla Barrage). The ITO Barrage is used divert the Yamuna water for cooling purpose of the two Thermal Power Plants located near ITO. In the stretch between Okhla and Agra the same assimilative capacity can be observed after the sewage input at Okhla, Mathura and Agra. After a few kilometers the repeated additions of sewage are mainly noticeable by a higher state of eutrophication leading to the formation of algal mats in the River. Excessive algal can cause problems associated with the oxygen balance in the water (daytime super saturation and nighttime oxygen depletion). The water quality from DO, BOD, and

bacterial point of view is not fit for designated best uses of this stretch. The Agra Water Works is drawing its raw water from this only.

The stretch from Agra to the confluence with the River Chambal at Etawah is characterized by self- purification processes of the Agra effluents. The confluence with relatively clean Chambal River is of great value in diluting the pollution load of River Yamuna before it joins the Ganga at Allahabad.

During the monsoon period due to huge mass of water flows in the river the barrages are opened leading to a more or less continuous system. The high load of untreated biodegradable material (domestic sewage) leads several gradients in saprobic and eutrophic conditions; major part of the Yamuna can hardly fulfill the designated uses.

6.2.2.1 Major Water Quality Segments

The Yamuna is classified into 5 distinct segments due to characteristic Hydrological and Ecological conditions. These segments are:

Himalayan Segment	From origin to Tajewala Barrage (172 kms.)
Upper Segment	Tajewala Barrage to Wazirabad Barrage (224 kms.)
Delhi Segment	Wazirabad Barrage to Okhla Barrage (22 kms.)
Eutrophicated Segment	Okhla Barrage to Chambal Confluence (490 kms.)
Diluted Segment	Chambal Confluence to Ganga Confluence (468 kms.)

6.2.2.2 Critical Segments

The water quality in the Himalayan Segment and the Diluted Segment is comparatively good. However, due to heavy abstraction from and discharge of pollutants into the river system, there are critical segments, which require pollution abatement measures to improve the water quality of the river. These segments with the causes of pollution are:

Wazirabad to Okhla	Domestic and industrial waste water of Delhi.
Okhla to Vrindavan	Domestic wastewater from Delhi and industrial effluent from Saharanpur, Muzaffarnagar, Ghaziabad, Noida, etc.
Vrindavan to Mathura	Domestic wastewater and industrial effluent from dyeing and printing industry of Vrindavan and Mathura
Mathura to Etawah	Domestic wastewater from Agra and Etawah.

6.2.2.3 Water Quality of River Yamuna

The Water Quality of River Yamuna for year 2009 is given in Annexure-I (Table 6.2). The summary of water quality of river Yamuna with respect to pH, conductivity, Dissolved Oxygen (DO), Bio chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total coliform (TC) and Faecal coliform (FC) is given below.

pH:-

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.
- pH is observed in the range of 7.0-9.4
- pH is not meeting the desired criteria at
 - U/s Dak Patthar (9.4)
 - Juhika B/c with Chanbal, Etawah (8.8)
 - Etawah (8.7)
 - Wazirabad, Delhi (8.6)
 - Agra U/s (8.6)

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of Conductivity for irrigation is 2250 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$
- Conductivity lies in the range of 80-3040 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$
- Conductivity is not meeting the criteria at Wazirabad (3040 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$)

Dissolved Oxygen: -

- The criteria for DO should be more than 4 mg/l.
- DO lies in the range of 0.0-17.9 mg/l and is meeting the criteria.
- DO is not meeting the desired criteria in the stretch of Delhi to Agra D/s at
 - Nizamuddin (0.0 mg/l)
 - Okhla bridge (inlet of Agra canal) (0.0 mg/l)
 - Okhla after meeting of Shahdara drain (0.0 mg/l)
 - Mazawali (0.0 mg/l)
 - Mathura U/s (1.9 mg/l)
 - Mathura D/s (2.8 mg/l)
 - Agra U/s (3.4 mg/l)
 - Agra D/s (0.0 mg/l)

Bio chemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- BOD was observed in the range of 0.2-103 mg/l.
- BOD is not meeting the desired criteria in the stretch of Kalanaur to Juhika at
 - Okhla after meeting of Shahdara drain (103 mg/l)
 - Nizamuddin (33 mg/l)
 - Okhla bridge (inlet of Agra canal) (33 mg/l)
 - Agra D/s (32 mg/l)
 - Mazawali (28 mg/l)
 - Bateshwar (20 mg/l)
 - Etawah (19 mg/l)
 - Mathura U/s (14 mg/l)
 - Mathura D/s (16 mg/l)
 - Agra U/s (11 mg/l)
 - Kalanaur, Yamuna Nagar (7 mg/l)
 - Sonapat (7 mg/l)
 - Juhika B/c with Chambal, Etawah (7 mg/l)
 - Wazirabad (6 mg/l)

- U/s Dak Patthar (3.8 mg/l)

Faecal Coliform

- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml.
- Faecal Coliform ranges from 9- 21, 00,00,00,00 MPN/100ml.
- Faecal Coliform is not complying with the permissible limit of water quality criteria for bathing at
 - Okhla after meeting of Shahdara drain (2100000000 MPN/100ml)
 - Nizamuddin (17900000 MPN/100ml)
 - Okhla bridge (inlet of Agra canal) (6600000 MPN/100ml)
 - Agra D/s (5400000 MPN/100ml)
 - Mazawali (2700000 MPN/100ml)
 - Bateshwar (780000 MPN/100ml)
 - Etawah (1500000 MPN/100ml)
 - Mathura U/s (290000 MPN/100ml)
 - Mathura D/s (500000 MPN/100ml)
 - Agra U/s (1500000 MPN/100ml)
 - Kalanaur, Yamuna Nagar (830000 MPN/100ml)
 - Sonapat (320000 MPN/100ml)
 - Juhika B/c with Chambal, Etawah (1340000 MPN/100ml)
 - Wazirabad (43000 MPN/100ml)
 - U/s Paonta Sahib (530000 MPN/100ml)
 - Hamirpur (730000 MPN/100ml)
 - Hathnikund (690000 MPN/100ml)
 - U/s Dak Patthar (29000 MPN/100ml)
 - U/s of Lakhwar Dam (19700 MPN/100ml)
 - Shyama Chatti (3300 MPN/100ml)

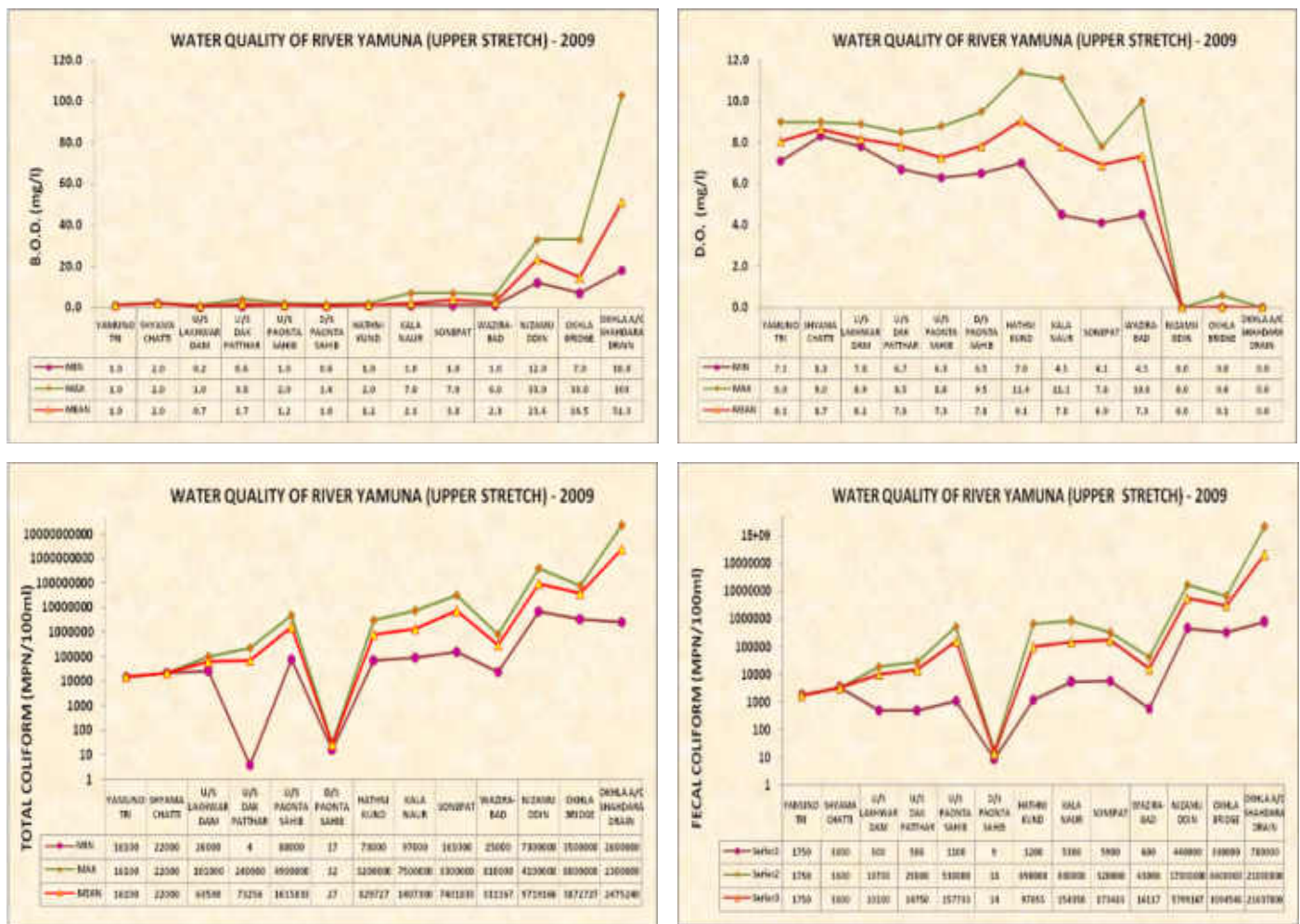
Total Coliform

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- Total Coliform is in the range of 4- 23,00,00,00,000 MPN/100ml.
- Total Coliform is not complying at
 - Okhla after meeting of Shahdara drain (23000000000 MPN/100ml)
 - Nizamuddin (410000000 MPN/100ml)
 - Okhla bridge (inlet of Agra canal) (80000000 MPN/100ml)
 - Agra D/s (88000000 MPN/100ml)
 - Mazawali (38000000 MPN/100ml)
 - Bateshwar (10600000 MPN/100ml)
 - Etawah (14500000 MPN/100ml)
 - Mathura U/s (8500000 MPN/100ml)
 - Mathura D/s (35000000 MPN/100ml)
 - Agra U/s (24000000 MPN/100ml)
 - Kalanaur, Yamuna Nagar (7500000 MPN/100ml)
 - Sonapat (33000000 MPN/100ml)
 - Juhika B/c with Chanbal, Etawah (6700000 MPN/100ml)
 - Wazirabad (810000 MPN/100ml)

- U/s Paonta Sahib (4900000 MPN/100ml)
- Hamirpur (2200000 MPN/100ml)
- Hathnikund (3200000 MPN/100ml)
- U/s Dak Patthar (240000 MPN/100ml)
- U/s of Lakhwar Dam (101000 MPN/100ml)
- Shyama Chatti (22000 MPN/100ml)
- Yamunotri (16100 MPN/100ml)

The water quality status of mainstream of River Yamuna with respect to BOD, DO, Total Coliform, Faecal Coliform and Conductivity is given in Figure 6.7 & 6.8.

Figure 6.7: Spatial Trend of Water Quality of River Yamuna (Upper Stretch)



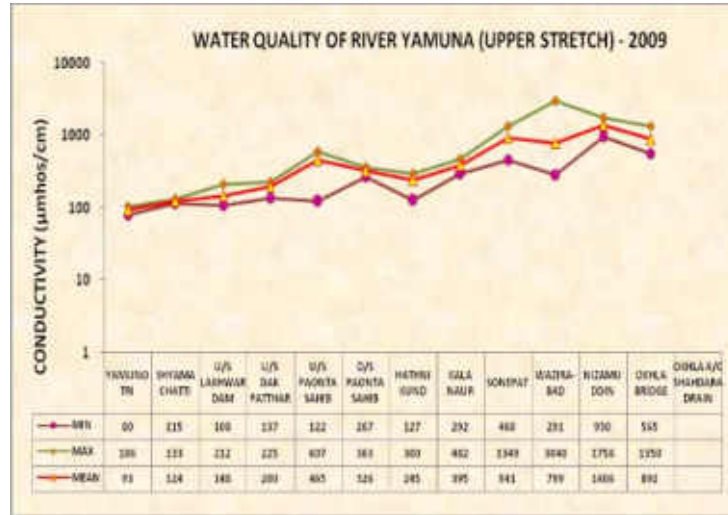
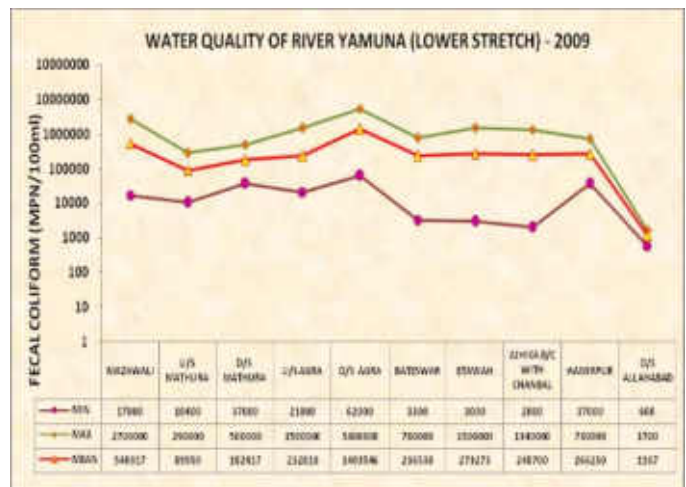
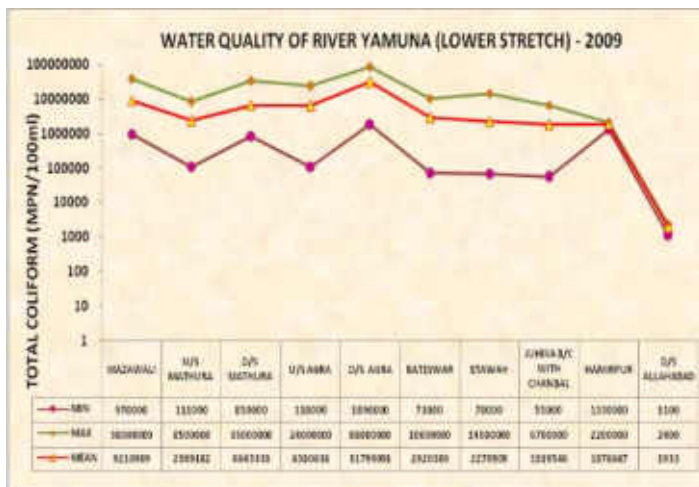
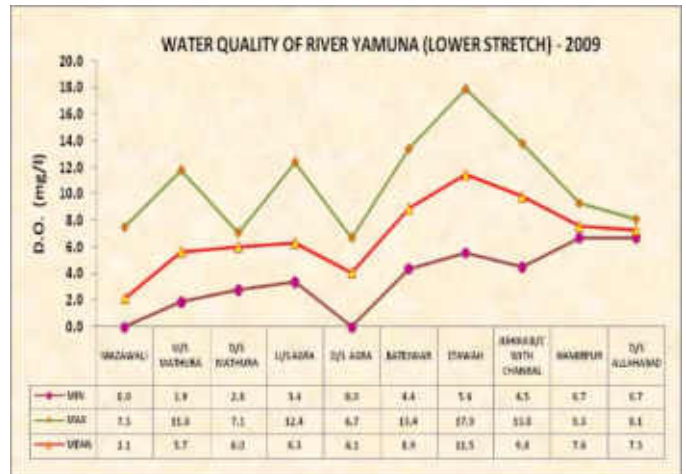
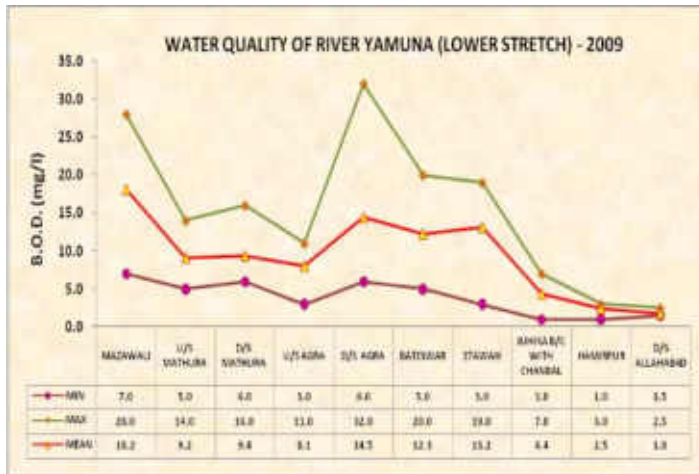
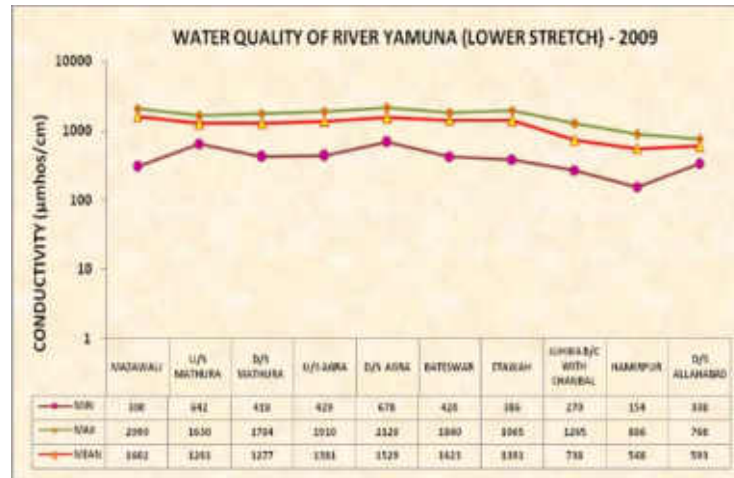


Figure 6.8: Spatial Trend of Water Quality of River Yamuna (Lower Stretch)





6.2.3 Water Quality of tributaries - Ramganga, Gomti, Saryu, Ghaghara, Rihand, Sai, Sirsa, Daha, Farmar, Burhi Gandak and Gandak

The water quality of tributaries namely Ramganga, Gomti, Saryu, Ghaghara, Rihand, Sai, Sirsa, Daha, Farmar, Burhi Gandak and Gandak for year 2009 is given in Annexure-I (Table 6.3). The summary of water quality of river Ramganga, Gomti, Saryu, Ghaghara, Rihand, Sai, Sirsa, Daha, Farmar, Burhi Gandak and Gandak with respect to pH, conductivity, Dissolved Oxygen (DO), Bio chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total coliform (TC) and Faecal coliform (FC) is given below.

pH:-

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5
- pH ranges from 7.1 to 8.7.
- pH is not meeting the criteria in
 - Gomti at Jaunpur D/s (8.7)

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of conductivity for irrigation is 2250 µmhos/cm.
- Conductivity ranges from 67-967µmhos/cm and meeting the criteria.

Dissolved Oxygen: -

- The criteria for DO should be more than 4 mg/l.
- DO ranges from 0.7 to 10.7 mg/l.
- DO is not meeting the criteria in
 - Gomti at Lucknow D/s (0.7 mg/l)
 - Ghaghara Near Chapra (2.7 mg/l)
 - Sai at Unnao After Drain Outfall (2.8 mg/l)
 - D/s Daha River at Sasamusa (3.8 mg/l)

Bio chemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- BOD ranges from 1.4 to 13.0 mg/l.

- BOD is not meeting the desired criteria in
 - Gomti at Lucknow D/s (13.0 mg/l)
 - Ramganga at Kannauj (Before conf.) (8.4 mg/l)
 - Sai at Unnao After Drain Outfall (7.0 mg/l)
 - Gomti at Jaunpur D/s (5.2 mg/l)
 - Gomti at Varanasi (4.4 mg/l)
 - Sirsa at Ruxol (3.5 mg/l)
 - Saryu at Ayodhya at Main Bathing Ghat (3.5 mg/l)
 - Gomti at Lucknow U/s at Water Intake Point (3.5 mg/l)

Faecal Coliform

- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml
- Faecal Coliform is in the range of 60-130,000MPN/100ml.
- Faecal Coliform is not meeting the criteria in
 - Gomti at Lucknow D/s (130000 MPN/100 ml)
 - Gomti at Jaunpur D/s (27000 MPN/100 ml)
 - Gomti at Varanasi (23000 MPN/100 ml)
 - Sai at Unnao After Drain Outfall (17000 MPN/100 ml)
 - Saryu at Ayodhya at Main Bathing Ghat (4600 MPN/100 ml)
 - Gomti at Lucknow U/s at Water Intake Point (3400 MPN/100ml)

Total Coliform

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml
- Total Coliform is in the range of 400-850,000 MPN/100ml.
- Total Coliform is not meeting the criteria in
 - Gomti at Lucknow D/s (170000 MPN/100 ml)
 - Gomti at Jaunpur D/s (34000 MPN/100 ml)
 - Gomti at Varanasi (31000 MPN/100 ml)
 - Sai at Unnao After Drain Outfall (22000 MPN/100 ml)
 - Ramganga at Kannauj (Before conf.) (9300 MPN/100 ml)
 - Saryu at Ayodhya at Main Bathing Ghat (7000 MPN/100 ml)
 - Gomti at Lucknow U/s at Water Intake Point (5400 MPN/100ml)

6.2.4 Water Quality of tributaries – Kali Nadi, Hindon, Chambal, Khan, Kshipra, Parvati, Betwa, Tons, Sind, Sone, Sankh, Sikrana, Dhous, Kaliasot and Churni

The water quality of tributaries namely Kali Nadi, Hindon, Chambal, Khan, Kshipra, Parvati, Betwa, Tons, Sind, Sone, Sankh, Sikrana, Dhous, Kaliasot and Churni for year 2009 is given in Annexure-I (Table 6.4). The summary of water quality of river Kali Nadi, Hindon, Chambal, Khan, Kshipra, Parvati, Betwa, Tons, Sind, Sone, Sankh, Sikrana, Dhous, Kaliasot and Churni with respect to pH, conductivity, Dissolved Oxygen (DO), Bio chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total coliform (TC) and Faecal coliform (FC) is given below.

pH:-

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5

- pH ranges from 6.8 to 9.2.
- pH is not meeting the criteria in
 - Kalinadi at Kannauj (Before Conf.) (9.2)
 - Chambal at Nagda U/s (Water Intake Point) (9.0)
 - Betwa D/s After Mixing of River Bais at Vidisha (8.9)
 - Betwa Before conf. Yamuna at Hamirpur (8.9)
 - Chambal at Kota D/s (2 Km. From City) (8.9)
 - Chambal at Kota U/s (Intake Pt. Near Barrage) (8.8)
 - Chambal at Etawah before Confl. to R. Yamuna (8.6)
 - Betwa at Charantirghat, Vidisha (8.6)

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of conductivity for irrigation is 2250 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$.
- Conductivity ranges from 72-9720 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$ and meeting the criteria.
- Conductivity is not meeting the criteria in
 - Chambal at Nagda D/s (9720 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$)
 - Betwa at Nayapur D/s Mandideep Indl. Area No.1, Raisen (5466 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$)
 - River Khan at Sakkar Khadi, Indore (2520 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$)

Dissolved Oxygen: -

- The criteria for DO should be more than 4 mg/l.
- DO ranges from 0.0 to 10.7 mg/l.
- DO is not meeting the criteria in
 - Kalinadi at U/s of Gulaothi Town In Bulandsahar (0.0 mg/l)
 - Kalinadi at D/s of Muzaffar Nagar (0.0 mg/l)
 - Hindon A/c with R. Krishna & Kali near Binauli Town, Meerut (0.0 mg/l)
 - Hindon at Ghaziabad D/s (0.0 mg/l)
 - Betwa at Nayapur D/s Mandideep Indl. Area No.1, Dist.Raisen (0.0 mg/l)
 - Betwa D/s after mixing of River Bais at Vidisha (0.0 mg/l)
 - River Khan at Sanwer (0.0 mg/l)
 - River Khan at Sakkar Khadi, Indore (0.0 mg/l)
 - Khan at Kabit Khedi (Near Indore) (0.0 mg/l)
 - Chambal at Nagda D/s (0.4 mg/l)
 - Hindon at Saharanpur D/s (2.9 mg/l)
 - Kshipra at Siddhawati (D/s) of Ujjain (3.0 mg/l)
 - Chambal at Rameshwarghat near Sawaimadhopur (3.5 mg/l)

Bio chemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- BOD ranges from 0.1 to 353.0 mg/l.
- BOD is not meeting the desired criteria in
 - Kalinadi at U/s of Gulaothi Town In Bulandsahar (353 mg/l)
 - Kalinadi at D/s of Muzaffar Nagar (203 mg/l)
 - Khan at Kabit Khedi (Near Indore) (150.0 mg/l)
 - Hindon A/c with R. Krishna & Kali near Binauli Town, Meerut (86 mg/l)
 - River Khan at Sakkar Khadi, Indore (68.0 mg/l)

- River Khan at Sanwer (60.0 mg/l)
- Hindon at Ghaziabad D/s (49.5 mg/l)
- Chambal at Nagda D/s (22 mg/l)
- Hindon at Saharanpur D/s (17.0 mg/l)
- Kshipra at Siddhawati (D/s) of Ujjain (12.0 mg/l)
- Kalinadi at Kannauj (Before Confl.) (10.8 mg/l)
- Kshipra at Ramghat At Ujjain (10.0 mg/l)
- Betwa Near Road Bridge, Bhojpur (8.8 mg/l)
- Chambal at Etawah before Confl. to R. Yamuna (8.6 mg/l)
- Betwa at Nayapur D/s Mandideep Indl. Area No.1, Dist.Raisen (8.5 mg/l)
- Govind Sagar (5.1 mg/l)
- R. Betwa Near Intake Point, Vidisha (6.0 mg/l)
- Kshipra at Trivenisangam (1 Km. D/s Of Sangam) (6.0 mg/l)
- Tons River, H.P (5.0 mg/l)
- Betwa Near W/S Intake Well Point Raisen (4.9 Mg/L)
- Betwa Before confl. Yamuna at Hamirpur (4.8 mg/l)
- Betwa at Charantirghat, Vidisha (4.7 mg/l)
- Chambal at Kota D/s (2 Km. From City) (4.6 mg/l)
- Betwa D/s After Mixing of River Bais at Vidisha (4.4 mg/l)
- Chambal at Kota U/s (Intake Pt. Near Barrage) (4.1 mg/l)
- Rapti A/c of R. Honin Nr. Domingarh Rly Bridge, Gorakhpur (3.2 mg/l)

Faecal Coliform

- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml
- Faecal Coliform is in the range of 0-40,000,000MPN/100ml.
- Faecal Coliform is not meeting the criteria in
 - Kalinadi at U/s of Gulaothi Town In Bulandsahar (40000000 MPN/100 ml)
 - Kalinadi at D/s of Muzaffar Nagar (40000000 MPN/100 ml)
 - Hindon A/c with Krishna & Kali near Binauli, Meerut (31000000 MPN/100 ml)
 - Kalinadi at U/s of Muzaffar Nagar (950000 MPN/100 ml)
 - Chambal at Etawah before Confl. to R. Yamuna (270000 MPN/100 ml)
 - Hindon at Ghaziabad D/s (180000 MPN/100 ml)
 - Churni at Gade Border (Bangladesh - India Border) (130000 MPN/100 ml)
 - Churni D/s Of Santipur Town (50000 MPN/100 ml)
 - Tons River, H.P (7300 MPN/100 ml)

Total Coliform

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml
- Total Coliform is in the range of 4-550,000,000 MPN/100ml.
- Total Coliform is not meeting the criteria in
 - Kalinadi at D/s of Muzaffar Nagar (550000000 MPN/100 ml)
 - Kalinadi at U/s of Gulaothi Town In Bulandsahar (350000000 MPN/100 ml)
 - Hindon after confl. with R. Krishna & Kali near Binauli Town, Meerut (380000000 MPN/100 ml)
 - Kalinadi at U/s of Muzaffar Nagar (11900000 MPN/100 ml)
 - Chambal at Etawah before Confl. to R. Yamuna (3100000 MPN/100 ml)

- Hindon at Ghaziabad D/s (280000 MPN/100 ml)
- Churni at Gade Border (Bangladesh - India Border) (220000 MPN/100 ml)
- Tons River, H.P (92000 MPN/100 ml)
- Churni D/s Of Santipur Town (70000 MPN/100 ml)
- Govind Sagar (14000 MPN/100 ml)
- Kalinadi at Kannauj (Before Conf.) (7500 MPN/100 ml)

6.2.5 Water Quality of tributaries – Damodar, Barakar, Mahananda, Jumar, Bokaro, Konar, Rupnarayan, Dwarakeshwar, Dwarka, Vindiyadhari, Silabati, Ram Rekha, Mayurakshi, Matha Bhanga, Manusmar, Koshi, Kansi, Kamala, Jalangi and Harbora

The water quality of the tributary streams Damodar, Barakar, Mahananda, Jumar, Bokaro, Konar, Rupnarayan, Dwarakeshwar, Dwarka, Vindiyadhari, Silabati, Ram Rekha, Mayurakshi, Matha Bhanga, Manusmar, Koshi, Kansi, Kamala, Jalangi and Harbora for year 2009 is given in Annexure-I (Table 6.5). The summary of water quality of river The water quality of the tributary streams Damodar, Barakar, Mahananda, Jumar, Bokaro, Konar, Rupnarayan, Dwarakeshwar, Dwarka, Vindiyadhari, Silabati, Ram Rekha, Mayurakshi, Matha Bhanga, Manusmar, Koshi, Kansi, Kamala, Jalangi and Harbora with respect to pH, conductivity, Dissolved Oxygen (DO), Bio chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total coliform (TC) and Faecal coliform (FC) is given below.

pH:-

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5
- pH ranges from 6.0 to 8.4
- pH is not meeting the criteria in Bokaro at Jarandi (6.0)

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of conductivity for irrigation is 2250 μ mhos/cm.
- Conductivity ranges from 105 – 55800 μ mhos/cm
- Conductivity is not meeting the criteria in Damodar at Haldia D/s (2 Km Away From Haldia Town (55,800 μ mhos/cm)

Dissolved Oxygen: -

- The criteria for DO should be more than 4 mg/l.
- DO ranges from 1.3 to 10.8 mg/l.
- DO is not meeting the criteria in
 - U/s of Vindiyadhari River at Haroa Bridge (2.9 mg/l)
 - D/s of Vindiyadhari River at Malancha Burning Ghat (1.3 mg/l)

Bio chemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- BOD ranges from 0.2 to 5.7 mg/l.
- BOD is not meeting the desired criteria in
 - D/s of Rupnarayan at Kolaghat, Near Kolaghat Rail Bridge No.3 (5.7 mg/l)
 - D/s of Silabati at Ghatal (5.3 mg/l)

- Damodar near Mujher Mana Village after Confl. Of Tamla Nallah (5.3 mg/l)
- Damodar at D/s Of Iisco After 3rd Outfall At Dhenna Village (5.2 mg/l)
- Damodar at Haldia D/s (2 Km Away From Haldia Town) (4.9 mg/l)
- Damodar at Narainpur after Confl. Of Nunia Nallah (4.8 mg/l)
- Mahananda at Siliguri (4.3 mg/l)
- Bokaro at Jarandi (4.0 mg/l)
- Damodar at Dishergarh Vill. (Nr. Bihar-West Bengal Border) (3.6 mg/l)
- Damodar Water Intake Point for Burdwan Town (3.4 mg/l)

Faecal Coliform

- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml
- Faecal Coliform is in the range of 200-700,000 MPN/100ml.
- Faecal Coliform is not meeting the criteria in
 - Damodar at Haldia D/s (700,000 MPN/100 ml)
 - D/s of Rupnarayan at Kolaghat, Near Rail Bridge No.3 (110,000 MPN/100 ml)
 - Rupnarayan before Confl. to Ganga Near Geonkhali (105,000 MPN/100 ml)
 - Damodar at Dishergarh (Nr. Bihar-West Bengal Border) (90,000 MPN/100 ml)
 - Damodar at Mujher Mana Village A/C of Tamla Nallah (90,000 MPN/100 ml)
 - Damodar at Narainpur after Confl. Of Nunia Nallah (50,000 MPN/100 ml)
 - Barakar at Asansol (Water Intake Point) (90,000 MPN/100 ml)
 - Matha Bhanga, Gobindapur (70,000 MPN/100 ml)
 - Mahananda at Siliguri (50,000 MPN/100 ml)
 - U/s of Tarapith on Dwarka at Sadhak Bamdeb Ghat (50,000 MPN/100 ml)
 - Damodar at D/s of IISCO After 3rd Outfall at Dhenna Village (35,000 MPN/100 ml)
 - D/s of Tarapith on River Dwarka, Satighat (30,000 MPN/100 ml)
 - Mahananda D/s, Ramghat (17,000 MPN/100 ml)
 - U/s Of Vindiyadhari River At Haroa Bridge (17,000 MPN/100 ml)
 - D/s of Kanshi at Midnapore, Near New Hanuman Mandir, Gandhighat (14,000 MPN/100 ml)
 - Jalangi, D/s of Krishna Nagar (13,000 MPN/100 ml)
 - D/s of Silabati at Ghatal (13,000 MPN/100 ml)
 - D/s Of Vindiyadhari River At Malancha Burning Ghat (13,000 MPN/100 ml)

Total Coliform

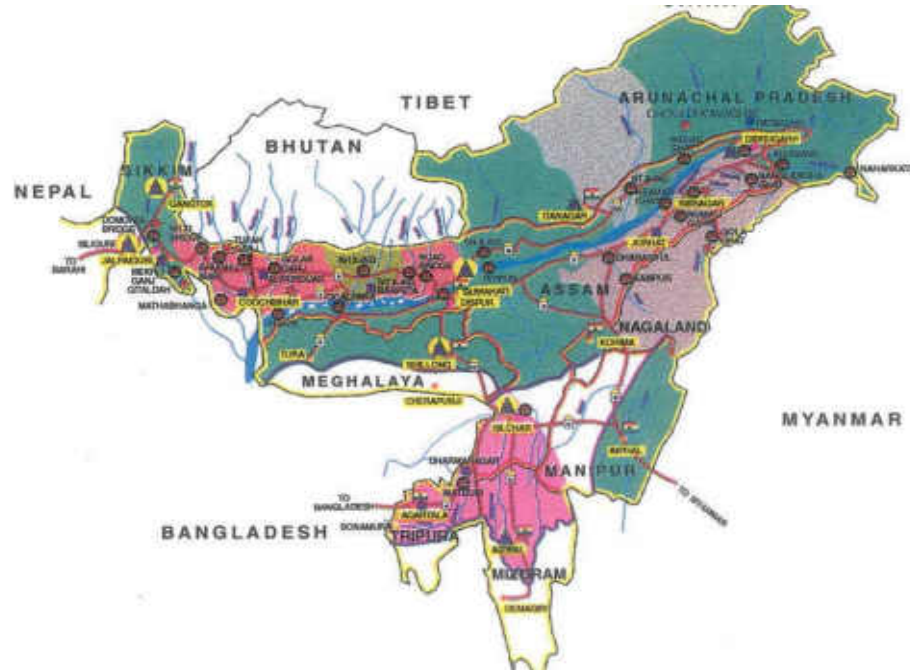
- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml
- Total Coliform is in the range of 400-850,000 MPN/100ml.
- Total Coliform is not meeting the criteria in
 - Damodar at Haldia D/s (850,000MPN/100 ml)
 - D/s of Rupnarayan at Kolaghat, Near Kolaghat Rail Bridge No.3 (170,000 MPN/100 ml)
 - Damodar at Dishergarh (Nr. Bihar-West Bengal Border) (160,000 MPN/100 ml)
 - Damodar at D/s Of Iisco After 3rd Outfall At Dhenna Village (160,000 MPN/100 ml)
 - U/s of Tarapith on Dwarka at Sadhak Bamdeb Ghat (160,000 MPN/100 ml)

- Damodar near Mujher Mana Village after Conf. Of Tamla Nallah (160,000 MPN/100 ml)
- Barakar at Asansol (Water Intake Point) (160,000 MPN/100 ml)
- Rupnarayan before Confl. to Ganga Near Geonkhali (130,000 MPN/100 ml)
- Damodar at Narainpur after Confl. of Nunia Nallah (90,000 MPN/100 ml)
- Mahananda at Siliguri (80,000 MPN/100 ml)
- Matha Bhanga, Gobindapur (80,000 MPN/100 ml)
- Mahananda D/s, Ramghat (50,000 MPN/100 ml)
- D/s of Tarapith on River Dwarka, Satighat (50,000 MPN/100 ml)
- D/s of Silabati at Ghatal (30,000 MPN/100 ml)
- Jalangi, D/s of Krishna Nagar (23,000 MPN/100 ml)
- D/s Of Vindiyadhari River at Malancha Burning Ghat (23,000 MPN/100 ml)
- U/s Of Vindiyadhari River at Haroa Bridge (22,000 MPN/100 ml)
- D/s of Kanshi at Midnapore, Near New Hanuman Mandir, Gandhighat (17,000 MPN/100 ml)

CHAPTER VII

Water Quality of Rivers in Brahmaputra Basin

7.1 Brahmaputra River System



The Brahmaputra basin extends over an area of nearly 5, 80,000 sq km and traverses a distance of about 2900 km through Tibet (China), India and Bangladesh. In India, the basin lies in the states of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Nagaland, Meghalaya and West Bengal. The river rises in the Great glacier in the northern-most chain of the Himalayas in the Kailash range at an elevation of about 5,510 m. It enters India across the Sadiya frontiers tract, west of Sadiya town into the Assam valley. Here it is joined by two more tributaries viz. the Dibang or Sikang and the Lohit, from here onwards the river is known as the Brahmaputra. The river then descends down into the Assam valley from east to west for a distance of about 720 km with its channels meandering from side to side and forming several islands, one of these islands, Majuli covers an area of 1,250 sq. Km. during its course the river receives many more tributaries both from the north and the south while some of them are trans-Himalayan rivers with considerable discharges.

The Brahmaputra has the highest discharge of all the rivers, in India, because of heavy annual average rainfall in the catchment area. The river has eight significant tributaries in India, three from the north are the Manas, the Kameng (or the Jia Bharali) and the Subansiri and three from the east are the Dibang or Sikang, the lohit and the Buri Dihing and two from the North West are the Tista and the Jaldhaka.

The basin area of Brahmaputra is covering the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Nagaland, Meghalaya, Sikkim and West Bengal. The important urban centres in these States are Shillong (Meghalaya), Guwahati, Jorhat Dibrugarh, Siliguri, Alipurduar, Dhubri, Nagaon, Tezpur, Tinsukia (Assam), Dimapur (Nagaland), Kohima (Sikkim), Darjeeling, Dabgram Jalpaiguri, Koch-Bihar (West Bengal).

7.1.1 Water Quality Monitoring in Brahmaputra Basin

The State Pollution Control Boards of Assam, Nagaland and Sikkim at 68 locations are doing the water quality monitoring of the River Brahmaputra and its several tributaries in the basin. The tributary streams covered under the monitoring programme are Burhidihing, Dhansiri, Disang, Jhanji, Subansiri, Bhogdoi, Bharalu, Borak, Deepar Bill, Digboi, Mora Bharali, Teesta, Dickhu, Maney Khola, Ranchu, Rangit, Jai Bharali, Kathakal, Kharsang, Kolong, Manas, Pagldia, Chathe, Dzu, Kapili, Beki, Kundli, Kushiara, Panchnai, Sankosh, Sonai, Kohara, Ranga, Boginadi, Dikhow, Kaljani and Karola. The ranges of water quality observed in the mainstream and tributaries with respect to pH, Conductivity, DO, BOD, Nitrate, Nitrite, Ammonical Nitrogen, Total Coliform (TC) and Faecal Coliform (FC) are presented as minimum, maximum and mean value to assess the extent of water quality variation throughout the year. The detail list of Water Quality Monitoring locations in Brahmaputra Basin is given in the Table 7(a).

Table 7(a): Water Quality Monitoring locations in Brahmaputra Basin

Name of Monitoring Station	State Name	Name of Water Body
Barak River at D/s of Silchar	Assam	Barak
Beki River at Nh-37 Crossing at Barpeta Road	Assam	Beki
Bharalu River at Guwahati	Assam	Bharalu
Bhogdoi River at Jorhat, Assam	Assam	Bhogdoi
Boginadi Near Bridge Nh-52, Lakhimpur	Assam	Boginadi
Borak at Panchagram, Assam	Assam	Borak
Brahmaputra at Kherghat (After Confl. With Dibang & Dihang)	Assam	Brahmaputra
Brahmaputra at Dibrugarh, Assam	Assam	Brahmaputra
Brahmaputra at Nimatighat, Assam	Assam	Brahmaputra
Brahmaputra River at Dhenukhapahar	Assam	Brahmaputra
Brahmaputra at Pandu, Assam	Assam	Brahmaputra
Brahmaputra at Jogijhoga Near Bridge	Assam	Brahmaputra
Brahmaputra River at Chandrapur, Guwahati	Assam	Brahmaputra
Brahmaputra River at Dhubri	Assam	Brahmaputra
Brahmaputra River at Sualkuchi, Dist. Kamrup	Assam	Brahmaputra
Brahmaputra Near Water Intake Point at Kacharighat, Panbazar, Guwahati	Assam	Brahmaputra
Burhidihing at Margherita, Assam	Assam	Burhidihing
Burhidihing River at Duliajan (Intake Point of Oil India Ltd.)	Assam	Burhidihing
Buridihing Near Duliajan at D/s, Tinsukia	Assam	Buridihing
Chathe at Medziphema, Dimapur	Nagaland	Chathe
Deepar Bill, Assam*	Assam	Deepar Bill
Dhansiri at Golaghat, Assam	Assam	Dhansiri
Full Nagarjan, Nagaland	Nagaland	Dhansiri
Town Boundary Bridge (Diphu Road)	Nagaland	Dhansiri
Bridge Near Purana Bazaar, Nagaland	Nagaland	Dhansiri
Nuton Basti, Nagaland	Nagaland	Dhansiri
Near Check Gate (Dimapur Khutkhuti Road)	Nagaland	Dhansiri
Dhansiri at Nagaland-Assam Border, Dimapur	Nagaland	Dhansiri
Digboi River at Lakhipathe, Reserve Forest, Digboi	Assam	Digboi

Dikchu B/C With Teesta Near Nhpc Hydroelectric Power Project	Sikkim	Dikchu
Dikhow River at Dikhow Bridge Sivasagar	Assam	Dikhow
Disang at Gundamghat, Assam	Assam	Disang
Disang River at Dillighat, Dibrugarh Dist	Assam	Disang
Dzu D/s Kohima Town	Nagaland	Dzu
Jai Bharali River Near Biswanath Charali, Sonitpur	Assam	Jai Bharali
Jhanji at N.H. Crossing Jorhat, Assam	Assam	Jhanji
Kaljani D/s of Alipurwar, Municipality Discharge Point	West Bengal	Kaljani
Kalong River at U/s of Anandaram Dekial Phukan Bridge, Nagaon	Assam	Kalong
Kapili River at Dharmtul Bridge, Nh-31, Nagaon	Assam	Kapili
Karola, D/s of Jalpaiguri, Near Min Bhawan	West Bengal	Karola
U/s of Kathakal at Matijuri, Dist. Hailakandi	Assam	Kathakal
Kharsang B/C Buridihing Near Kharsang (Assam-Arunanchal Border)	Assam	Kharsang
Kohora River at N.H. Crossing, Kohora	Assam	Kohora
Kolong River at Marigaon	Assam	Kolong
Kundli River at Kundli/ Sapakhowa, Sadia.	Assam	Kundli
Kushiara River at Karimganj	Assam	Kushiara
Manas River at NH-31 Crossing, Barpeta	Assam	Manas
Maney Khola at Burtuk Near Army Base Camp, 4 Km U/s of Gangtok	Sikkim	Maney Khola
River Maney Khola After Confluence With Ray Khola at Adampool After Meeting Waste of Stp, Gangtok D	Sikkim	Maney Khola
*Mora Bharali at Tezpur, Assam	Assam	Mora Bharali
Pagldia River Near Nalbari Town, Dist. Nalbari	Assam	Pagldia
Panchnai River at Nh-52 Crossing, Orang	Assam	Panchnai
Ranga Nadi D/s of Hydrel Project	Assam	Ranga
Rangit at Treveni	Sikkim	Rangit
Rangit River at Dam Site (Nhpc)	Sikkim	Rangit
Rangit River at Legship	Sikkim	Rangit
Rangit River at Reshi	Sikkim	Rangit
Rangit River at Jorethang	Sikkim	Rangit
After Confluence of Ranichu And Rorachu at Ranipool	Sikkim	Ranichu
Ranichu Before Confluence With River Teesta at Singtam	Sikkim	Ranichu
Sankosh River, Dhubri	Assam	Sankosh
Sonai River at Sonai	Assam	Sonai
Subansiri at Gerekamukh, Before Confl. With Brah.)	Assam	Subansiri
Teesta A/C of Rivers Lachenchu And Lachungchu at Chungthaang	Sikkim	Teesta
River Teesta After Confluence With River Ranichu at Singtam	Sikkim	Teesta
Teesta A/C With Rangichu After Meeting The Industrial Effluents From The Town Ra	Sikkim	Teesta
River Teesta at Melli Downstream	Sikkim	Teesta
Teesta at Siliguri	West Bengal	Teesta

7.1.2 Water Quality of River Brahmaputra

The water quality of River Brahmaputra is presented in Annexure-I Table 7.1. The summary of water quality of River Brahmaputra with respect to pH, Conductivity, Dissolved oxygen (DO), Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total Coliform (TC) and Faecal Coliform (FC) is given below:

pH: -

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.
- pH is observed in the range of 6.1 to 8.1.
- Low value of pH is found at Nimaighat.

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of conductivity for irrigation is 2250 µmhos/cm.
- Conductivity ranges from 69 to 303 µmhos/cm and is meeting the desired criteria.

Dissolved Oxygen: -

- The criteria for DO should be more than 4 mg/l.
- DO is observed in the range of 4.4 to 10.5 mg/l and is meeting the criteria.

Biochemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- The BOD value ranges from 0.3 to 5.4 mg/l.
- BOD observed more than the criteria at all locations except Kherghat. The highest value of BOD (5.4 mg/l) is observed at Kacharighat.

Faecal Coliform: -

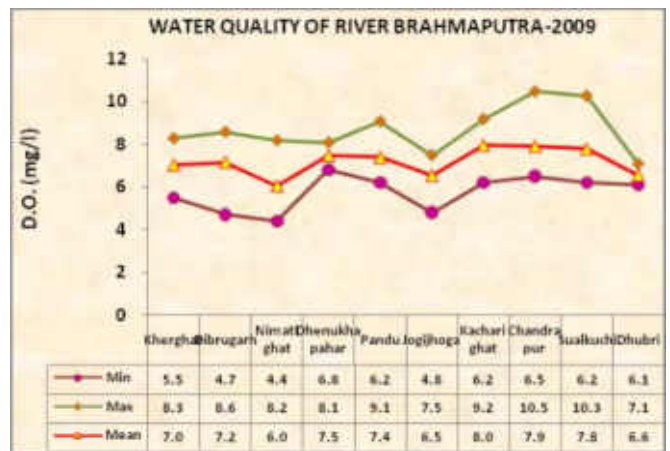
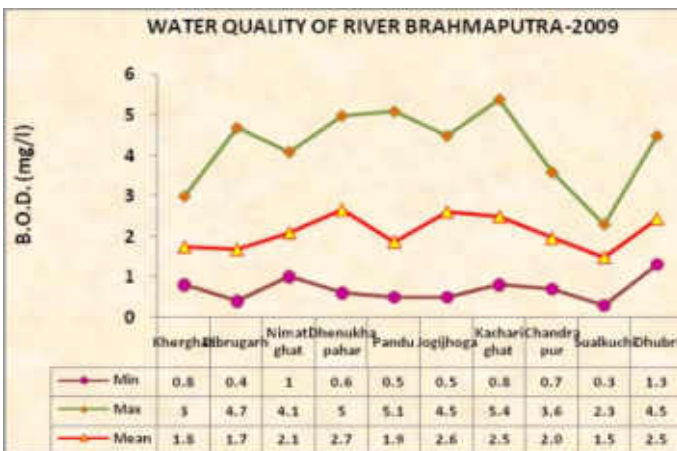
- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml.
- Faecal Coliform (FC) ranges from 0 to 1100 MPN/100ml and confirming the desired criteria.

Total Coliform: -

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- Total Coliform lies in the range of 1 to 24,000 MPN/100ml.
- The maximum number of Total Coliform observed 24,000 MPN/100ml at Dhenukapahar.

The spatial trend of River Brahmaputra with respect to BOD, DO, Total Coliform, Faecal Coliform and Conductivity is presented in Figure 7.1.

Figure 7.1: Spatial Trend of Water Quality of River Brahmaputra



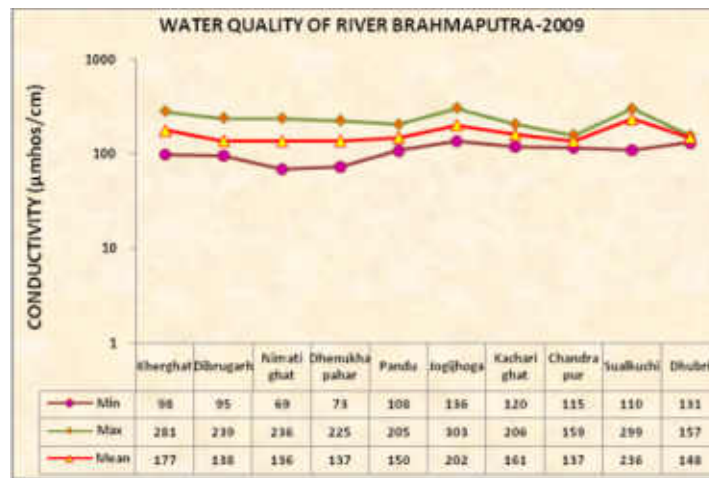
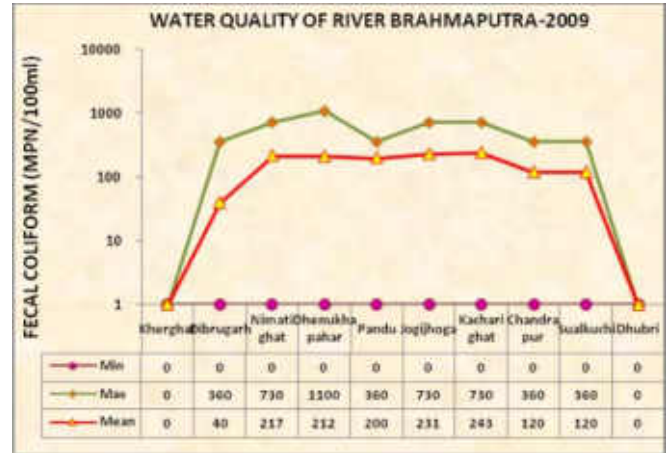
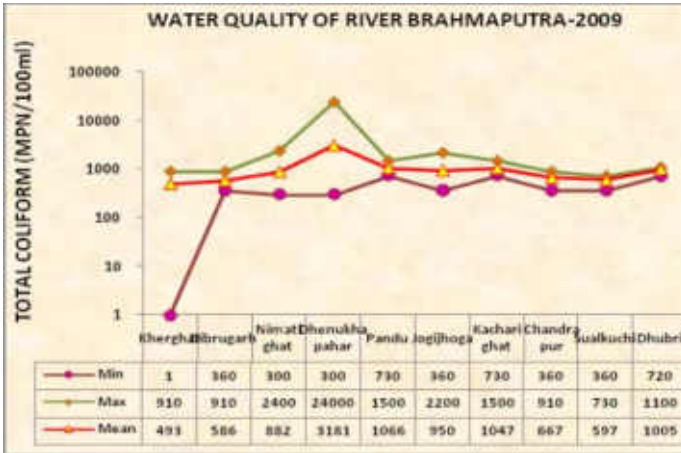
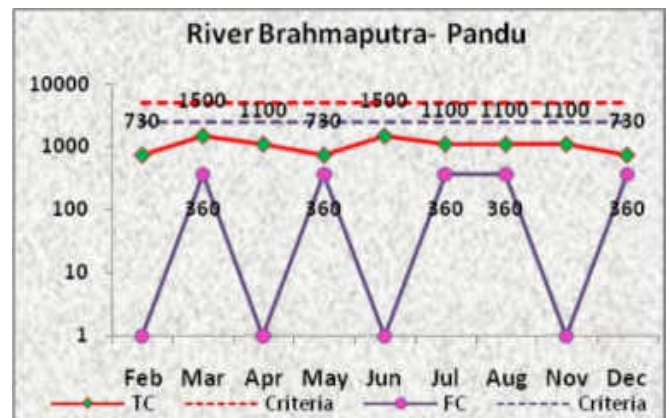
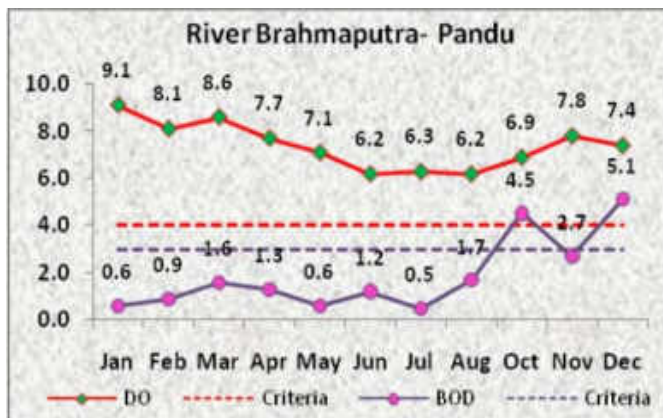
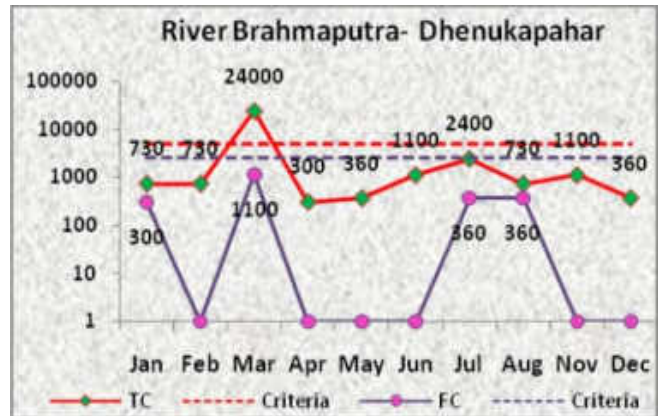
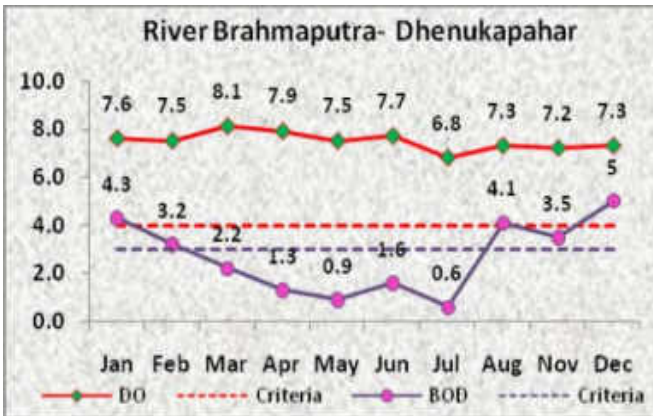
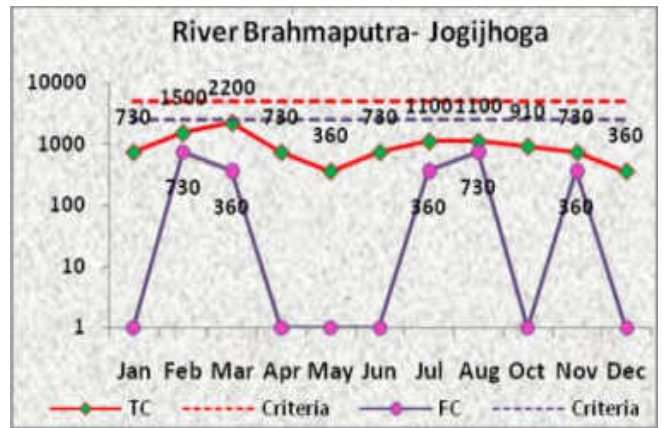
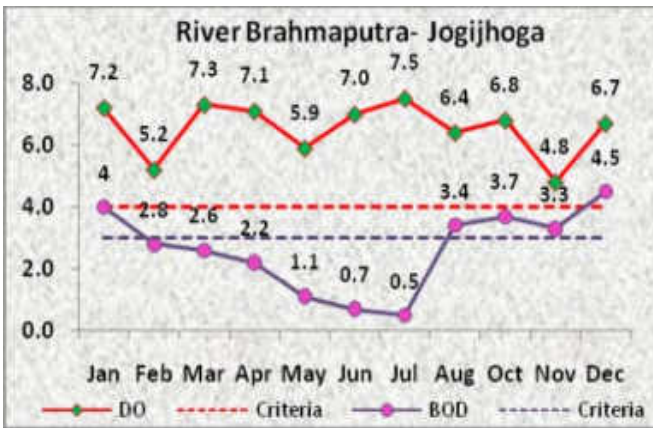
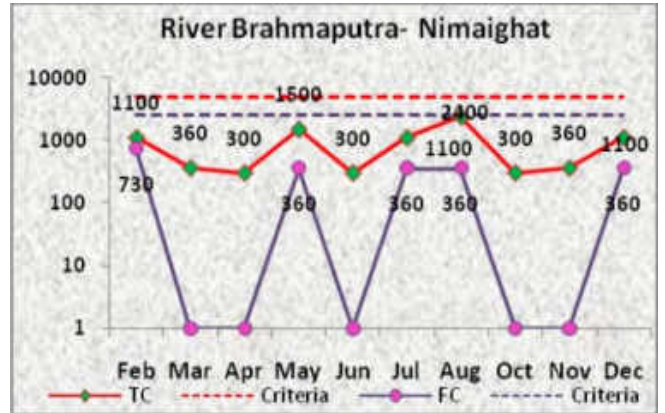
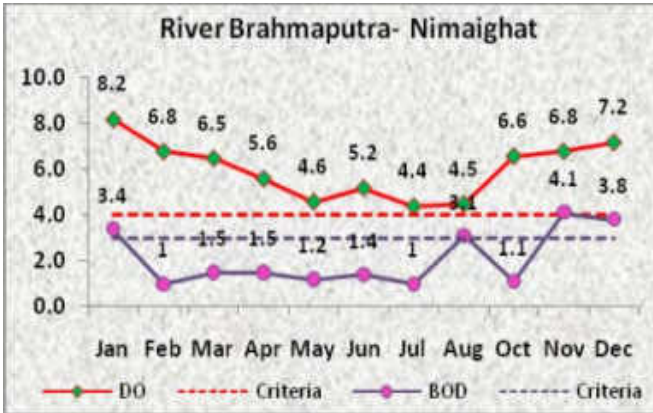


Figure 7.2: Temporal Trend of Water Quality of River Brahmaputra





7.1.3 Water Quality of River Dhansiri & its tributary streams Dzu & Chathe

Dhansiri is flowing through Golaghat (Assam) and Dimapur (Nagaland). It originates from Laisang peak of Nagaland. It flows through a distance of 352 km from south to north before joining the Brahmaputra on its south bank. Its total catchment area is 1220 km² and has several types of important wood bearing trees along its bank like Itanki Forest.

The water quality of River Dhansiri & its tributary streams Dzu & Chathe is presented in Annexure-I Table 7.2. The summary of water quality of River Dhansiri with respect to pH,

Conductivity, Dissolved oxygen (DO), Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total Coliform (TC) and Faecal Coliform (FC) is given below:

pH: -

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.
- pH is observed in the range of 6.7 to 8.4 and is found within the criteria.

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of conductivity for irrigation is 2250 µmhos/cm.
- Conductivity varies from 68 to 386 µmhos/cm and is meeting the desired criteria.

Dissolved Oxygen: -

- The criteria for DO should be more than 4 mg/l.
- DO ranges from 1.2 to 9.6 mg/l.
- The lowest value of DO (1.2 mg/l) is observed in Dhansiri at Nuton Basti in Nagaland.

Biochemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- BOD is observed in the range of 0.1 to 4.5 mg/l.
- BOD is found 4.5 mg/l Dhansiri at Golaghat in Assam.

7.1.4 Water Quality of tributary streams Subansiri, Kharsang, Burhidihing, Pagldia, Digboi, Jai Bharali, Kolong, Manas, Disang, Jhanji, Bhogdoi, Mora Bharali, Borak, Bharalu, Deepar Bill & Kathakal

Dihing or Burhi Dihing is a large tributary of the Brahmaputra in Upper Assam. The river originates in the Eastern Himalayas (the Patkai Mountain Range) in Arunachal Pradesh and flows through Tinsukia (Tinicukeeya) and Dibrugarh Districts in Assam to its confluence with the Brahmaputra at Dihingmukh. The Dihing has created number of oxbow lakes in the area. The Disam is a tributary of the Dihing in its southern bank. The Joy-Dihing Rainforest, numerous petroleum fields, wet-paddy fields, bamboo orchards and tea gardens provide a unique landscape along its course. Ledo, Margherita, Digboi, Duliajan and Naharkatia (Nahorkotiya) are the small towns in its valley. Dihing is the one of the most important contributor to the Brahmaputra river. The plains of the Dihing Valley has a rich variety of flora and fauna. The Bitel nuts are produced most in the areas of the Dihing Plains.

The water quality of tributary streams Subansiri, Kharsang, Burhidihing, Pagldia, Digboi, Jai Bharali, Kolong, Manas, Disang, Jhanji, Bhogdoi, Mora Bharali, Borak, Bharalu, Deepar Bill & Kathakal is presented in Annexure-I Table 7.3. The summary of water quality of tributary streams Subansiri, Kharsang, Burhidihing, Pagldia, Digboi, Jai Bharali, Kolong, Manas, Disang, Jhanji, Bhogdoi, Mora Bharali, Borak, Bharalu, Deepar Bill & Kathakal with respect to pH, Conductivity, Dissolved oxygen (DO), Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total Coliform (TC) and Faecal Coliform (FC) is given below:

pH: -

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.
- pH is observed in the range of 6.2 to 7.9.
- Lower values of pH are found in
 - Disang at Dillighat (6.2)
 - Subansiri at Gerekamukh (6.3)
 - Bhogdoi at Jorhat and Burhidihing at Duliajan (6.4)

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of conductivity for irrigation is 2250 μ mhos/cm.
- Conductivity varies from 67 to 774 μ mhos/cm and is meeting the desired criteria.

Dissolved Oxygen: -

- The criteria for DO should be more than 4 mg/l.
- DO ranges from 0.0 to 13 mg/l.
- The lower values of DO are observed in
 - Bharalu at Guwahati (0.0 mg/l)
 - Digboi at Lakhimpathe, Digboi (2.5 mg/l)
 - Burhidihing at Margherita (2.9 mg/l) in Assam.

Biochemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- BOD ranges from 0.3 to 50 mg/l/.
- High values of BOD are observed in
 - Bharalu at Guwahati (50 mg/l)
 - Burhidihing at Duliajan (7.6 mg/l)
 - Deeparbill (7.2 mg/l)
 - Kalong at U/s of Anandaram Dekial Phukan Bridge, Nagaon (6.6 mg/l)
 - Mora Bharali At Tezpur (6.4 mg/l)
 - Digboi at Lakhimpathe, Reserve Forest, Digboi (6.1 mg/l)
 - Burhidihing near Duliajan D/s Tinsukia (4.6 mg/l)
 - Jai Bharali at Sonitpur (4.2 mg/l)
 - Kaharsang B/c Burhidihing (3.8 mg/l)
 - Subansiri at gerekamukh (3.6 mg/l) and
 - Burhiding at Margherita (3.1 mg/l)

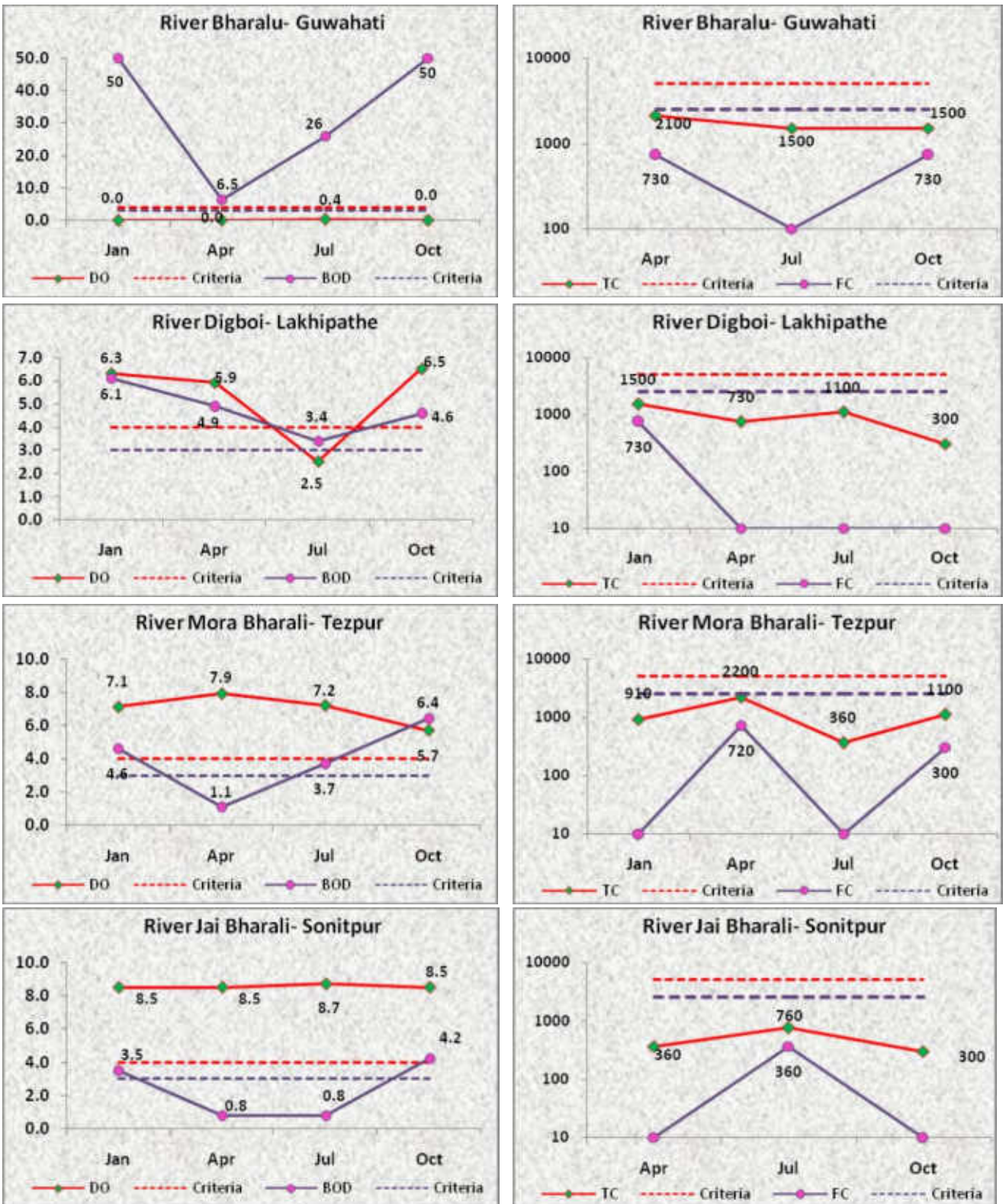
Faecal Coliform: -

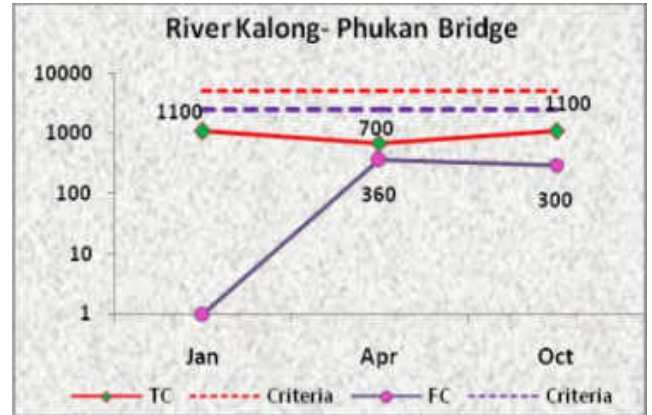
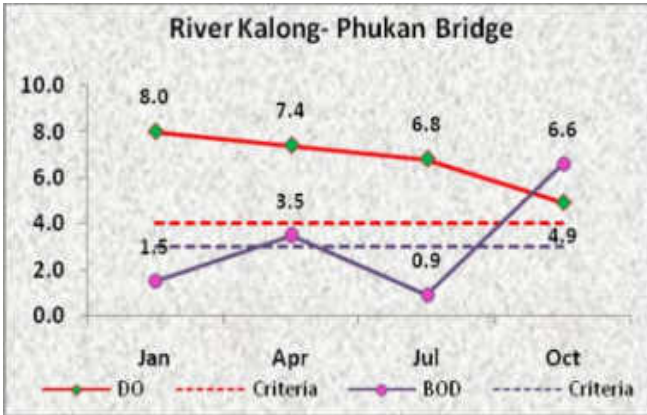
- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml.
- Faecal Coliform (FC) ranges from 0 to 730MPN/100ml and confirming the desired criteria.

Total Coliform: -

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- The Total Coliform count varies from 1 to 2200 MPN/100 ml and is meeting the desired criteria.

Figure 7.3: Temporal Trend of Water Quality of tributary streams Bharalu, Digboi, Mora Bahrli, Jai Bharali and Kalong





7.1.5 Water Quality of tributary streams Teesta, Dikchu, Maney Khola, Ranichu, Kundli, Dikhow, Kohora, Boginadi, Ranga, Pachnai, Kapili, Beki, Sankosh, Barak, Sonai, Kushiyara Karola & Kaljani

The River Teesta or Tista is said to be the lifeline of the Indian state of Sikkim, flowing for almost the entire length of the state and carving out verdant Himalayan temperate and tropical river valleys. The emerald-coloured river then forms the border between Sikkim and West Bengal before joining the Brahmaputra as a tributary in Bangladesh. Total length of the river is 315 kilometres (196 mi). The river originates from Cholamo Lake at an elevation of 5,330 m (17,487 ft) above sea level in the Himalayas. This lake lies to the north of the Donkia pass near Shetschen, where the summit of the pass is about eight kilometres north-east of Darjeeling.

The Teesta River is then fed by rivulets which arise in the Thangu, Yumthang and Donkia-La ranges. The river then flows past the town of Rangpo where it forms the border between Sikkim and West Bengal up to Teesta Bazaar. At Teesta Suspension Bridge, which joins Kalimpong with Darjeeling, the river is met by its main tributary, the Rangeet River. At this point, it changes course southwards flowing entirely into West Bengal. The river hits the plains at Sevoke, where it is spanned by the Coronation Bridge which links the north east states to the rest of India. The river then courses its way to Jalpaiguri and then to Rangpur District of Bangladesh, before finally merging with the mighty Brahmaputra at Fulchori.

The water quality of tributary streams Teesta, Dikchu, Maney Khola, Ranichu, Kundli, Dikhow, Kohora, Boginadi, Ranga, Pachnai, Kapili, Beki, Sankosh, Barak, Sonai, Kushiyara Karola & Kaljani is presented in Annexure-I Table 7.4. The summary of water quality of tributary streams Teesta, Dikchu, Maney Khola, Ranichu, Kundli, Dikhow, Kohora, Boginadi, Ranga, Pachnai, Kapili, Beki, Sankosh, Barak, Sonai, Kushiyara Karola & Kaljani with respect to pH, Conductivity, Dissolved oxygen (DO), Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total Coliform (TC) and Faecal Coliform (FC) is given below:

pH: -

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.
- pH is observed in the range of 6.0 to 7.9.

- Lower values of pH are found in
 - Teesta A/c of Lachenchu and Lachungchu at Chungthaang, A/c with Ranichu at Singtam, A/c with Rangichu after meeting the Indl Effs from the Town RA and at Melli Downstream (6.0) in Sikkim
 - Dikchu B/c with Teesta near NHPC Hydroelectric Power Project (6.0), Sikkim
 - Maney Khola A/c with Ray Khola at Adampool after meeting waste of STP, Gangtok D (6.0) in Sikkim
 - A/c of Ranichu and Rorachu at Ranipool (6.0), Sikkim
 - Ranichu B/c with Teesta at Singtam (6.0), Sikkim
 - Maney Khola at Burtuk near Army Base Camp, 4 Km U/s of Gangtok (6.2), Sikkim
 - Kapili River at Dharmtul Bridge, NH-31, Nagaon (6.2), Sikkim

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of conductivity for irrigation is 2250 μ mhos/cm.
- Conductivity varies from 69 to 640 μ mhos/cm and is meeting the desired criteria.

Dissolved Oxygen: -

- The criteria for DO should be more than 4 mg/l.
- DO ranges from 2.5 to 12.5 mg/l.
- The low value of DO is observed in River Dikchu B/c with Teesta near NHPC Hydroelectric Power Project (2.5 mg/l) in Sikkim.

Biochemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- BOD ranges from 0.3-5.9 mg/l.
- High values of BOD are observed in
 - Sankosh at Dhubri (5.9 mg/l)
 - Ranga Nadi D/s (5.3 mg/l)
 - Beki at NH-37, Barpeta (4.9 mg/l)
 - Boginadi near bridge, NH-52, lakhimpur (4.6 mg/l)
 - Kundli at Sadia (3.9 mg/l)
 - Sonai at Sonai (3.6 mg/l)
 - Teesta at Chungthaang A/c of Lachenchu and Lachungchu, A/c with Ranichu after meeting the effluent from Town RA, Singtam A/c with Ranichu and Melli D/s, River Ranichu at Singtam B/c with Teesta, Ranipool A/c of Ranichu and Rorachu & Dikchu B/c with Teesta near NHPC Hydroelectric Power Project (3.5 mg/l)
 - Panchnai at NH-52, Orang (3.4 mg/l)
 - Maney Khola at Adampool A/c with Ray Khola after meeting waste of STP, Gangtok & Burtuk, U/s of Gangtok (3.2 mg/l)
 - Teesta at Siliguri (3.1 mg/l)

Faecal Coliform: -

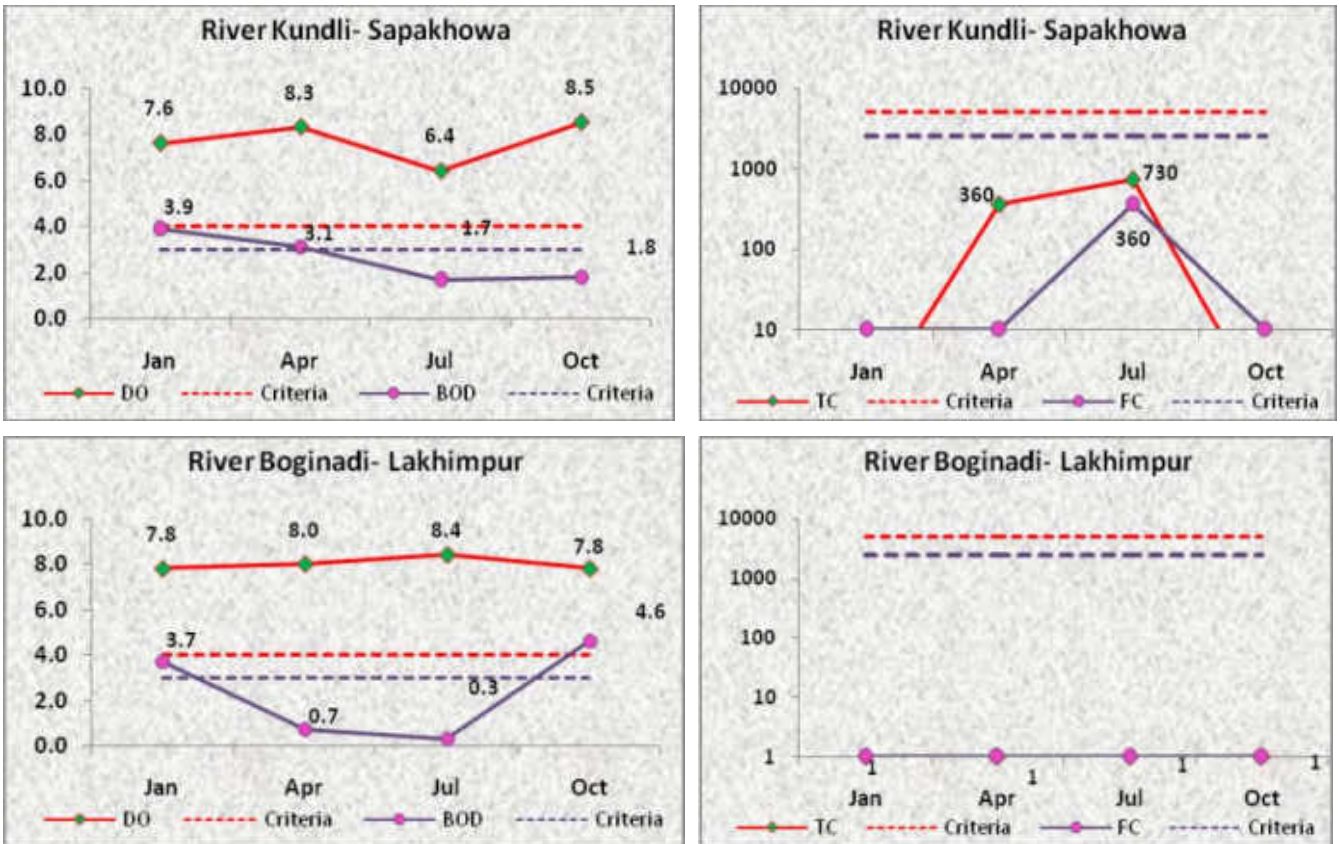
- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml.
- Faecal Coliform (FC) ranges from 0 to 1, 10,000 MPN/100 ml.

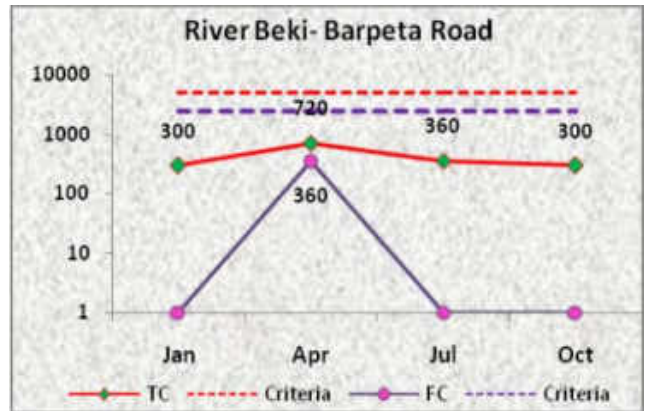
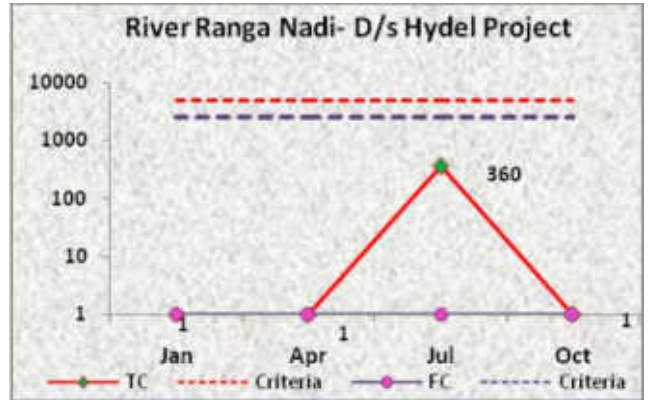
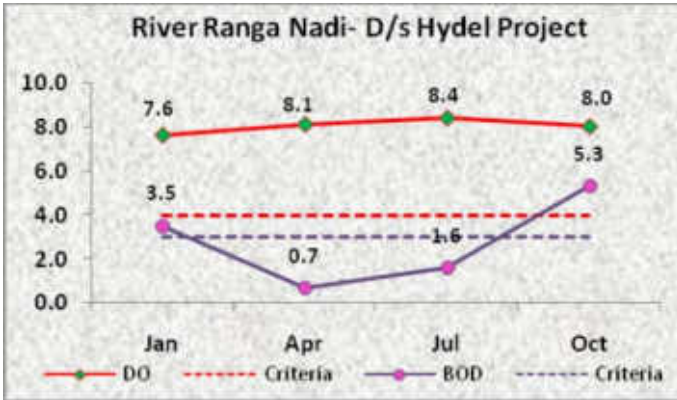
- High values are observed in
 - Teesta at Siliguri (1, 10,000 MPN/100 ml)
 - Kaljani D/s of Alipurdwār (11,000 MPN/100 ml)
 - Karola D/s of Jalpaiguri (4000 MPN/100 ml)

Total Coliform: -

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- The Total Coliform count varies from 1 to 2, 20,000 MPN/100 ml.
- High values are observed in
 - Teesta at Siliguri (2, 20,000 MPN/100 ml)
 - Kaljani D/s of Alipurdwār (14,000 MPN/100 ml)
 - Karola D/s of Jalpaiguri (8000 MPN/100 ml)

Figure 7.4: Temporal Trend of Water Quality of tributary streams Kundali, Boginadi, Ranganadi and Beki

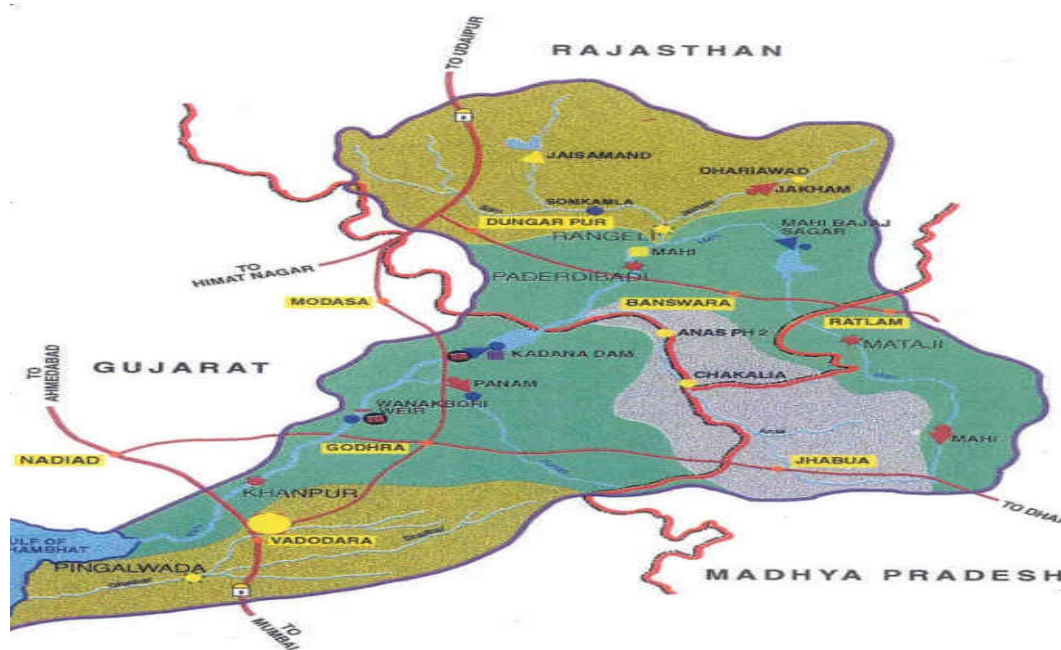




CHAPTER VIII

Water Quality of Rivers in Mahi Basin

8.1 Mahi River System



The Mahi basin extends over an area of 34,842 sq. km. The interstate river Mahi is 583 km long, originating in Madhya Pradesh, passing through Rajasthan and Gujarat and draining into the Gulf of Khambhat. The Mahi flows northwards initially entering into Banswara district and then turning southward flowing through Udaipur and Dungarpur districts before entering into Gujarat. In Gujarat, it flows through Panchmahal, Kheda, Vadodara and Bharuch districts before draining into the Gulf. The principal tributaries of the river are the Som from the right and the Anas and the Panam from the left. The important urban centres in the watershed of Mahi are Godhra, Vadodara, Dohad and Dadhoi in Gujarat; Ratlam, Jaora in Madhya Pradesh; and Banswara in Rajasthan.

Vadodara is a metropolitan city as well as a centre for industrial activity. In Vadodara majority of industrial units are pharmaceutical and petrochemicals, besides units of caustic soda; distillery, fertilizer, dyes and pesticides also exist. The wastewater generated by IPCL, GSFC, Gujarat refinery, GIDC, Indian Dye stuff (P) Ltd. are being discharged into the Gulf of Khambhat through the Vadodara effluent channel. Although the large Vadodara industrial complex has extended considerably to the west of the small Dhadhar creek and discharges large quantity of effluent into the tidal segment of the river Mahi, the Dhadhar has its own independent catchment area (outside Mahi Basin) inclusive of its tiny

tributary Viswamitri which is extremely polluted by the effluent generated from Vadodara.

8.2 Water Quality Monitoring in Mahi Basin

The State Pollution Control Boards of Gujarat and Rajasthan at 15 locations are doing the water quality monitoring of the River Mahi and several tributaries in the basin. The monitoring locations are on mainstream of River Mahi (9) and tributaries- Anas (1), Panam (1), Jammer(1), Malei(1), Shivna(1) and Chillar(1). The ranges of water quality observed in River Mahi, Panam and Anas with respect to pH, Conductivity, DO, BOD, Total Coliform (TC) and Faecal Coliform (FC) are presented as minimum, maximum and mean value to assess the extent of water quality variation throughout the year. The detail list of Water Quality Monitoring locations in Mahi Basin is given in the Table 8(a).

Table 8(a): Water Quality Monitoring locations in Mahi Basin

Name of Monitoring Station	State Name	Name of Water Body
Anas at Dahod,(Kushalgarh),Dist. Panchmahal	Gujarat	Anas
River Chillar at Shajapur	Madhya Pradesh	Chillar
River Jammer at Dholowad, Ratlam	Madhya Pradesh	Jammer
Mahi After Conf. With Anas at Pardi (Banaswada)	Gujarat	Mahi
Mahi Near Rajasthan Border at Kadana Dam	Gujarat	Mahi
Mahi at Virpur	Gujarat	Mahi
Mahi at Vasad	Gujarat	Mahi
Mahi at Sevalia	Gujarat	Mahi
Mahi at Umeta Bridge	Gujarat	Mahi
Mahi at Mujpur	Gujarat	Mahi
Mahi at Badnawar	Madhya Pradesh	Mahi
Mahi (D/s) Conf With R. Chap (Under Sagwara-Sarhi Rd. Bdg.)	Rajasthan	Mahi
River Malei at Jaora	Madhya Pradesh	Malei
Panam at Lunawada	Gujarat	Panam
River Shivna at Ramghat, Mandsaur	Madhya Pradesh	Shivna

8.2.1 Water Quality of River Mahi and its tributaries

The water quality data of River Mahi and its tributaries is presented in Annexure-I Table 8.1. The summary of water quality of river Mahi with respect to pH, conductivity, Dissolved Oxygen (DO), Bio chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total coliform (TC) and Faecal coliform (FC) is given below.

pH:-

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.
- pH is observed in the range of 7.1-10.
- pH is not meeting the criteria in
 - Mahi (D/s) conf with R. Chap (under sagwara-sarhi rd. Bdg.)(8.7)
 - River Shivna at Ramghat, Mandsaur (8.6)
 - River Chillar at Shajapur (10)

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of Conductivity for irrigation is 2250 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$
- Conductivity lies in the range of 160-766 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$ and is meeting the criteria.

Dissolved Oxygen: -

- The criteria for DO should be more than 4 mg/l.
- DO lies in the range of 3.5-8.6 mg/l.
- DO is not meeting the criteria at Mahi (D/s) conf with R. Chap (under sagwara-sarhi rd. Bdg.)(3.5)

Bio chemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- BOD was observed in the range of 0.1-4.0 mg/l.
- BOD is not meeting the desired criteria in
 - River Jammer at Dholowad, Ratlam (4.0 mg/l)
 - River Anas at Dahod (3.8 mg/l)

Faecal Coliform:-

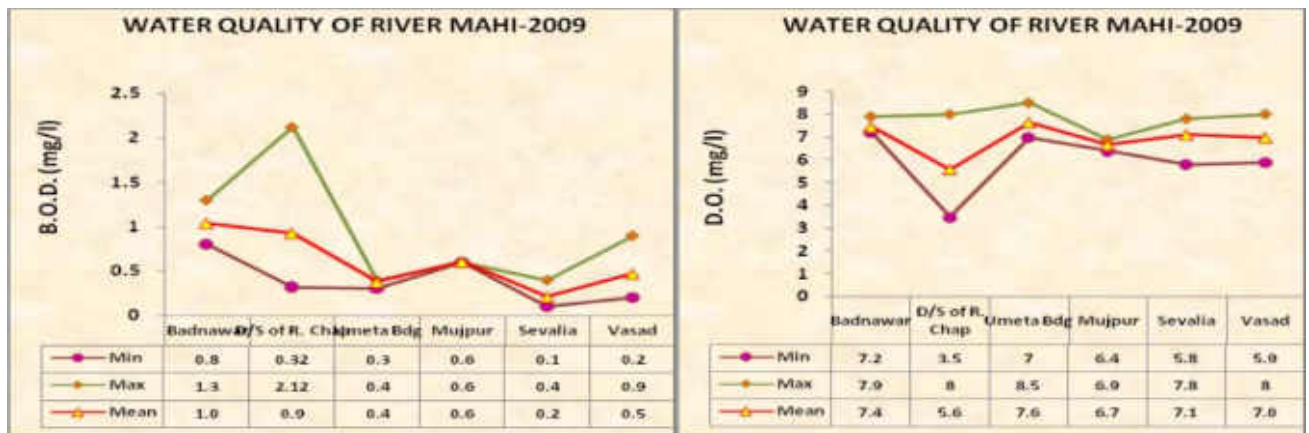
- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml.
- Faecal Coliform ranges from 0-9 MPN/100ml and is meeting the criteria.

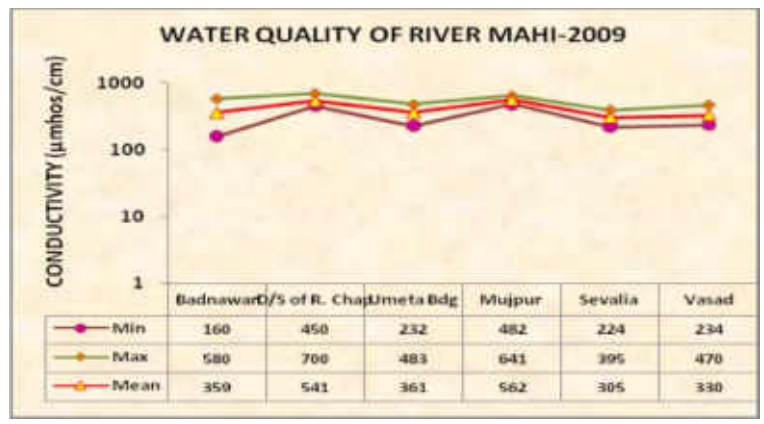
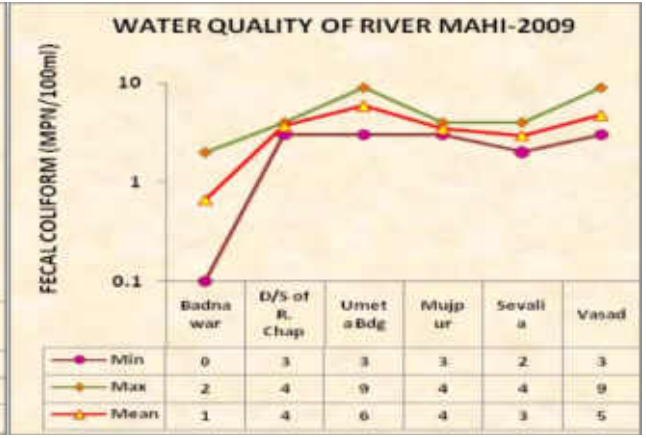
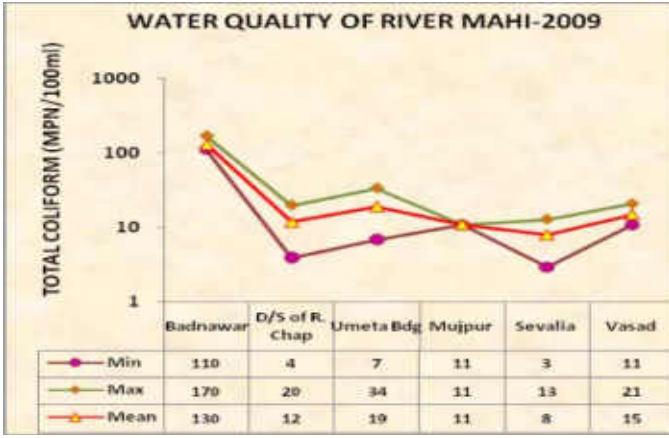
Total Coliform:-

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml
- Total Coliform is in the range of 3-170 MPN/100ml and is meeting the criteria.

The spatial trend of water quality of River Mahi with respect to BOD, DO, Total Coliform, Faecal Coliform and Conductivity is presented in Figure 8.1.

Figure 8.1: Spatial Trend of Water Quality of River Mahi

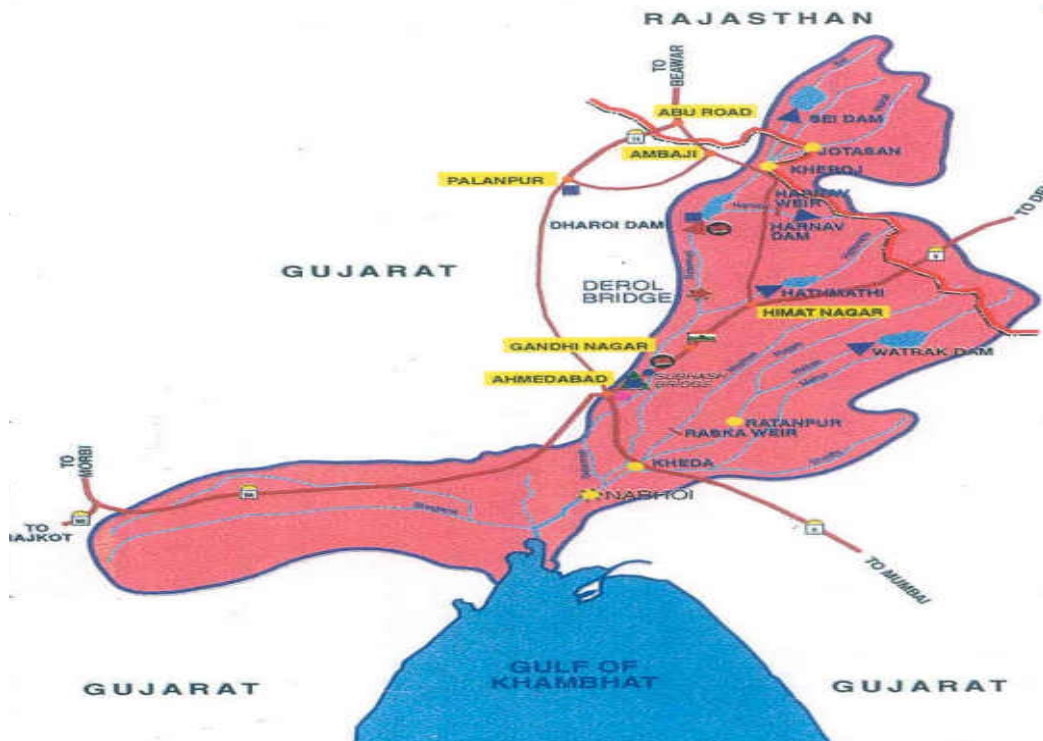




CHAPTER IX

Water Quality of Rivers in Sabarmati Basin

9.1 Sabarmati River System



The Sabarmati basin extends over an area of 21,674 sq km. Located in Western India, the basin covers areas in the States of Rajasthan and Gujarat. It rises in the Aravalli hills. The total length of the river from the head to its outfall into the sea is 371 km. The principal tributaries of the river are the Sei, the Wankal, the Harnay, the Hathmati, and the Vatrak and the Meshwa. The river Sabarmati and its tributaries are all rain-fed. The rainfall being fairly low in the basin, its water wealth potential is one of the two lowest in India. The lower part of the basin has become a haven for industries and GIDC has encouraged a new gene of small and medium industries many of them being engineering and chemical units generating significant water pollution. The textile industry continues to dominate the industrial scene in Ahmedabad. In the recent times about 100 km long 30 km wide Gandhinagar-Vadodara belt is a prosperous and fast developing urban industrial area.

The river is one of the most polluted rivers in the country although it is the lifeline of the State of Gujarat. Intensive agricultural practices coupled with intensive withdrawal of water for cropping had left the river absolutely dry after it entered the Ahmedabad city limits. The river is in a very serious state and deserves urgent attention. Large number of industrial units is located in Ahmedabad. Besides this there are thousands of small scale

industries (SSI) units engaged in diversified products mostly concentrated in various industrial states like Naroda, Odhar, Vatva, Pilas and Chandola etc. All these industries are discharging their waste waters D/s (D/s) of Sabarmati Ashram whereas thermal power plant is discharging U/s (U/s) of Sabarmati Ashram.

The river Sabarmati U/s of Ahmedabad city to Sabarmati Ashram and from Sabarmati Ashram to Vautha have been identified as polluted stretches. The immense urban and industrial growth combined with growing demand of irrigation water has taken their toll as observed by the deteriorating water quality recorded particularly from Ahmedabad city to Vautha. The total length of the stretch from Ahmedabad city to Vautha is of 52 km and in the polluted river stretch; the main contributing outfalls are the Maninagar (mixed effluent) and river Khari (industrial).

The basin area of Sabarmati is covering the States of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat. The important urban centres in Gujarat are Gandhi Nagar, Junagadh, Ahmedabad, Surendranagar, Gandhidham, Anand, Dholka, Himatnagar, Kalol, Unjha, Viramgam and Visnagar.

9.2 Water Quality Monitoring in Sabarmati Basin

The water quality monitoring of the River Sabarmati and its tributaries are being done in the basin by the State Pollution Control Boards of Gujarat. The monitoring locations are on mainstream of River Sabarmati and tributaries- Meshwa, Shedi and Khari. The ranges of water quality observed in Sabarmati Basin with respect to pH, Conductivity, DO, BOD, COD, Total Coliform (TC) and Faecal Coliform (FC) are presented as minimum, maximum and mean value to assess the extent of water quality variation throughout the year. The detail list of Water Quality Monitoring locations in Sabarmati Basin is given in the Table 9(a).

Table 9(a): Water Quality Monitoring locations in Sabarmati Basin

Name of Monitoring Station	State Name	Name of Water Body
Khari at Lali Village Near Ahmedabad	Gujarat	Khari
Meshwa Near Rajasthan Border at Samlaji	Gujarat	Meshwa
Sabarmati at Kheroj Bridge	Gujarat	Sabarmati
Sabarmati at Mahudi Jain Temple, 150 Km. Form Origin	Gujarat	Sabarmati
Sabarmati at Gandhi Nagar Chiloda Bridge,Lekawada	Gujarat	Sabarmati
Sabarmati at Dharoi Dam	Gujarat	Sabarmati
Sabarmati at Ahmedabad at V.N. Bridge	Gujarat	Sabarmati
Sabarmati at Railway Bridge Ahmedabad	Gujarat	Sabarmati
Sabarmati at Vill. Miroli Taluka Ddascroi,Ahmedabad	Gujarat	Sabarmati
Sabarmati After Conf. With Meshwa at Vautha (Near Dhokla)	Gujarat	Sabarmati
River Sabarmati at Hansaol Bridge	Gujarat	Sabarmati
Shedhi at Kheda	Gujarat	Shedhi

9.2.1 Water Quality of River Sabarmati

The water quality of River Sabarmati is given in Annexure-I Table 9.1. The summary of water quality of river Sabarmati with respect to pH, Conductivity, Dissolved Oxygen (DO), Bio chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total coliform (TC) and Faecal coliform (FC) is given below.

pH:-

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.
- pH is observed in the range of 7.3-8.7.
- pH is not meeting the criteria at Hansaol Bridge ,V.N. Bridge & Railway Bridge(8.6) and A/c with Meshwa at Vautha (Near Dhokla)(8.7).

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of Conductivity for irrigation is 2250 μ mhos/cm
- Conductivity lies in the range of 253-3200 μ mhos/cm.
- Conductivity is not meeting the criteria at Village Miroli Taluka Dascroi (3200 μ mhos/cm) and A/c with Meshwa at Vautha (Near Dhokla) (2800 μ mhos/cm).

Dissolved Oxygen: -

- The criteria for DO should be more than 4 mg/l.
- DO lies in the range of 0-8.9 mg/l.
- The low value of DO is observed at V.N.Bridge (0 mg/l), Village Miroli Taluka Dascroi (0 mg/l) and A/c with Meshwa at Vautha (0 mg/l) in Gujarat.

Bio chemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- BOD was observed in the range of 1.2- 46 mg/l and is not meeting the criteria at all the locations.
- BOD was observed maximum at
 - Village Miroli Taluka Dascroi (46 mg/l)
 - A/c with Meshwa at Vautha & V.N.Bridge (39 mg/l)
 - Kheroj Bridge at Ahmedabad (9 mg/l)
 - Railway Bridge at Ahemdabad (13 mg/l)
 - Hansaol Bridge (12 mg/l) in Gujarat.
- The high concentration of BOD is attributed to the discharge of untreated wastewater into the river.

Faecal Coliform:-

- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml
- Faecal Coliform count ranges from 80 - 15000 MPN/100ml.
- The highest count of Faecal Coliform is observed at village Miroli Taluka Dascroi (15000 MPN/100ml) and A/c with Meshwa at Vautha (7500 MPN/100ml).

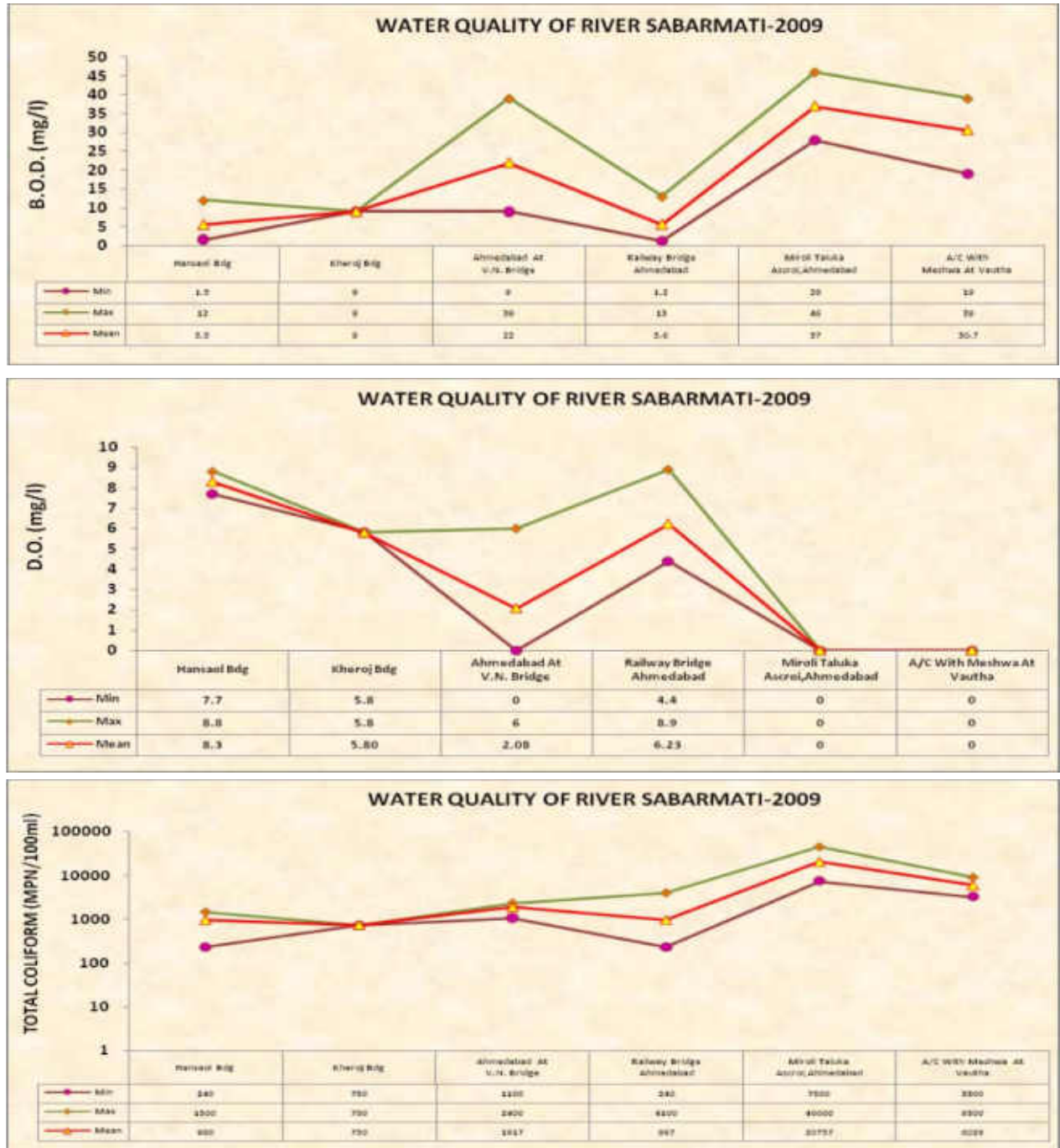
Total Coliform:-

- The Total Coliform count in the river ranges from 240-46000 MPN/100ml.

- The highest count of Total Coliform is observed at village Mirosli Taluka Dascroi (46000 MPN/100ml) and A/c with Meshwa at Vautha (9300 MPN/100ml).

The spatial trend of water quality of River Sabarmati with respect to BOD, DO, Total Coliform, Faecal Coliform and Conductivity is given in figure 9.1.

Figure 9.1: Spatial Trend of Water Quality of River Sabarmati



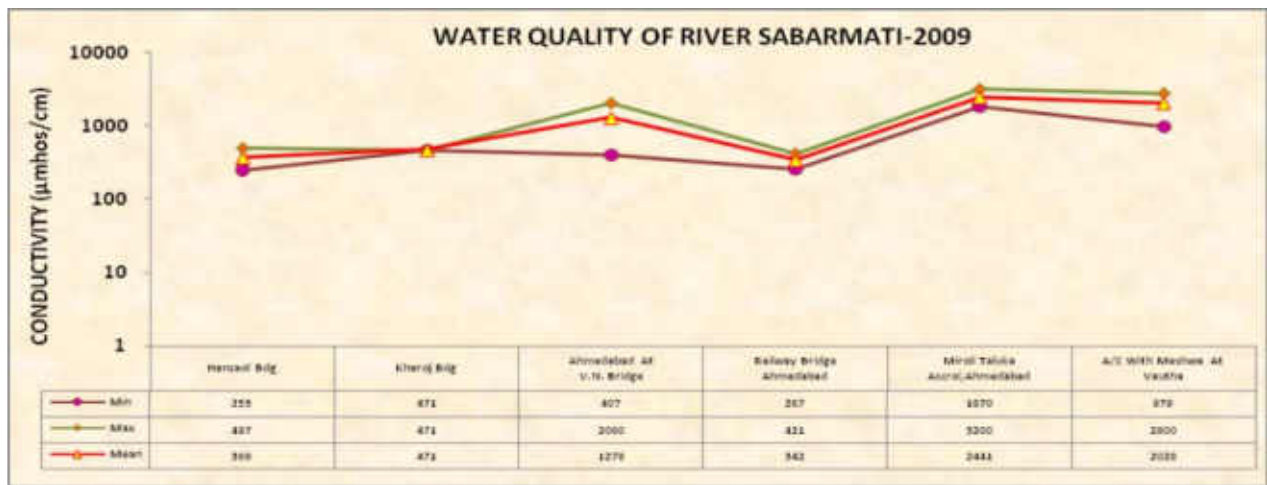
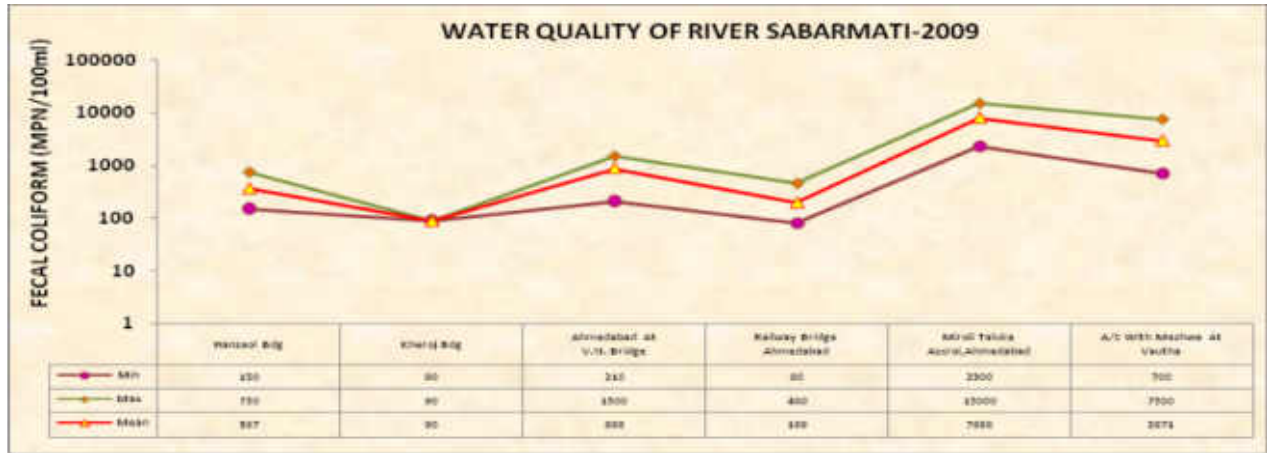
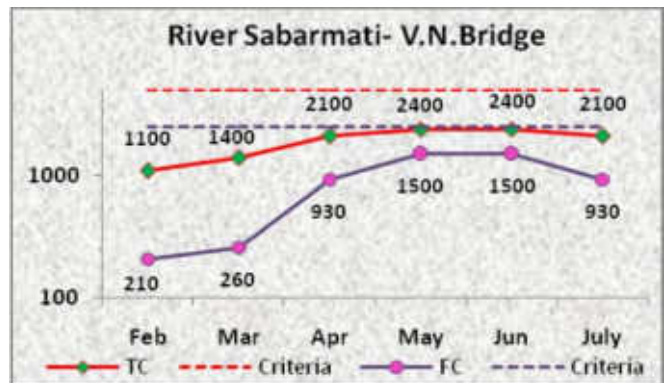
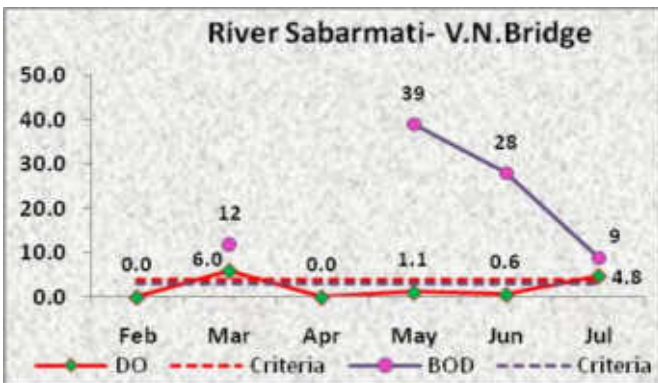
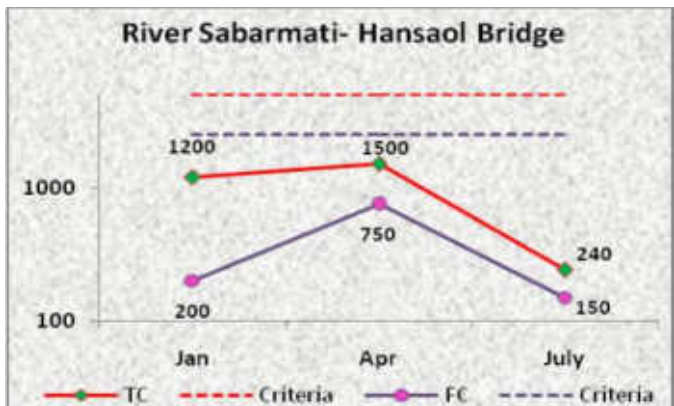
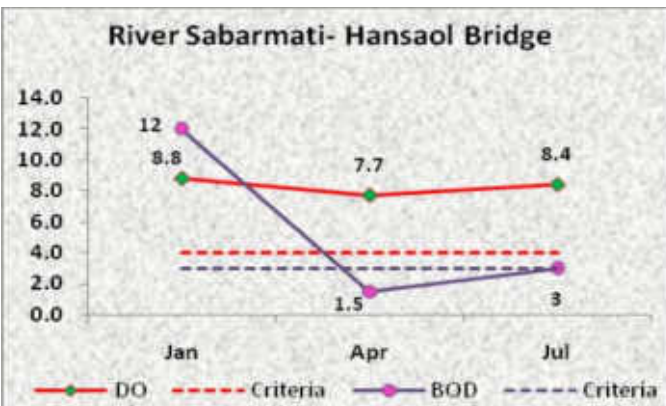
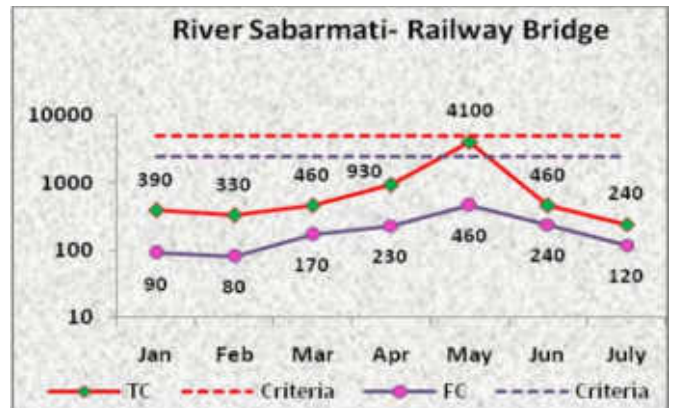
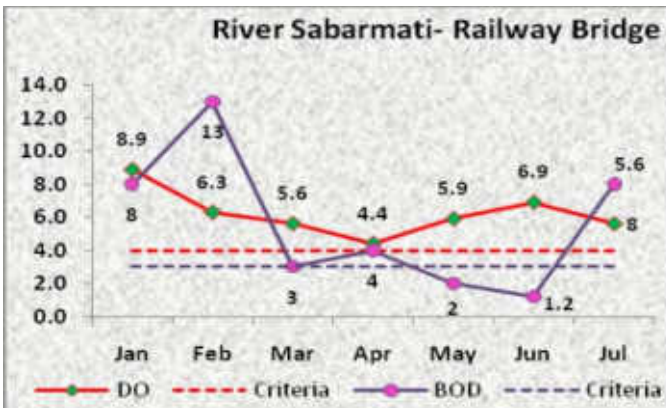
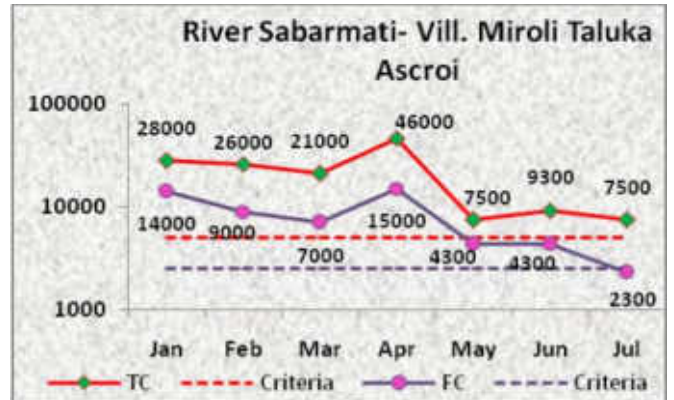
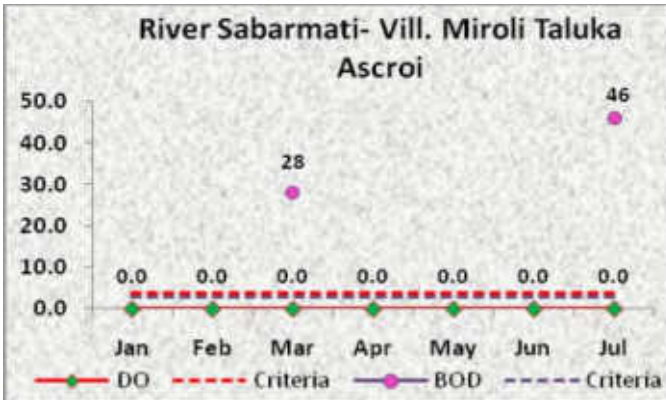
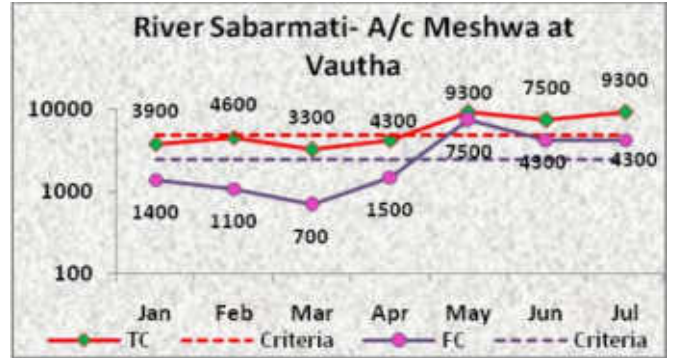
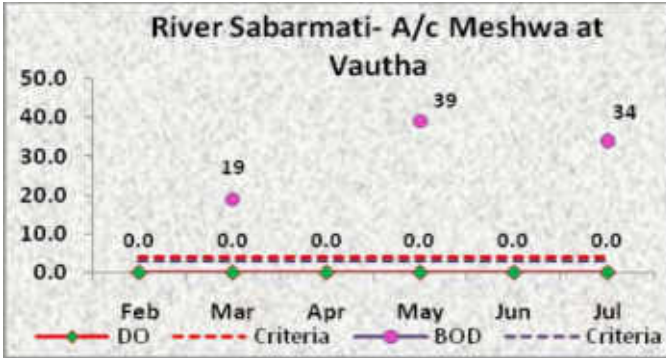
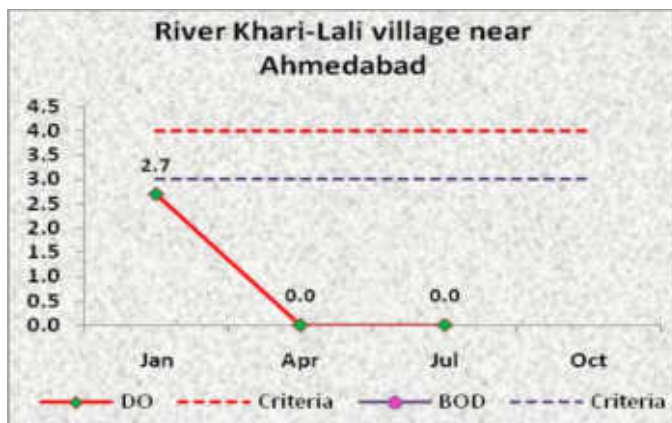
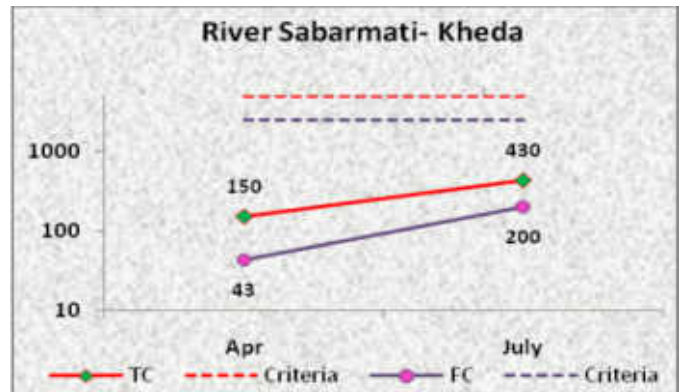
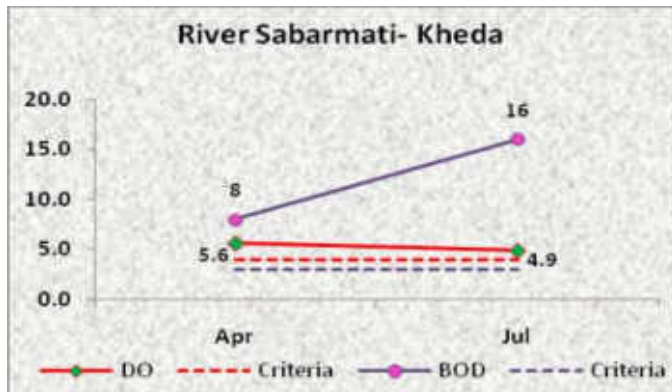


Figure 9.2: Temporal Trend of Water Quality of River Sabarmati







9.2.2 Water Quality of tributary streams Shedi and Khari

The water quality status of River Shedi is given in Annexure-I Table 9.1. The summary of water quality of river Shedi with respect to pH, conductivity, Dissolved Oxygen (DO), Bio chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total coliform (TC) and Faecal coliform (FC) is given below.

pH:-

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.
- pH is observed in the range of 8.2-9.0 and is not meeting the desired water quality criteria.

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of Conductivity for irrigation is 2250 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$
- Conductivity lies in the range of 735-1690 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$ and is meeting the criteria.

Dissolved Oxygen: -

- The criteria for DO should be more than 4 mg/l.
- DO lies in the range of 4.9-7.6 mg/l and is meeting the criteria.

Bio chemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- BOD was observed in the range of 5.0-16 mg/l and is not meeting the criteria.

Faecal Coliform:-

- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml
- Faecal Coliform ranges from 43-200 MPN/100ml and is meeting the criteria.

Total Coliform:-

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- The Total Coliform count ranges from 150-430 MPN/100ml and is meeting the criteria.

The water quality status of River Khari is given in Annexure-I Table 9.1. The summary of water quality of river Khari with respect to pH, conductivity, Dissolved Oxygen (DO), Bio chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total coliform (TC) and Faecal coliform (FC) is given below.

pH:-

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.
- pH is observed in the range of 7.7-8.3 and is meeting the criteria.

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of Conductivity for irrigation is 2250 μ mhos/cm
- Conductivity lies in the range of 6450-9900 μ mhos/cm and is not meeting the criteria.

Dissolved Oxygen: -

- The criteria for DO should be more than 4 mg/l.
- DO lies in the range of 0-2.7 mg/l and is not meeting the criteria.

Faecal Coliform:-

- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml
- Faecal Coliform ranges from 2100-43000 MPN/100 ml and is not meeting the criteria.

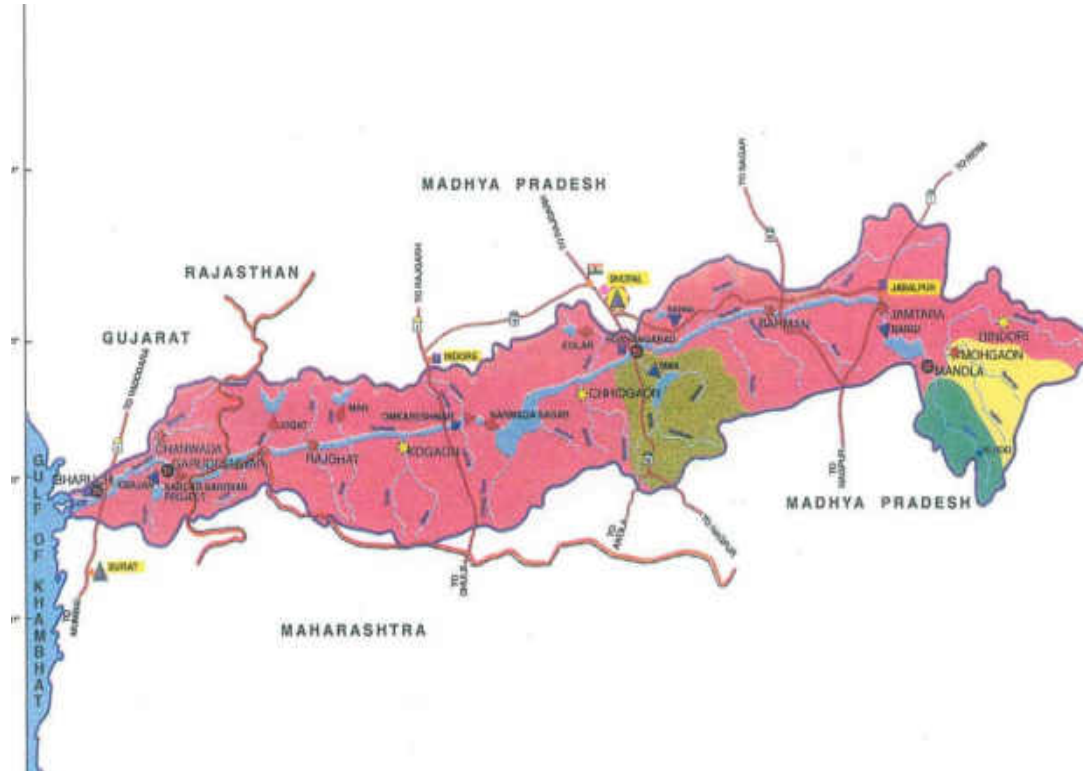
Total Coliform:-

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- The Total Coliform count ranges from 7500-93000 MPN/100ml and is not meeting the criteria.

CHAPTER X

Water Quality of Rivers in Narmada Basin

10.1 Narmada River System



The Narmada basin extends over an area of 98,796 sq km. Lying in the northern extremity of the Deccan plateau, the basin covers large areas in the Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat and a comparatively smaller area in Maharashtra. The Narmada Basin is bounded on the north by the Vindhya, on the east by the Maikala range, on the south by the Satpura and on the west by the Arabian Sea.

Narmada is the largest west-flowing river of the Indian peninsula. Narmada rises from Amarkantak, in the Shahdol district of Madhya Pradesh. The total length of the river from the head to its outfall into the Gulf of Khambhat is 1,312 km. Although entirely rain fed, the Narmada has a fairly heavy discharge because of moderately heavy annual average rainfall in the basin, particularly in the upper catchment area.

Urbanisation unlike in other basins has been going on in a slow pace in this basin mainly due to the river passing through hilly terrain that has made it inaccessible in most places. The major urbanisation centres are Jabalpur, Dewas and Khandwa besides Bharuch in Gujarat State.

The industrial development in the Narmada basin is lower as compared to other river basins. The industrialized districts of the Narmada basin are Dhar, Jabalpur and Bharuch consisting of clusters of pharmaceuticals, pesticides, dyes & distilleries, leather & fertilizer units whereas in Jabalpur, Khandwa and Hoshangabad the main industrial activity are the paper mills. In most of the other districts the industries are almost non-existent.

The basin area of Narmada is covering the States of Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Maharashtra. The important urban centres in these States are Bharuch and Ankleshwar in Gujarat; Murwara (Katni), Jabalpur, Khandwa, Betul, Hoshangabad, Itarsi and Khargone in Madhya Pradesh.

10.2 Water Quality Monitoring in Narmada Basin

The State Pollution Control Boards of Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat are doing the water quality monitoring of the River Narmada at 21 locations and its tributary streams Chota Tawa, Gour, Katni and Kunda at one location each. The ranges of water quality observed in River Narmada and tributary streams Chota Tawa, Gour, Katni and Kunda with respect to pH, Conductivity, DO, BOD, COD, Total Coliform (TC) and Faecal Coliform (FC) are presented as minimum, maximum and mean value to assess the extent of water quality variation throughout the year. The detail list of Water Quality Monitoring locations in Narmada Basin is given in the Table 10(a).

Table 10(a): Water Quality Monitoring locations in Narmada Basin

Name of Monitoring Station	State Name	Name of Water Body
Chota Tawa Before Confl. With River Narmada	Madhya Pradesh	Chota Tawa
Gour River Bhoga Door, Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh	Gour
Katni River Near Nagar Nigam	Madhya Pradesh	Katni
River Kunda at Khargone	Madhya Pradesh	Kunda
Narmada at Garudeshwar	Gujarat	Narmada
Narmada at Chandod	Gujarat	Narmada
Narmada at Panetha	Gujarat	Narmada
Narmada at Bharuch,Zadeshvar	Gujarat	Narmada
Narmada at Zanor (Ntpc), Bharuch	Gujarat	Narmada
Narmada at Sethanighat	Madhya Pradesh	Narmada
Narmada at Narsinghpur	Madhya Pradesh	Narmada
Narmada Near Source at Amarkantak	Madhya Pradesh	Narmada
Narmada at Mandla Near Road Bdg.	Madhya Pradesh	Narmada
Narmada at Hoshangabad U/S	Madhya Pradesh	Narmada
Narmada at Hoshangabad D/S	Madhya Pradesh	Narmada
Narmada at D S of Omkareshwar	Madhya Pradesh	Narmada
Narmada at Mandleshwar	Madhya Pradesh	Narmada
Narmada at Maheshwar	Madhya Pradesh	Narmada
Narmada at Badwani	Madhya Pradesh	Narmada
River Narmada Near Mortakka Bridge, Badwah	Madhya Pradesh	Narmada
River Narmada Near Punasa Dam, Punasa	Madhya Pradesh	Narmada
Narmada River at D/s of Kapildhara	Madhya Pradesh	Narmada
Narmada at Korighat Hoshangabad	Madhya Pradesh	Narmada
River Narmada Lalpur, Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh	Narmada
River Narmada at Nemawar	Madhya Pradesh	Narmada

10.2.1 Water Quality of River Narmada and its tributaries

The water quality status of River Narmada is given in Annexure-I Table 10.1. The summary of water quality of river Narmada with respect to pH, conductivity, Dissolved Oxygen (DO), Bio chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total coliform (TC) and Faecal coliform (FC) is given below.

pH:-

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.
- pH is observed in the range of 6.5-8.9 and is not meeting the criteria.
- pH is not meeting the criteria at Sethanighat & Hoshangabad U/s (8.9), Korighat (8.8) and Hoshangabad D/s (8.6).

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of Conductivity for irrigation is 2250 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$
- Conductivity lies in the range of 178-1930 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$ and is meeting the criteria.

Dissolved Oxygen: -

- The criteria for DO should be more than 4 mg/l.
- DO lies in the range of 4.2-11.5 mg/l and is meeting the criteria.

Bio chemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- BOD was observed in the range of 0.2-30 mg/l.
- BOD was observed maximum at Korighat (30 mg/l), Hoshangabad U/s (4.7 mg/l), Sethanighat (3.9 mg/l) and Hoshangabad D/s (3.6 mg/l).

Faecal Coliform:-

- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml
- Faecal Coliform ranges from Nil-90 MPN/100ml and is meeting the criteria.

Total Coliform:-

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- Total Coliform count ranges from 2-1600 MPN/100ml and is meeting the criteria.

The water quality status of tributary stream Chota Tawa is given in Annexure-I Table 10.1. The summary of water quality of tributary stream Chota Tawa with respect to pH, conductivity, Dissolved Oxygen (DO), Bio chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total coliform (TC) and Faecal coliform (FC) is given below.

pH:-

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.
- pH is observed in the range of 7.5-8.3 and is meeting the criteria.

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of Conductivity for irrigation is 2250 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$
- Conductivity lies in the range of 427-476 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$ and is meeting the criteria.

Dissolved Oxygen: -

- The criteria for DO should be more than 4 mg/l.
- DO lies in the range of 6.6-7.6 mg/l and is meeting the criteria.

Bio chemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- BOD is observed in the range of 0.8-0.9 mg/l and is meeting the criteria.

Faecal Coliform:-

- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml.
- Faecal Coliform ranges from 2-2 MPN/100ml and is meeting the criteria.

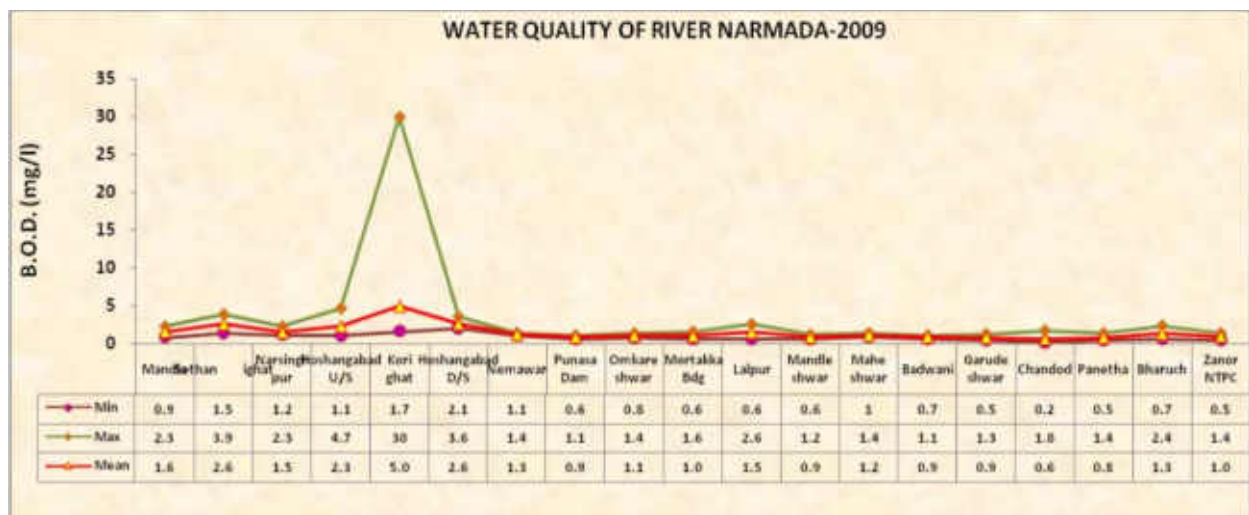
Total Coliform:-

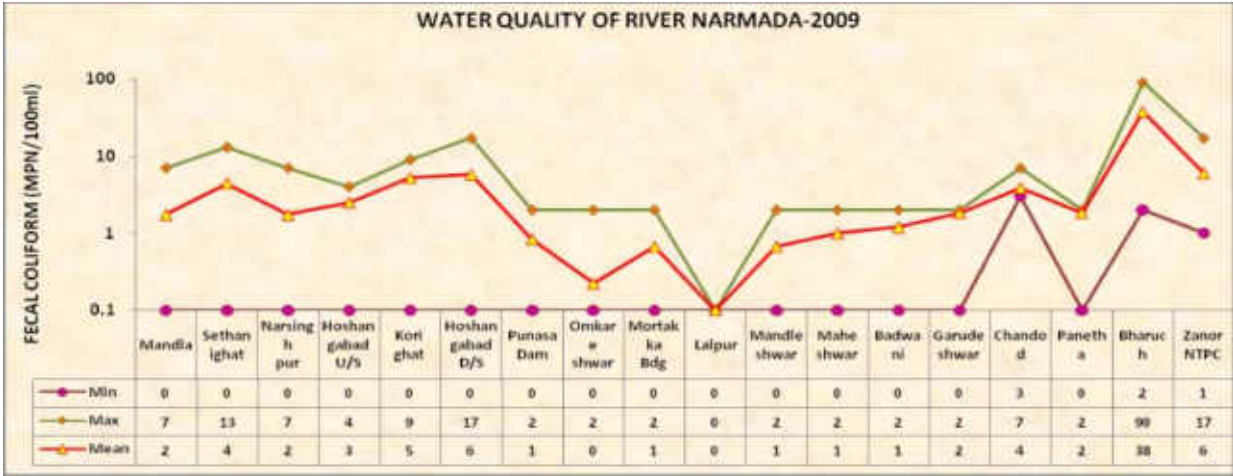
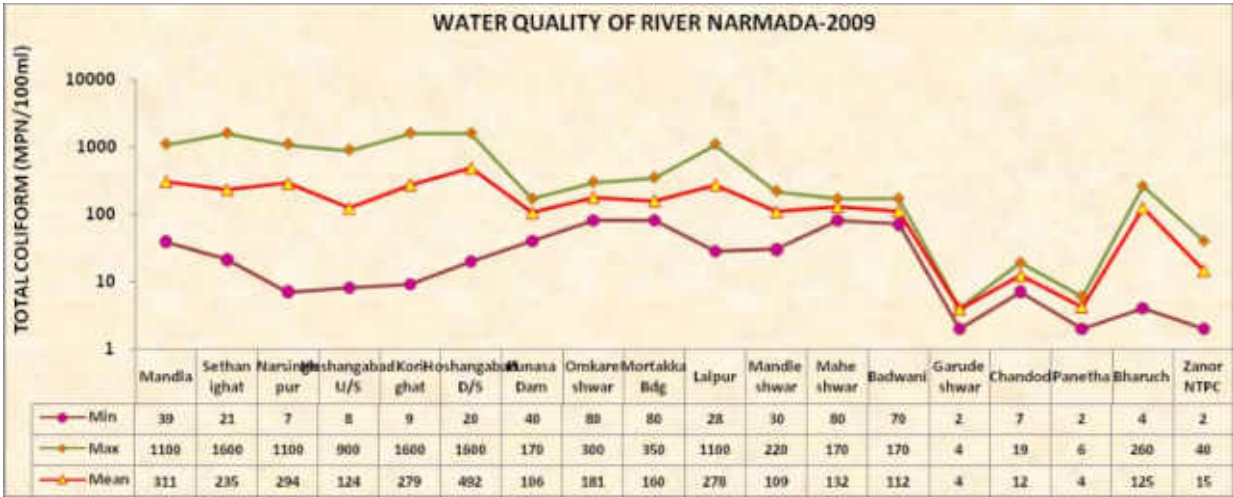
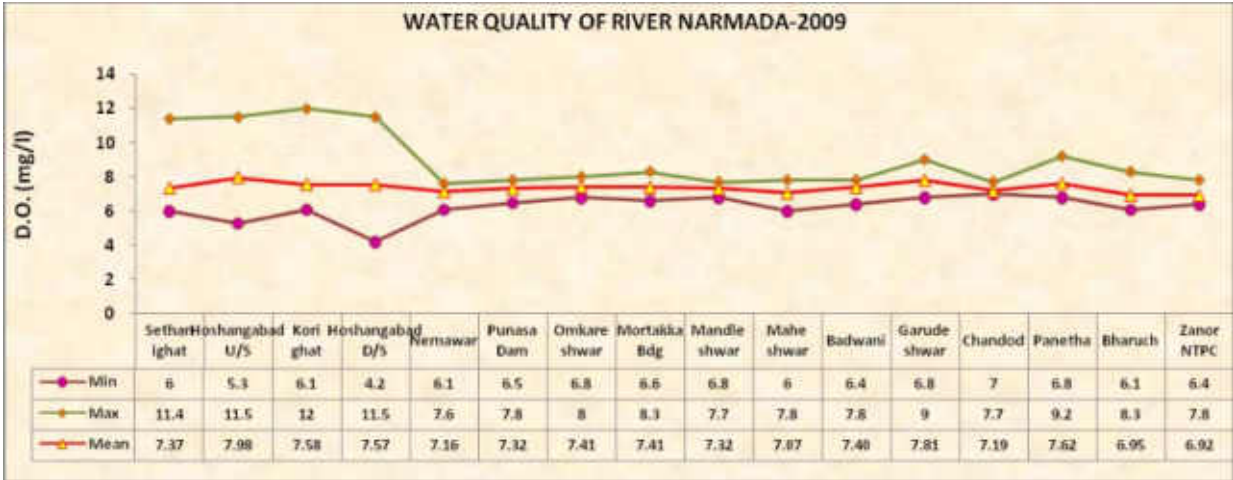
- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- Total Coliform count ranges from 110-140 MPN/100ml and is meeting the criteria.

The water quality status of tributary streams Gour, Katni and Kunda is given in Annexure-I Table 10.1. The tributary streams Kunda, Gour and Katni are meeting the desired criteria in all respects. The water quality observation indicates that all the parameters are by and large meeting the water quality criteria at all locations.

The spatial trend of water quality of River Narmada with respect to BOD, DO, Total Coliform, Faecal Coliform and Conductivity is presented in figure 10.1.

Figure 10.1: Spatial Trend of Water Quality of River Narmada





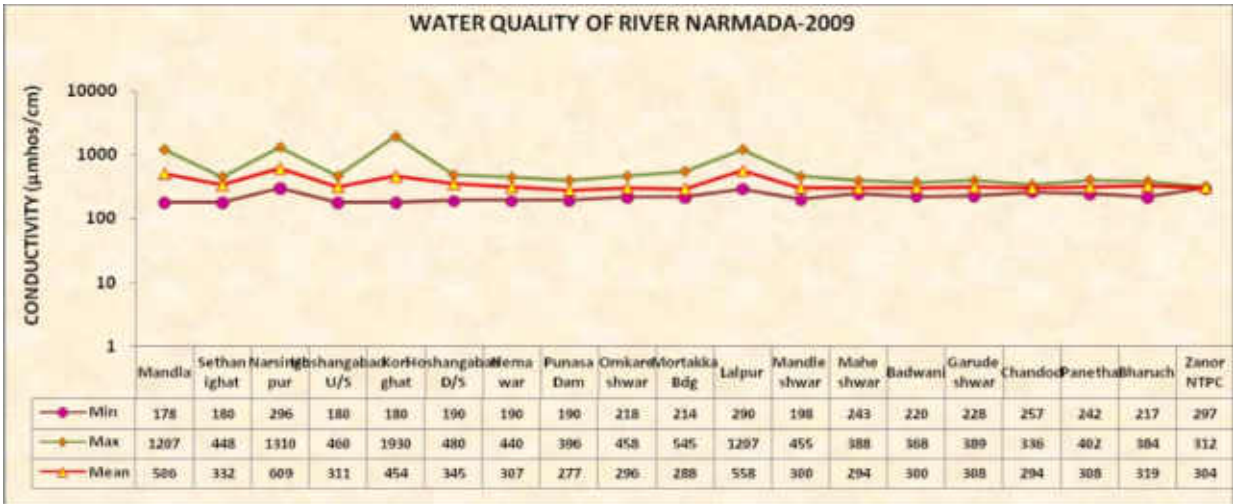
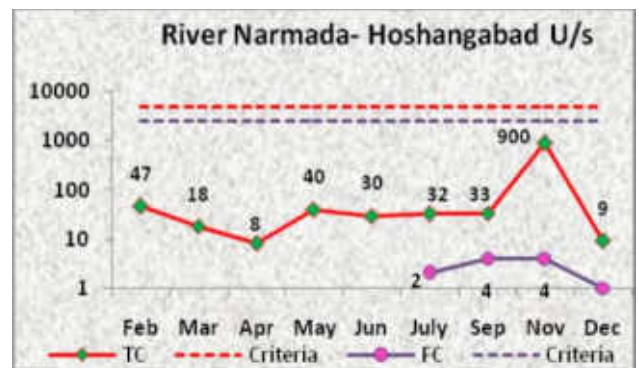
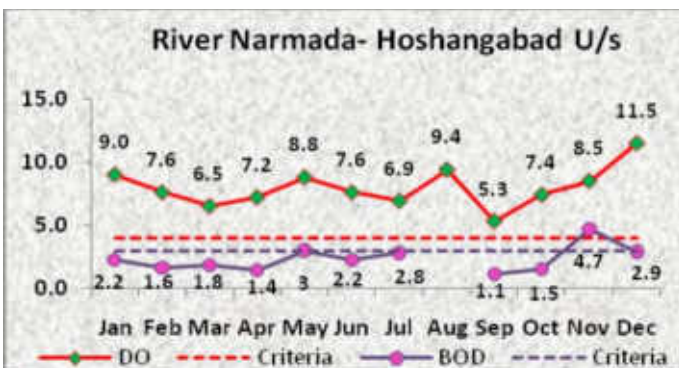
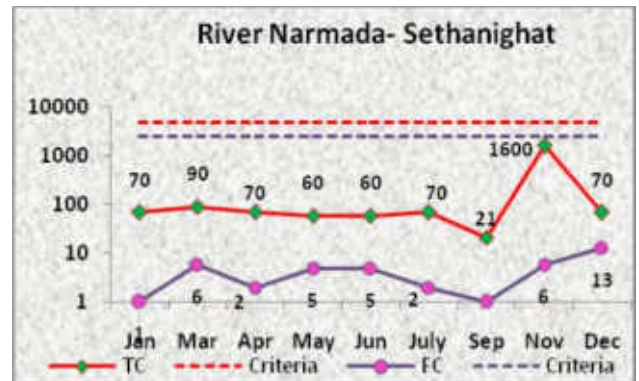
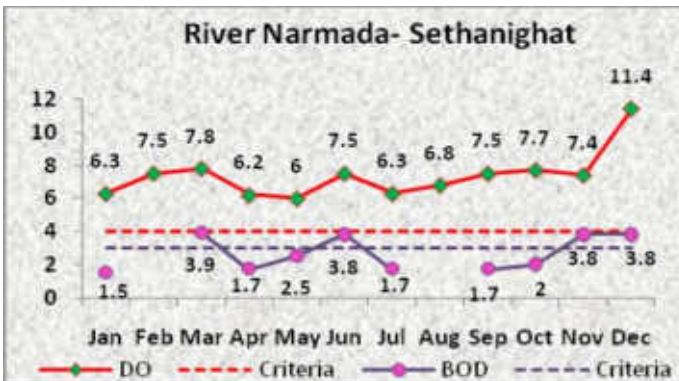
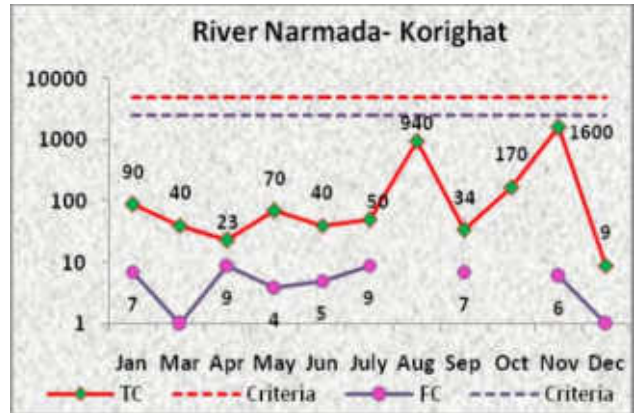
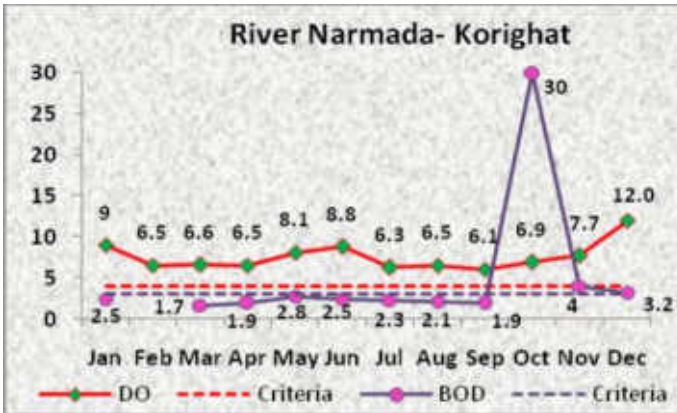
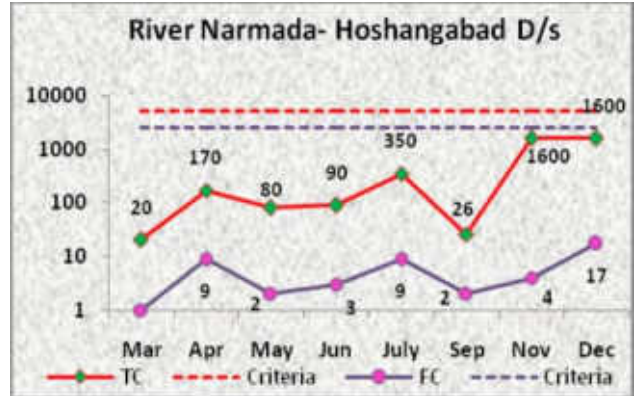
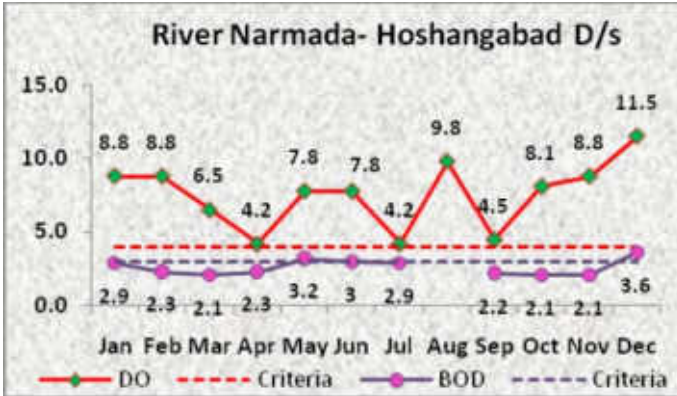


Figure 10.2: Temporal Trend of Water Quality of River Narmada

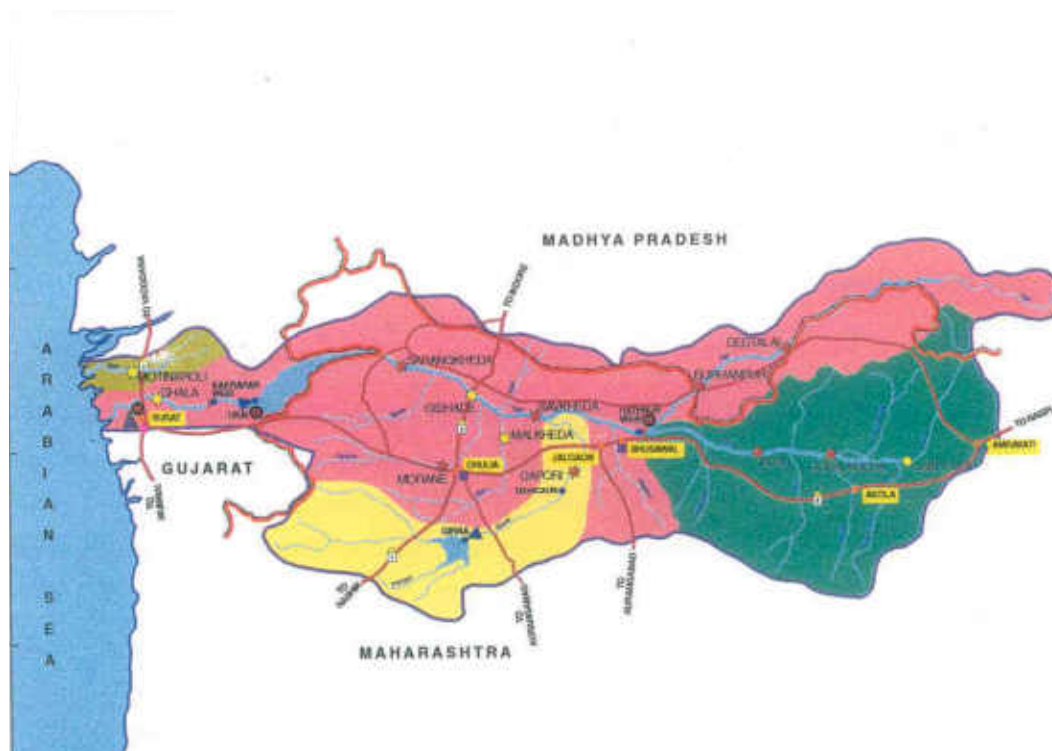




CHAPTER XI

Water Quality of Rivers in Tapi Basin

11.1 Tapi River System



The Tapi basin extends over an area of 65,145 sq km. Situated in the Deccan plateau, the basin covers large areas in the States of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Gujarat.

The Tapi basin is bounded on the north by the Satpura range, on the east by the Mahadeo hills, on the south by the Ajanta range and Satmala hills and on the west by the Arabian Sea. The total length of the river from the head to its outfall into the sea is 724 km of which 228 km is in Madhya Pradesh, 228 km in Maharashtra, 214 km in Gujarat and the remaining 54 km from the common boundary between Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra.

The Tapi receives several tributaries on both its banks. The Bhokar, the Suki, the Mor, the Harki, the Guli, the Aner, the Arunavati, the Gomai, the Gomati and the Valer join it from the right and the Puma, the Bhogvati, the Vaghur, the Girna, the Bori, the Panjhra, the Amarvati, the Shiva, the Rengavati and the Nesu join from the left. The river basin is moderately rain fed and flows through intensively farmed black cotton-soil area.

The urban population has been observed to be higher in the tail reaches of the river compared to the Upper reaches of the basin, although the proportion of the geographical

areas covered to these two reaches are in reverse order. The most populous town in Tapi basin is Surat followed by Amravati and Dhule in Maharashtra.

Major part of the upper Tapi basin is predominantly agricultural but in the lower basin area industrialisation has fairly developed in M.P. the industries are centred only in one district-East Nimar (Khandwa) while in Maharashtra Jalgaon is the most industrialised area. Distillery units contribute the largest share in Maharashtra where as textile occupies the predominant activity in Gujarat followed by food & beverages and chemical industries.

The Tapi receives several tributaries on both its banks. The Bhokar, the Suki, the Mor, the Harki, the Guli, the Aner, the Arunavati, the Gomai, the Gomati and the Valer join it from the right and the Puma, the Bhogvati, the Vaghur, the Girna, the Bori, the Panjhra, the Amarvati, the Shiva, the Rengavati and the Nesu join from the left. The river basin is moderately rain fed and flows through intensively farmed black cotton-soil area.

The basin area of Tapi is covering the States of Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Maharashtra. The important urban centres in these States are Burhanpur and Sarni in Madhya Pradesh; Akola, Malegaon, Bhusawal, Jalgaon, Amaravati, Dhule, Achalpur Akot Khamgaon Malkapur in Maharashtra; and Surat in Gujarat.

11.2 Water Quality Monitoring in Tapi Basin

The water quality monitoring of the River Tapi and tributary streams Girna, Rangavali, Kim, Denwa and Purna is being done in the basin by the State Pollution Control Boards of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra. The ranges of water quality observed in River Tapi and its tributary streams Girna, Rangavali, Kim, Denwa, Amravati, Bori, Burai, Gomai, Hiwara, Mor, Morna, Panzara, Pedhi, Titur, Waghur with respect to pH, Conductivity, DO, BOD, COD, Total Coliform and Faecal Coliform are presented as minimum, maximum and mean value to assess the extent of water quality variation throughout the year. The detail list of Water Quality Monitoring locations in Tapi Basin is given in the Table 11(a).

Table 11(a): Water Quality Monitoring locations in Tapi Basin

Name of Monitoring Station	Statename	Name of Water Body
Amravati River D/s of Dondaicha, Dhule	Maharashtra	Amravati (Tapi)
Bori River D/s of Amalner, Jalgaon	Maharashtra	Bori
Burai River Before Confluence To Tapi River, Mukudas, Dhule	Maharashtra	Burai
Denwa Near Sarni, Road Bridge	Madhya Pradesh	Denwa
Girna at Malegaon (Manmad)	Maharashtra	Girna
Girna at Jalgaon	Maharashtra	Girna
Gomai River D/s of Shahada, Dhule	Maharashtra	Gomai
Hiwara River D/s of Pachora, Jalgaon	Maharashtra	Hiwara
River Kim at Sahol Bridge, Olpad Hansot Road, Dist. Surat	Gujarat	Kim
Mor River Near Padalshe, Jalgaon	Maharashtra	Mor
Morna River at D/s Railway Bridge, Akola	Maharashtra	Morna
Panzara River Near Panzarakan Ssk Ltd, Panzara, Dhule	Maharashtra	Panzara
Pedhi Near Rd Bdg at Dadhi-Pedhi Village, Bhatkuli, Amravati	Maharashtra	Pedhi

Rangavali D/s of Navapur	Maharashtra	Rangavali
Tapi at Ukai, Sherula Bridge	Gujarat	Tapi
Tapi at Mandavi	Gujarat	Tapi
Tapi at Kathore, (Nh-8 Bridge)	Gujarat	Tapi
Tapi at Surat U/s Kathore	Gujarat	Tapi
Tapi at Rander Bridge, Surat	Gujarat	Tapi
River Tapi Near Bardoli (Kapp Bridge) Bardoli	Gujarat	Tapi
River Tapi at Ongc Bridge at Surat, Dist. Surat	Gujarat	Tapi
Tapi at Neapanagar M.P.	Madhya Pradesh	Tapi
Tapi at Burhanpur M.P.	Madhya Pradesh	Tapi
Tapi at Hathnur M.P.	Madhya Pradesh	Tapi
Tapi at Ajnand Village	Maharashtra	Tapi
Tapi at Bhusawal Us	Maharashtra	Tapi
Tapi at Uphad Village	Maharashtra	Tapi
Tapti at Nepa Nagar 100 Metre D/s After Mixing Pandhar Nalla	Madhya Pradesh	Tapti
Titur River D/s of Chalisgaon, Jalgaon	Maharashtra	Titur
Waghur at Sakegaon Before Confluence With Tapi River, Jalgaon	Maharashtra	Waghur

11.2.1 Water Quality of River Tapi & its tributaries Girna, Rangavali, Kim, Denwa and Purna

The ranges of water quality observed in River Tapi with respect to pH, Conductivity, DO, BOD, COD, Total Coliform and Faecal Coliform is given in Annexure-I Table 11.1. The summary of water quality of river Tapi with respect to pH, Conductivity, Dissolved Oxygen (DO), Bio chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total coliform (TC) and Faecal coliform (FC) is given below.

pH:-

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.
- pH is observed in the range of 6.2-8.9 and is not meeting the criteria.
- pH is not meeting the criteria at Ajnand Village, Ukai Sherula Bridge & ONGC Bridge, Surat (8.9), Mandavi, Kathore NH-8 Bridge, Surat U/s Kathore, Rander Bridge and Near Bardoli (Kapp Bridge) Bardoli (8.8).

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of Conductivity for irrigation is 2250 µmhos/cm
- Conductivity lies in the range of 173-45400 µmhos/cm and is not meeting the criteria.
- Conductivity is not meeting the criteria at ONGC Bridge, Surat (45400 µmhos/cm) due to estuarine region.

Dissolved Oxygen: -

- The criteria for DO should be more than 4 mg/l.
- DO lies in the range of 3.7-8.2 mg/l and is not meeting the criteria at ONGC Bridge, Surat (3.7 mg/l).

Bio chemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- BOD was observed in the range of 0.6-12 mg/l.
- BOD was observed maximum at Ajnand Village & Uphad village (12 mg/l), Bhusawal U/s (11 mg/l) in Maharashtra.

- Ukai Sherula Bridge (6.5 mg/l), ONGC Bridge, Surat (4.5 mg/l), Rander Bridge (4.3 mg/l), Surat U/s Kathore & Mandavi (3.7 mg/l) and Kathore NH-8 Bridge (7.0 mg/l) in Gujarat.

Faecal Coliform:-

- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml.
- Faecal Coliform ranges from Nil–14000 MPN/100ml and is not meeting the criteria at
 - Mandavi (4300 MPN/100ml)
 - Kathore NH-8 Bridge (9300 MPN/100ml)
 - Surat U/s Kathore & Rander Bridge (9000 MPN/100ml)
 - ONGC Bridge, Surat (14000 MPN/100ml).

Total Coliform:-

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- Total Coliform count ranges from 14-39000 MPN/100ml and is not meeting the criteria at
 - Ukai Sherula Bridge (7500 MPN/100ml)
 - Mandavi (9300 MPN/100ml)
 - Kathore NH-8 Bridge (21000 MPN/100ml)
 - Surat U/s Kathore (23000 MPN/100ml)
 - Rander Bridge (20000 MPN/100ml)
 - ONGC Bridge, Surat (39000 MPN/100ml)

Girna is a river in Maharashtra state of southern India. It originates in the Western Ghats range of Nashik District, and flows east across Nashik and Jalgaon districts, swinging north in Jalgaon District to join the Tapti river. The basin of the Girna lies on the Deccan Plateau, and its valley has fertile soils which are intensively farmed. The ranges of water quality observed in tributary stream Girna with respect to pH, Conductivity, DO, BOD, COD, Total Coliform and Faecal Coliform is given in Annexure-I Table 11.1. The summary of water quality of river Girna with respect to pH, Conductivity, Dissolved Oxygen (DO), Bio chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total coliform (TC) and Faecal coliform (FC) is given below.

pH:-

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.
- pH is observed in the range of 8.1-8.9 and is not meeting the criteria at Malegaon (Manmad) (8.8 mg/l) and Jalgaon (8.9 mg/l).

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of Conductivity for irrigation is 2250 μ mhos/cm
- Conductivity lies in the range of 169-312 μ mhos/cm and is meeting the criteria.

Dissolved Oxygen:-

- The criteria for DO should be more than 4 mg/l.
- DO lies in the range of 5.4-6.4 mg/l and is meeting the criteria.

Bio chemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- BOD is observed in the range of 4.0-9.0 mg/l.
- BOD is observed maximum at Malegaon (Manmad) (8.0 mg/l) and Jalgaon (9.0 mg/l).

Faecal Coliform:-

- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml.
- Faecal Coliform ranges from 5-14 MPN/100ml and is meeting the criteria.

Total Coliform:-

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- Total Coliform count ranges from 14-30 MPN/100ml and is meeting the criteria.

The ranges of water quality observed in tributary stream Rangavali with respect to pH, Conductivity, DO, BOD, COD, Total Coliform and Faecal Coliform is given in Annexure-I Table 11.1. The summary of water quality of river Rangavali with respect to pH, Conductivity, Dissolved Oxygen (DO), Bio chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total coliform (TC) and Faecal coliform (FC) is given below.

pH:-

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.
- pH is observed in the range of 8.1-8.5 and is meeting the criteria.

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of Conductivity for irrigation is 2250 μ mhos/cm
- Conductivity lies in the range of 173-465 μ mhos/cm and is meeting the criteria.

Dissolved Oxygen:-

- The criteria for DO should be more than 4 mg/l.
- DO lies in the range of 4.9-5.4 mg/l and is meeting the criteria.

Bio chemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- BOD is observed in the range of 8-12 mg/l and is not meeting the criteria.
- BOD is observed maximum at D/s of Navapur (12 mg/l).

Faecal Coliform:-

- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml.
- Faecal Coliform ranges from 4-12 MPN/100ml and is meeting the criteria.

Total Coliform:-

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- Total Coliform count ranges from 20-25 MPN/100ml and is meeting the criteria.

The ranges of water quality observed in tributary stream Kim with respect to pH, Conductivity, DO, BOD, COD, Total Coliform and Faecal Coliform is given in Annexure-

I Table 11.1. The summary of water quality of river Kim with respect to pH, Conductivity, Dissolved Oxygen (DO), Bio chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total coliform (TC) and Faecal coliform (FC) is given below.

pH:-

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.
- pH is observed in the range of 7.3-8.8 and is not meeting the criteria.

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of Conductivity for irrigation is 2250 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$
- Conductivity lies in the range of 378-1120 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$ and is meeting the criteria.

Dissolved Oxygen:-

- The criteria for DO should be more than 4 mg/l.
- DO lies in the range of 5.1-7.0 mg/l and is meeting the criteria.

Bio chemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- BOD is observed in the range of 1.1-3.7 mg/l and is not meeting the criteria.

Faecal Coliform:-

- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml.
- Faecal Coliform ranges from 900-4300 MPN/100ml and is not meeting the criteria.

Total Coliform:-

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- Total Coliform count ranges from 2100-9300 MPN/100ml and is not meeting the criteria.

The ranges of water quality observed in tributary stream Denwa with respect to pH, Conductivity, DO, BOD, COD, Total Coliform and Faecal Coliform is given in Annexure-I Table 11.1. The summary of water quality of tributary stream Denwa with respect to pH, Conductivity, Dissolved Oxygen (DO), Bio chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total coliform (TC) and Faecal coliform (FC) is given below.

pH:-

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.
- pH is observed in the range of 7.0 -8.3 and is meeting the criteria.

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of Conductivity for irrigation is 2250 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$
- Conductivity lies in the range of 187-1920 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$ and is meeting the criteria.

Dissolved Oxygen:-

- The criteria for DO should be more than 4 mg/l.
- DO lies in the range of 6.0-10.3 mg/l and is meeting the criteria.

Bio chemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- BOD is observed in the range of 6-25 mg/l and is not meeting the criteria.

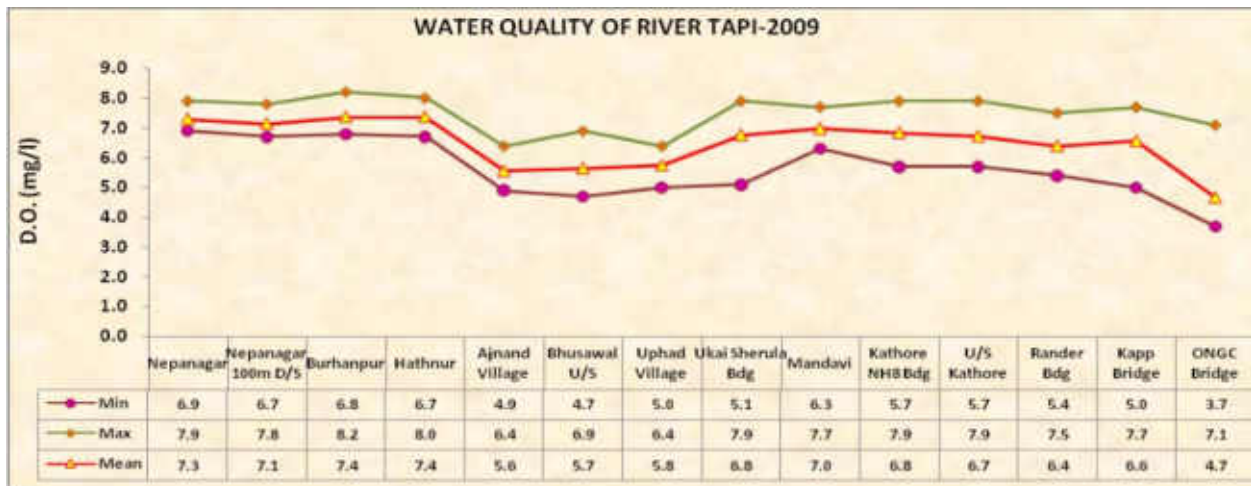
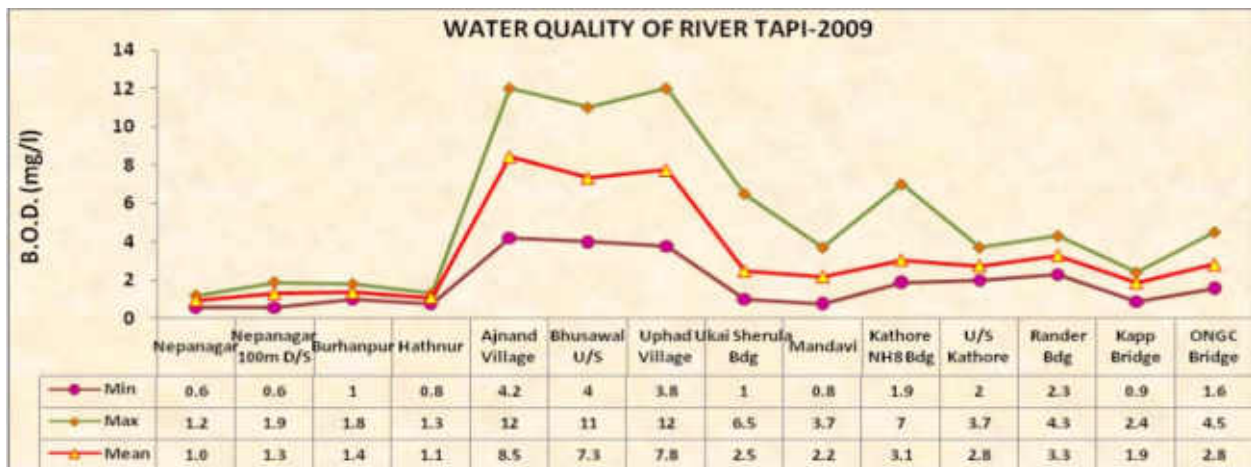
Faecal Coliform:-

- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml.
- Faecal Coliform ranges from 2-11 MPN/100ml and is meeting the criteria.

Total Coliform:-

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- Total Coliform count ranges from 9-1600 MPN/100ml and is meeting the criteria.

Figure 11.1: Spatial Trend of Water Quality of River Tapi



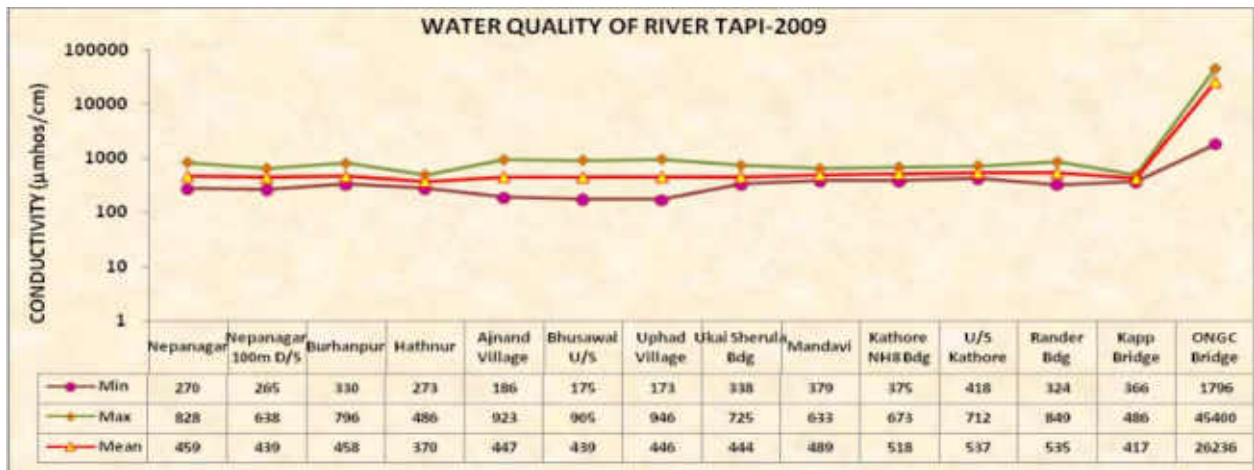
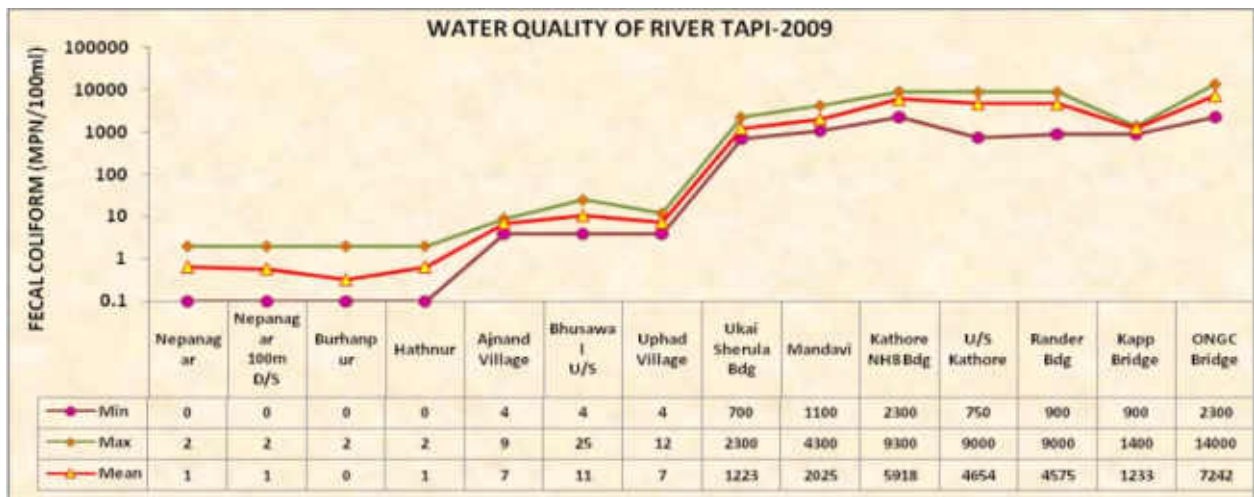
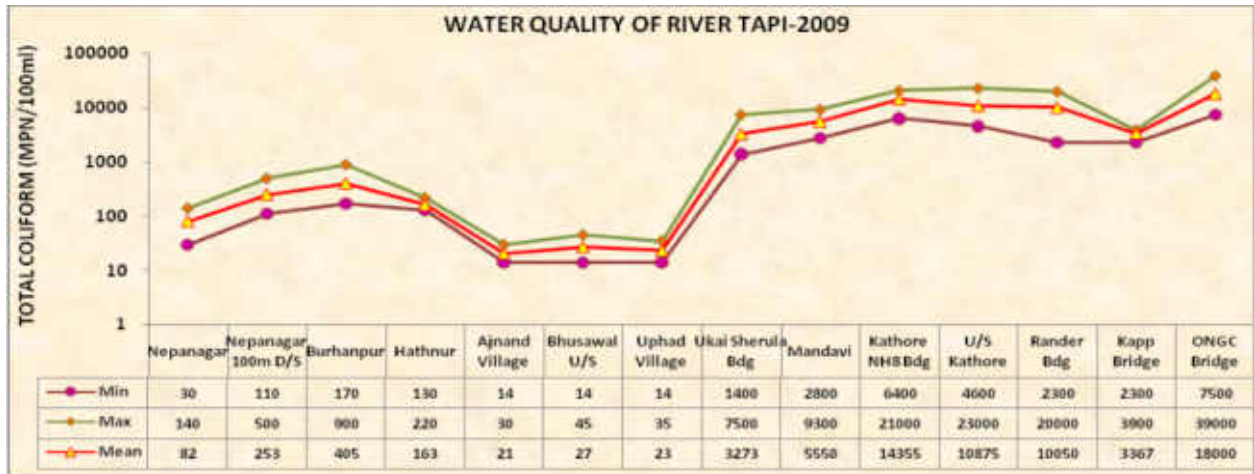
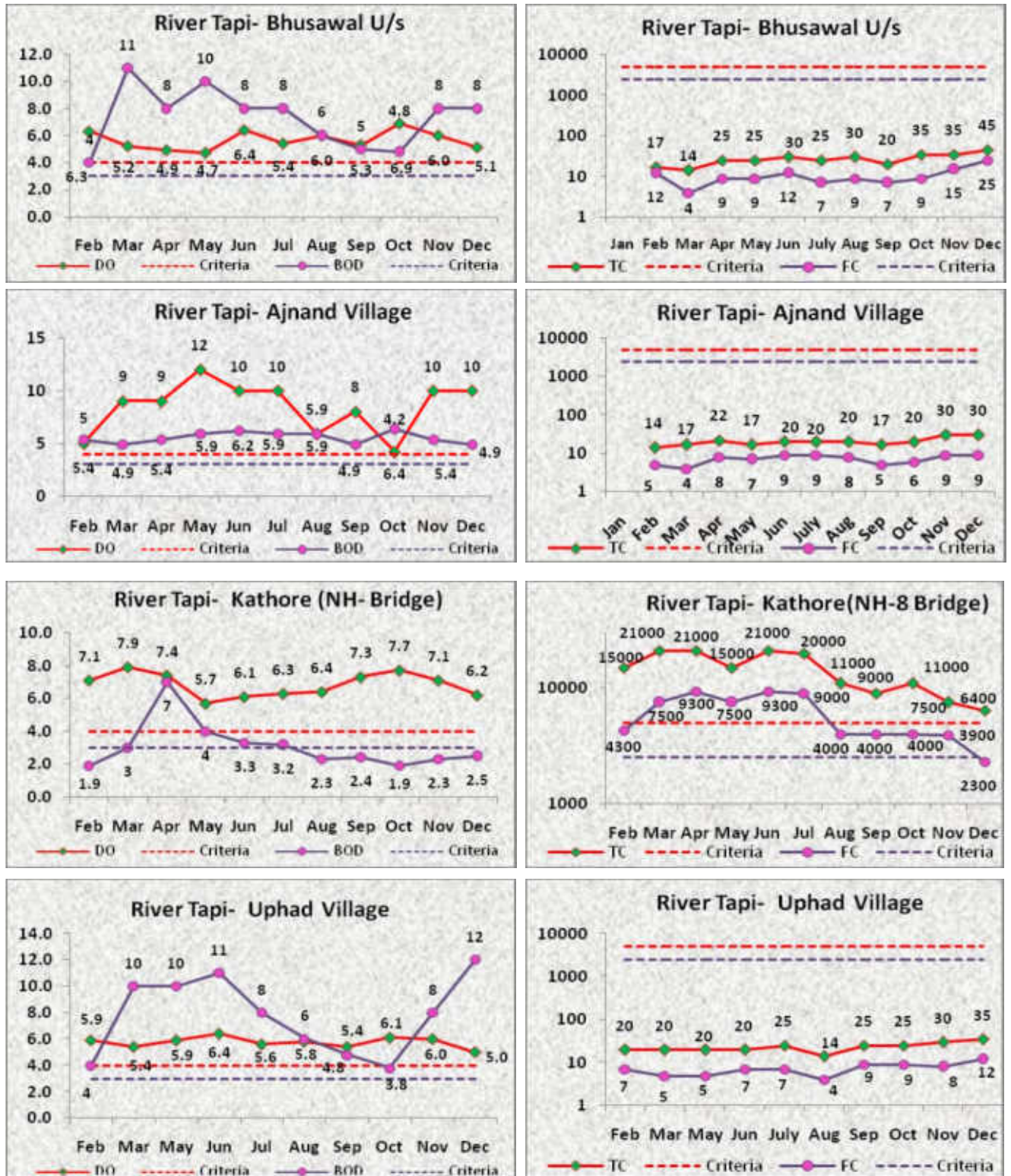
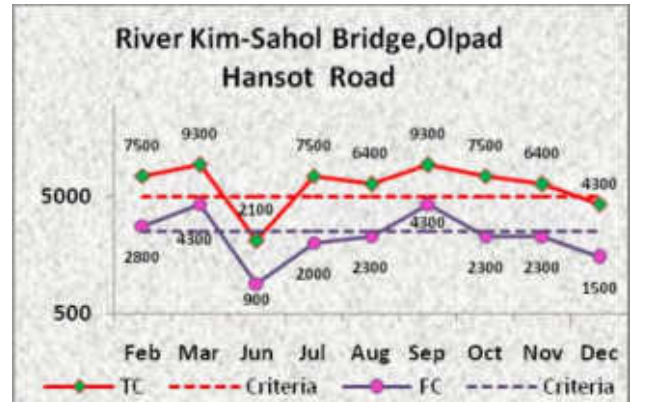
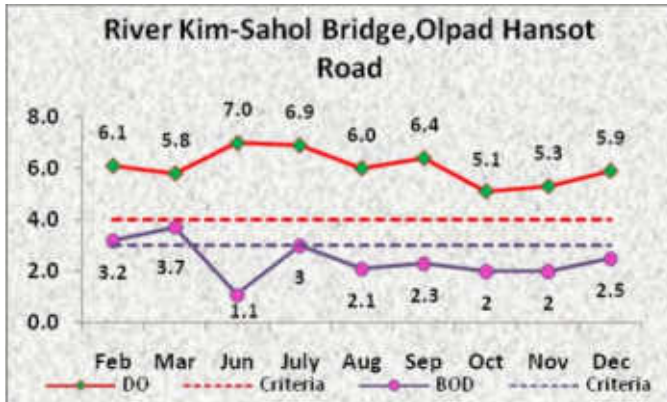
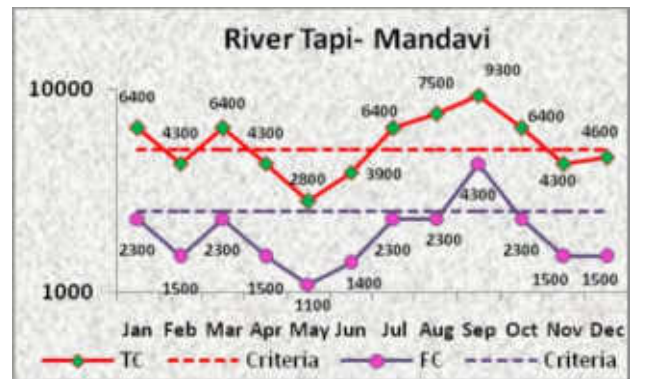
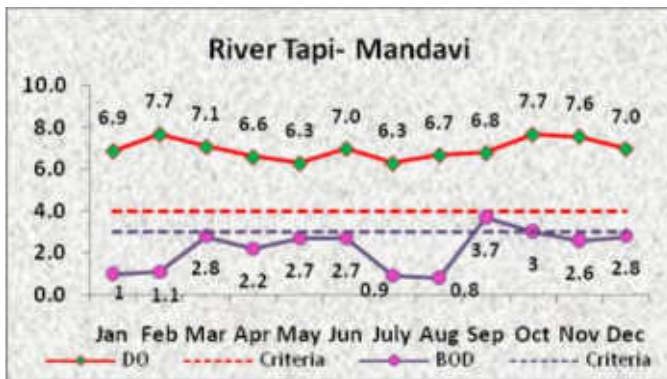
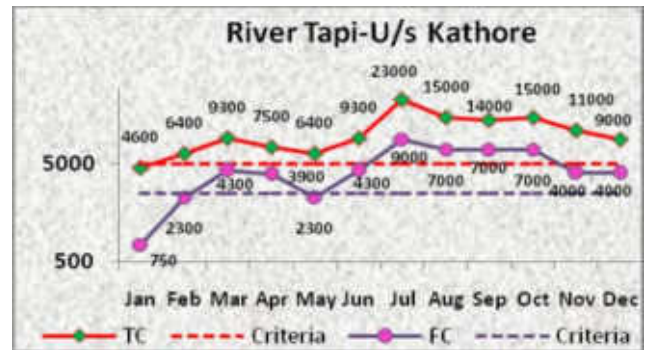
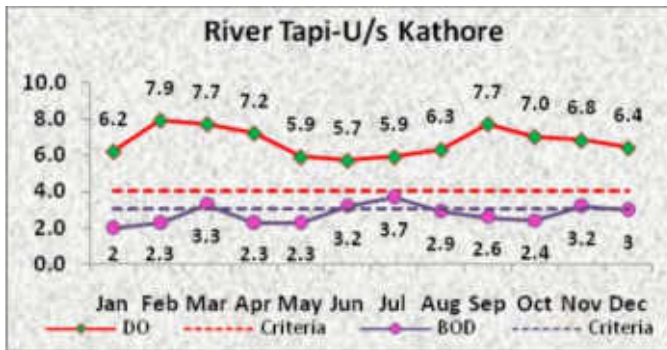
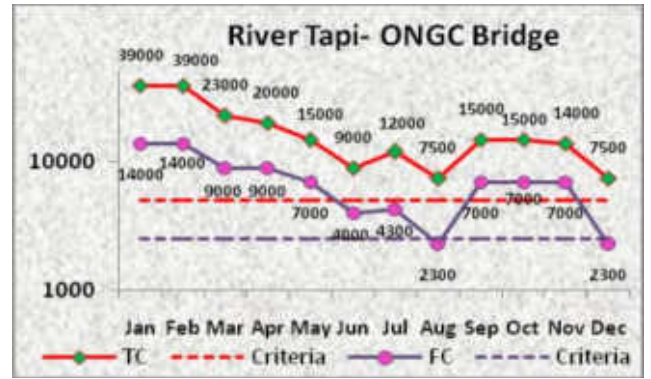
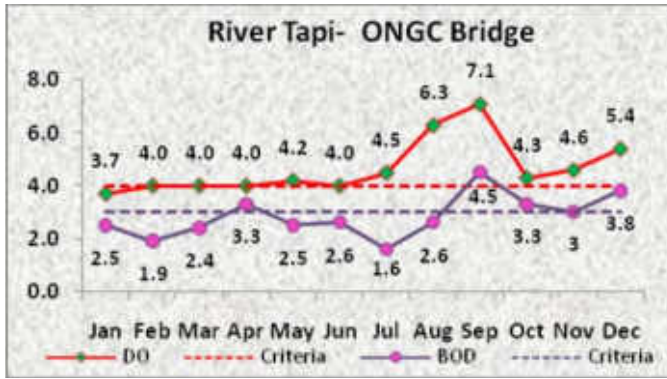
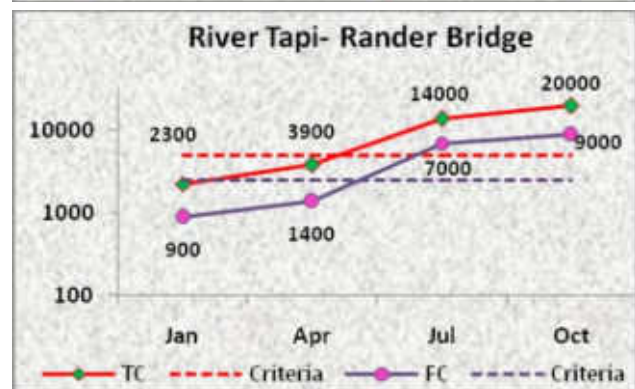
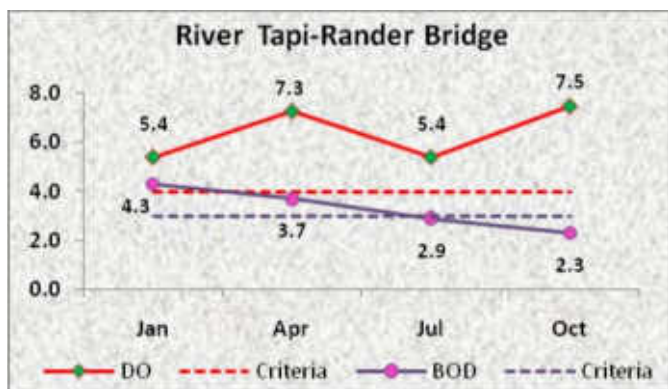
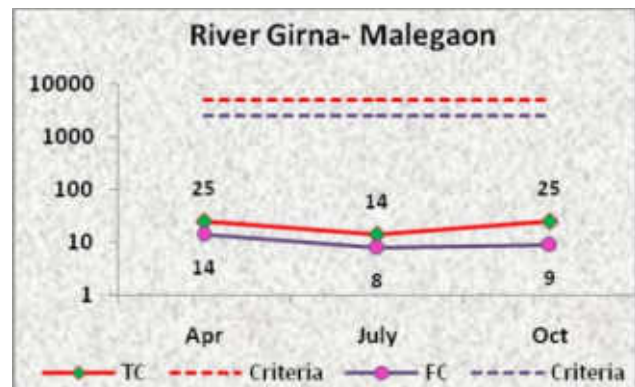
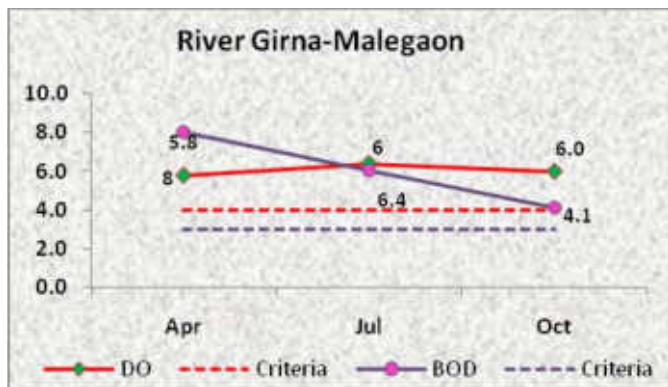
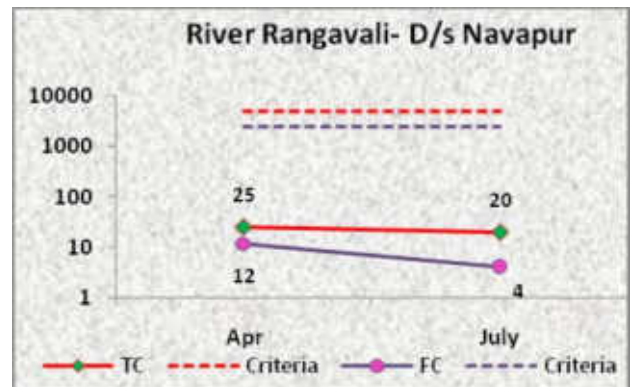
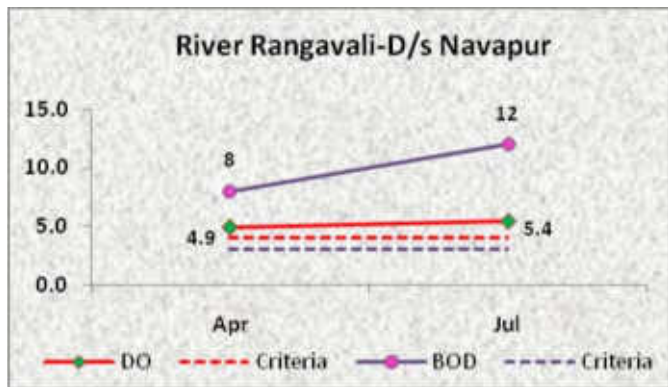
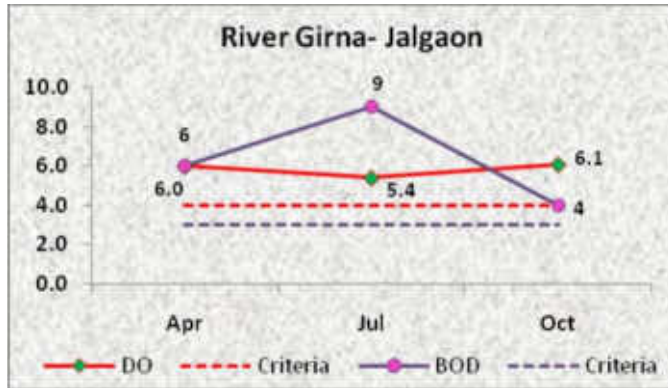


Figure 11.2: Temporal Trend of Water Quality of River Tapi



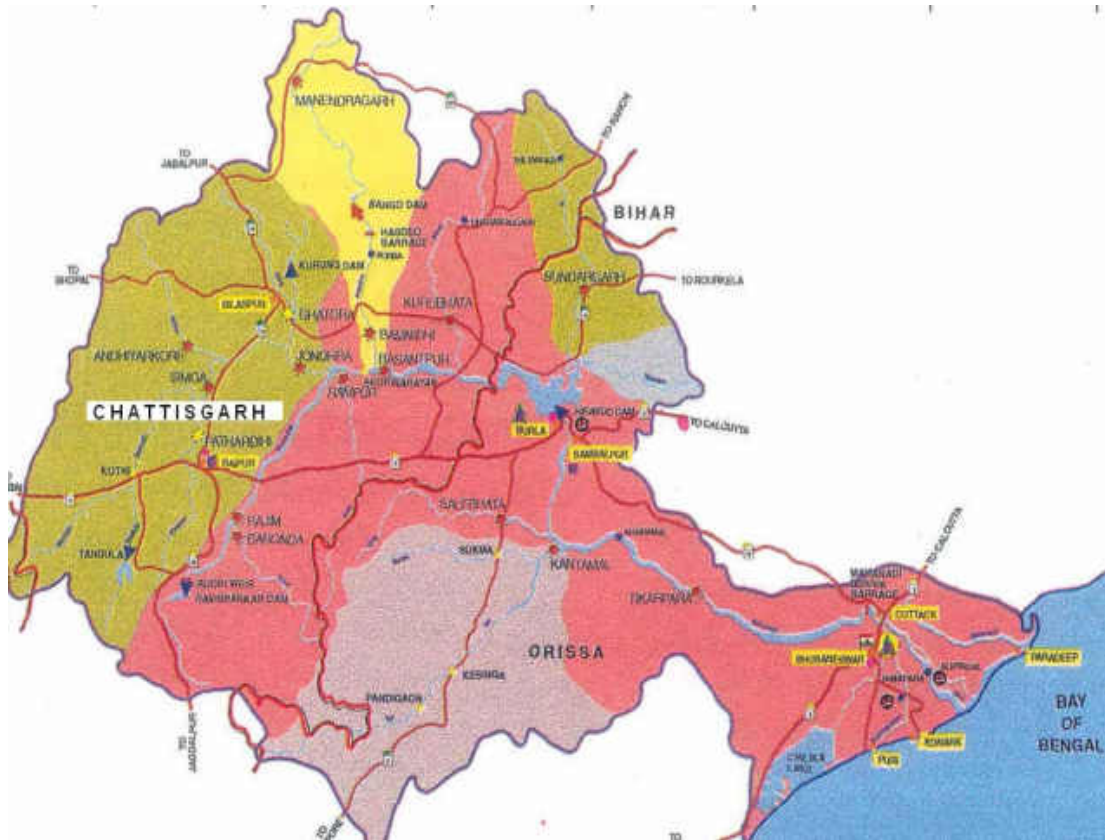




CHAPTER XII

Water Quality of Rivers in Mahanadi Basin

12.1 Mahanadi River System



The Mahanadi basin extends over an area of 141 thousands sq km. lying in the north east of the Deccan plateau, the basin covers large areas in the States of Chattisgarh and Orissa, and only small areas in Bihar and Maharashtra. The upper basin is a saucer-shaped depression known as the Chhatisgarh. The Mahanadi rises in a pool, 6 km from Pharsiya village near Nagri town in Raipur district of Chattisgarh, and falls into the Bay of Bengal, near False point about 16 km below the confluence of the Chitarala and the Mahanadi. The total length of the river from the head to its outfall into the sea is 851 km of which 357 km are in Chattisgarh and the balance of 494 km are in Orissa. The Seonath, the Jonk, the Hasdeo, the Mand, the Ib, the Ong and the Tel are the principal tributaries of the Mahanadi river.

The water quality study reveals that the water of Mahanadi is comparatively less polluted compared to the other similar rivers in the country. However, certain stretches like the D/s portion of river Ib at Brajrajnagar, D/s of Sambalpur and Cuttack have comparatively higher degree of pollution. The pollution of Ib river is easily attributable to the discharges from a large paper industry situated in Brajrajnagar. In the majority of the other locations the BOD and the total coliform are the two parameters that are mainly responsible for lowering the water quality. While at places like Tikarapara this could be due to run-off from the areas adjoining the riverbanks that are generally used by the village people for defecation. At the urban centres, the high BOD and coliform levels are obviously due to the discharges into the river from domestic sources either directly or indirectly. None of the towns small or large, on the banks of Mahanadi have any regular sewerage system or sewage treatment plants and the domestic wastes find their way mostly through small nullah or storm water drains which join the D/s of the Ib river at Brajrajnagar causing serious depletion of oxygen level along the whole stretch which cause serious threat to the aquatic lives.

Korba has been identified as a critically polluted area in this river basin. The industrial as well as domestic wastewaters are being discharged into the River Hasdeo directly as well as through river Ahiran and Dengur Nala. The major source of pollution in the river is due to Thermal Power Plants, Bharat Aluminium Company, Captive power plant of BALCO, IBP (explosive unit) and coal mining operations. The action plan formulated suggests that the capacity of ash ponds of thermal ponds of BALCO have to be augmented.

The river has often been referred to as the 'Sorrow of Orissa'. The inhabited inner basin Chattisgarh plain suffered frequent droughts whereas the fertile deltaic area has been wrecked by repeated floods.

The basin area of the Mahanadi has a large number of industrial complexes in the Orissa portion of the basin the major industries are paper, textiles and thermal power plants at Choudwar, fertiliser and breweries at Paradeep, Sugar industries of Nayagarh, Badamba, Cement industry at Bargarh, paper industry of Brajrajnagar, coal mining areas of Rampur and Ib valley, and an aluminium smelter at Hirakud.

Most of these industries are located on the banks of the river Mahanadi or its tributaries and distributaries, which are used to carry the industrial effluents and wastewater from these industries. From the point of view of significant environmental impacts, the important medium scale industries are the chemical, textile, paper, cement, and leather tanning which consume large quantities of water.

Iron and steel industry at Bhilai, cement industries at Durg and Raipur, textile industry of Rajnandagaon, aluminium and thermal power plants at Korba are the major polluting industries in the State of M.P that falls in the river basin. All these major units are located on the riverbanks of Seonath, Kharoon and Hasdeo. The medium scale industries include

chemical and distilleries of Durg, cement industries of Raipur, Iron and steel of Urla, paper industries of Bilaspur and many other agro based industries.

All the industries are discharging their wastewater either directly or indirectly to river Mahanadi as well as its tributaries. The vast mineral and human resources of the basin besides power generation infrastructure has resulted in a growth of a large variety of industries. The industries using the river bodies as the ultimate sink need to establish effluent treatment plants so that the designated best use of the river is sustained.

The basin area of Mahanadi is covering the States of Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Jharkhand. The important urban centres in these States are Rajnandgaon, Korba, Bilaspur, Durg, Raipur, Dhamtari, Raigarh, Rajharajharandalli in Madhya Pradesh & Chhattisgarh. And Cuttack, Puri, Sambalpur, Jatani, Balangir, Bargarh, Bhawanipatna, Brajarajnagar and Jharsuguda in Orissa.

12.2 Water Quality Monitoring in Mahanadi Basin

The State Pollution Control Boards of Chhattisgarh and Orissa at 48 locations are doing the water quality monitoring of the River Mahanadi and its several tributaries in the basin. The ranges of water quality observed in River Mahanadi and Tributary streams Seonath, Kharoon, Hasdeo, Ib, Kuakhai, Kathajodi, Birupa, Arpa, Bheden, Daya, Tel, Serua and Kelo with respect to pH, Conductivity, DO, BOD, COD, Total Coliform and Faecal Coliform are presented as minimum, maximum and mean value to assess the extent of water quality variation throughout the year. The detail list of Water Quality Monitoring locations in Mahanadi Basin is given in the Table 12(a).

Table12(a): Water Quality Monitoring locations in Mahanadi Basin

Name of Monitoring Station	Statename	Name of Water Body
Arpa River D/s of Bilaspur	Chhattisgarh	Arpa
Birupa at Choudwar	Orissa	Birupa
Bhubaneswar Fd/S (2 Km A/C of Gangua Nallah With River Daya)	Orissa	Daya
Hasdeo at U/s Korba	Chhattisgarh	Hasdeo
Hasdeo at U/s of Champa	Chhattisgarh	Hasdeo
Ib at Sundargarh	Orissa	Ib
Ib at Jharsuguda (Intake)	Orissa	Ib
Ib at Raj Nagar U/s	Orissa	Ib
Ib at Brajrjnagar (Intake) D/s	Orissa	Ib
Bheden River Before Confluence With Ib River	Orissa	Ib
Kathajodi at Cuttack D/s, Orissa	Orissa	Kathajodi
Kelo River U/s of Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	Kelo
Kelo River D/s of Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	Kelo
Kharoon River A/c Khapri Drain	Chhattisgarh	Kharoon
Kharoon River B/c Khapri Drain, Durg, Raipur Road Bridge	Chhattisgarh	Kharoon
Kharoon River Bundri, Raipur	Chhattisgarh	Kharoon
Kharoon at Raipur U/s, Chhattisgarh	Chhattisgarh	Kharoon
Kuakhai at Bhubaneswar D/s	Orissa	Kuakhai
Kuakhai at Bhubaneswar U/s	Orissa	Kuakhai
Bhubaneswar Fu/S	Orissa	Kuakhai
Mahanadi at Rudri U/s at Dhamtori Reservoir	Chhattisgarh	Mahanadi
Mahanadi at U/s of Rajim	Chhattisgarh	Mahanadi

Mahanadi at Kharad	Chhattisgarh	Mahanadi
Mahanadi at Sheorinarayan Village	Chhattisgarh	Mahanadi
Mahanadi After Confl. With River Mand	Chhattisgarh	Mahanadi
Mahanadi at Interstate Boundry	Chhattisgarh	Mahanadi
Mahanadi at Sihawa	Chhattisgarh	Mahanadi
Mahanadi at Arrang, Raipur	Chhattisgarh	Mahanadi
Mahanadi at Hirakud Reservoir	Orissa	Mahanadi
Mahanadi at Sambalpur U/s	Orissa	Mahanadi
Mahanadi at Sambalpur D/s	Orissa	Mahanadi
Sambhalpur Fds at Huma	Orissa	Mahanadi
Mahanadi D/s (After Confl. With R. Ong Sonepur U/s)	Orissa	Mahanadi
Mahanadi After Confl. With R.Tel (Sonepur D/s)	Orissa	Mahanadi
Mahanadi at Tikarpada	Orissa	Mahanadi
Mahanadi at Narsinghpur	Orissa	Mahanadi
Mahanadi at Cuttack U/s	Orissa	Mahanadi
Mahanadi at Cuttack D/s	Orissa	Mahanadi
Paradeep U/s (Before Industrial Activity at Paradeep)	Orissa	Mahanadi
Mahanadi at Paradeep/S, Orissa	Orissa	Mahanadi
Power Channel D/s Near Burla	Orissa	Mahanadi
Mundali(Water Intake Point of Bhubaneswar City	Orissa	Mahanadi
Sankha U/s (D/s of Mandira Dam)	Orissa	Sankha
Seonath at U/s Rajnandgaon	Chhattisgarh	Seonath
Seonath at Shimga After Confl. With R. Kharoon	Chhattisgarh	Seonath
Seonath River Water Supply Well, Durg.	Chhattisgarh	Seonath
Cuttack Fds (Serua) at Sankhatrasa	Orissa	Serua
Tel	Orissa	Tel

12.2.1 Water Quality of River Mahanadi

The water quality status observed in River Mahanadi with respect to pH, Conductivity, DO, BOD, Faecal Coliform count and Total Coliform count is given in Annexure-I Table 12.1. The summary of water quality of river Mahanadi with respect to pH, conductivity, Dissolved Oxygen (DO), Bio chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total coliform (TC) and Faecal coliform (FC) is given below.

pH:-

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.
- pH is observed in the range of 6.7- 8.8.
- pH is not meeting the criteria at Kharad (8.7), Sheorinarayan Village (8.8), and A/c. with River Mand(8.6).

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of Conductivity for irrigation is 2250 μ mhos/cm
- Conductivity lies in the range of 103- 48830 μ mhos/cm.
- Conductivity is not meeting the criteria at Paradeep U/s (26020 μ mhos/cm) and Paradeep D/s (48830 μ mhos/cm).

Dissolved Oxygen: -

- The criteria for DO should be more than 4 mg/l.
- DO lies in the range of 0.2 -11 mg/l.
- DO is observed low at Rudri U/s, Dhamtori Reservoir (0.2 mg/l).

Bio chemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- BOD is observed in the range of 0.2 -7.1 mg/l.
- BOD is observed maximum at Sambalpur D/s (3.4 mg/l) and Cuttack U/s (7.1 mg/l).

Faecal Coliform:-

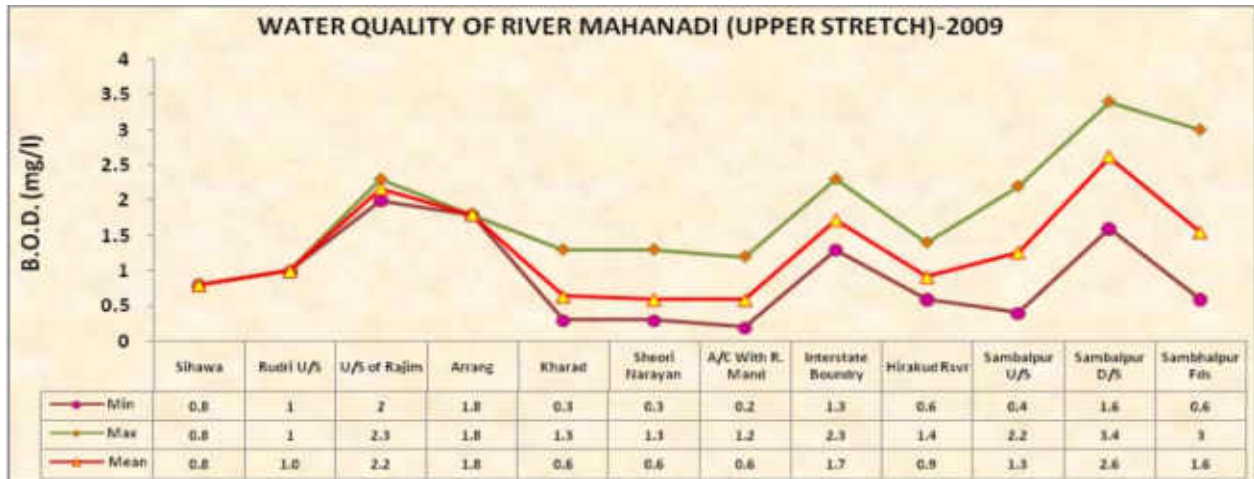
- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml.
- Faecal Coliform ranges 110– 160000 MPN/100ml and is not meeting the criteria at Sambalpur D/s (160000 MPN/100 ml), Sambhalpur Fds at Huma (22000 MPN/100 ml), Cuttack D/s (17000 MPN/100 ml), Paradeep D/s (3100 MPN/100 ml) and Cuttack Fds (Serua) at Sankhatrasa (2800 MPN/100 ml).

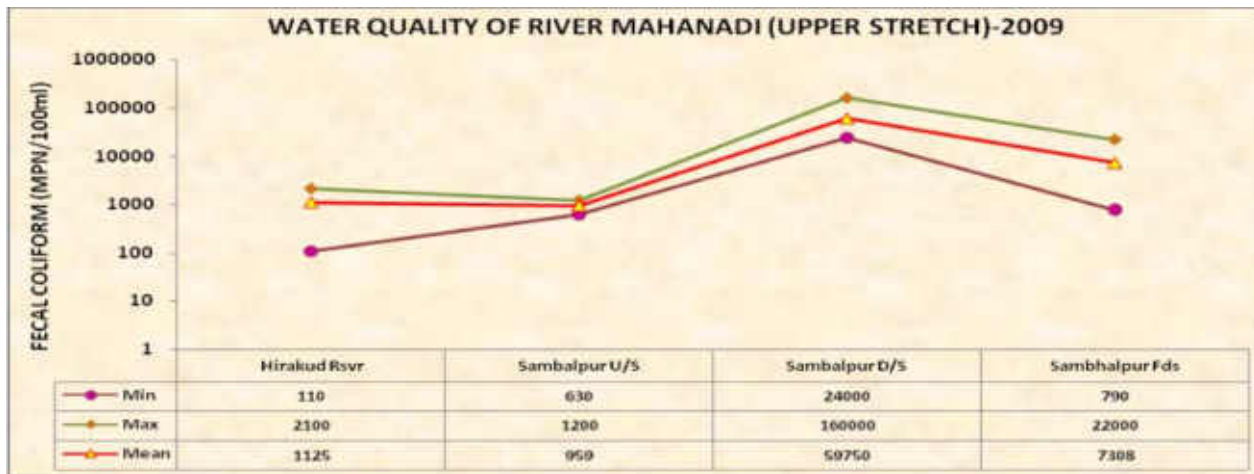
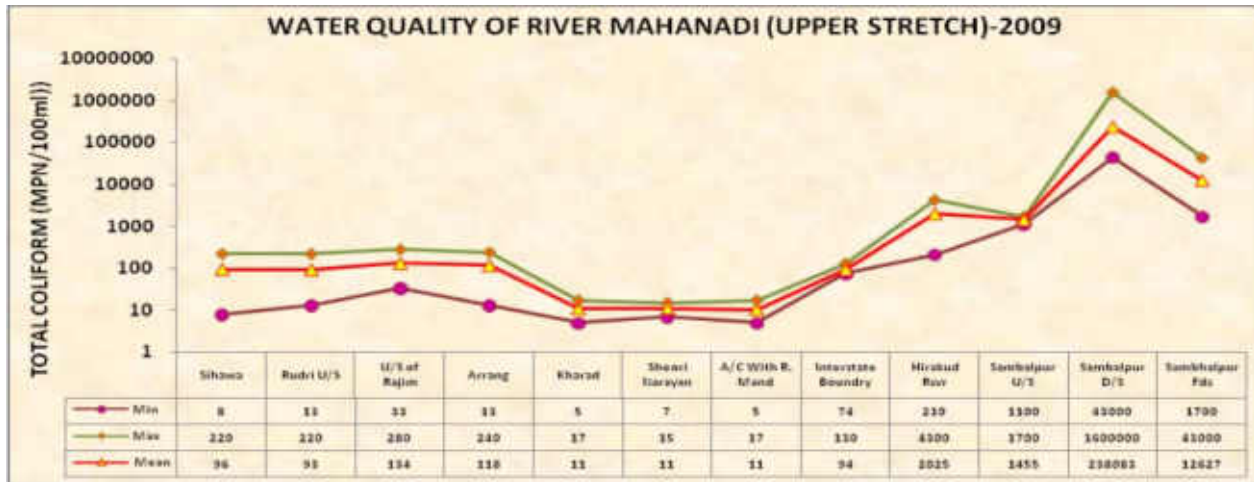
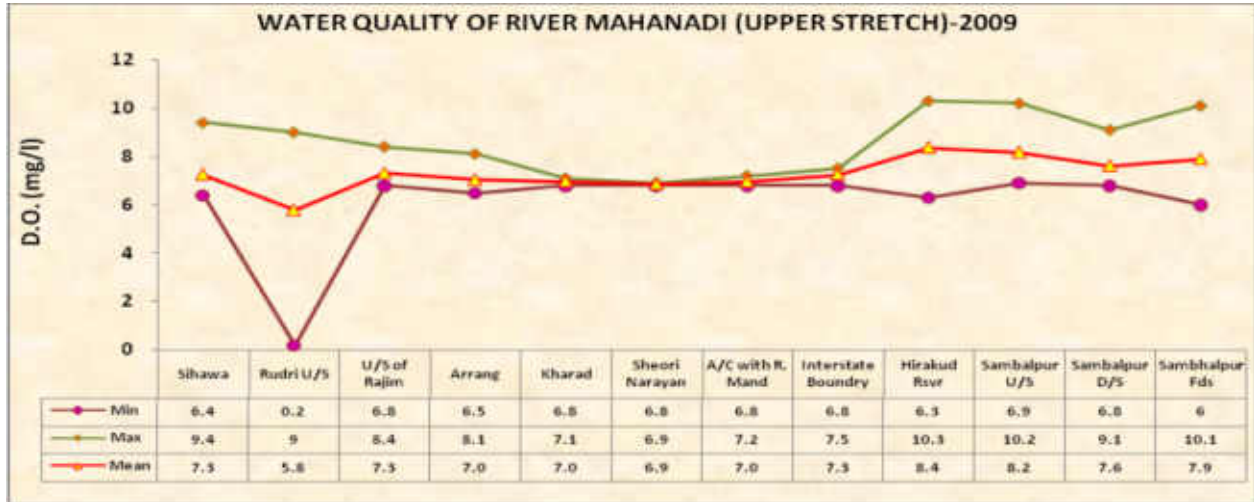
Total Coliform:-

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- Total Coliform count ranges from 5- 1600000 MPN/100ml and is not meeting the criteria at
 - Sambalpur D/s (1600000 MPN/100 ml)
 - Sambhalpur Fds at Huma (43000 MPN/100 ml)
 - Cuttack D/s (28000 MPN/100ml)
 - Paradeep D/s (5800 MPN/100 ml).

The spatial trend of water quality of River Mahanadi with respect to BOD, DO, Total Coliform, Faecal Coliform and Conductivity is given in figure 12.1 & 12.2.

Figure 12.1: Spatial Trend of Water Quality of River Mahanadi (Upper Stretch)





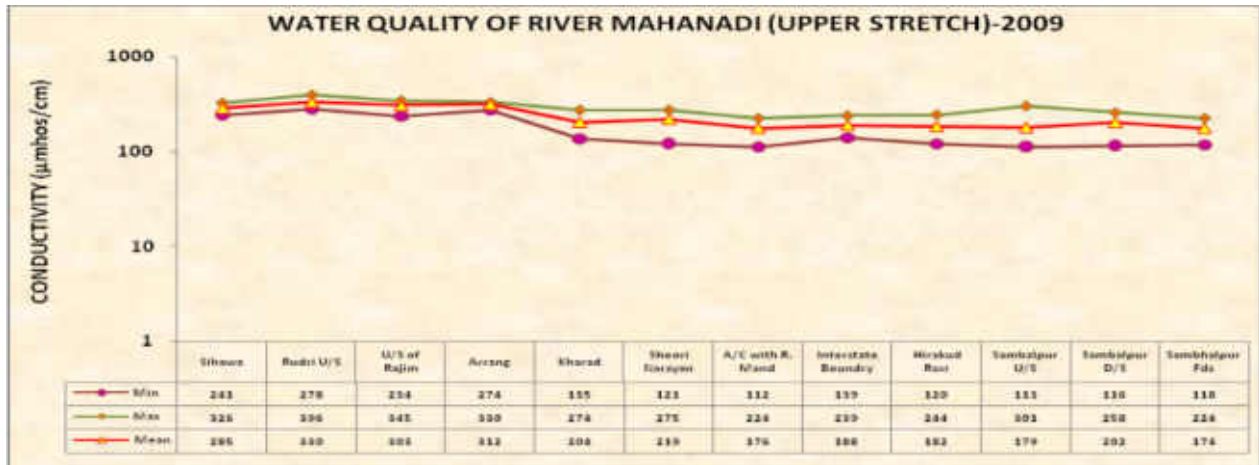
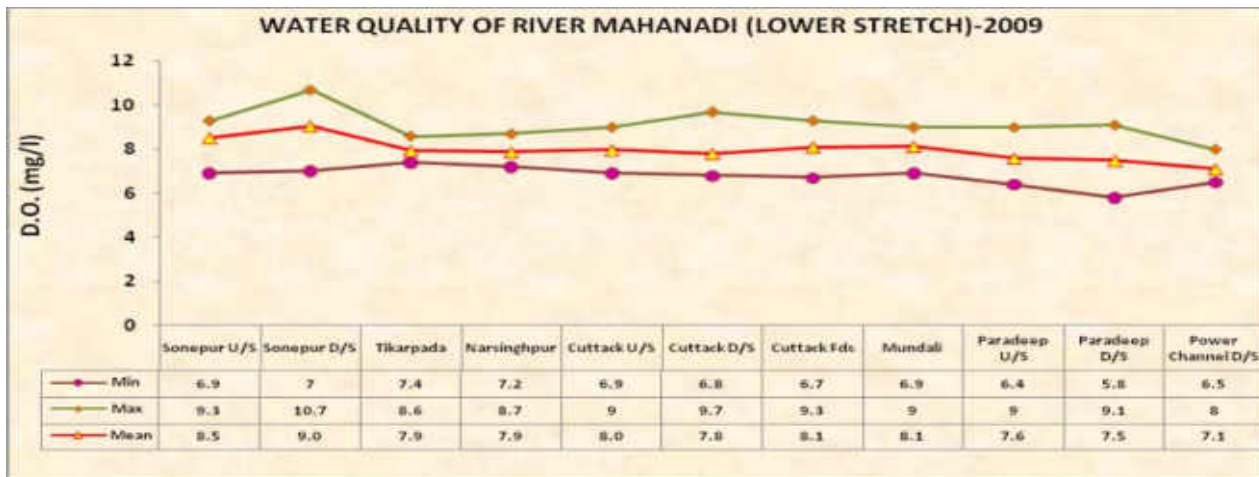
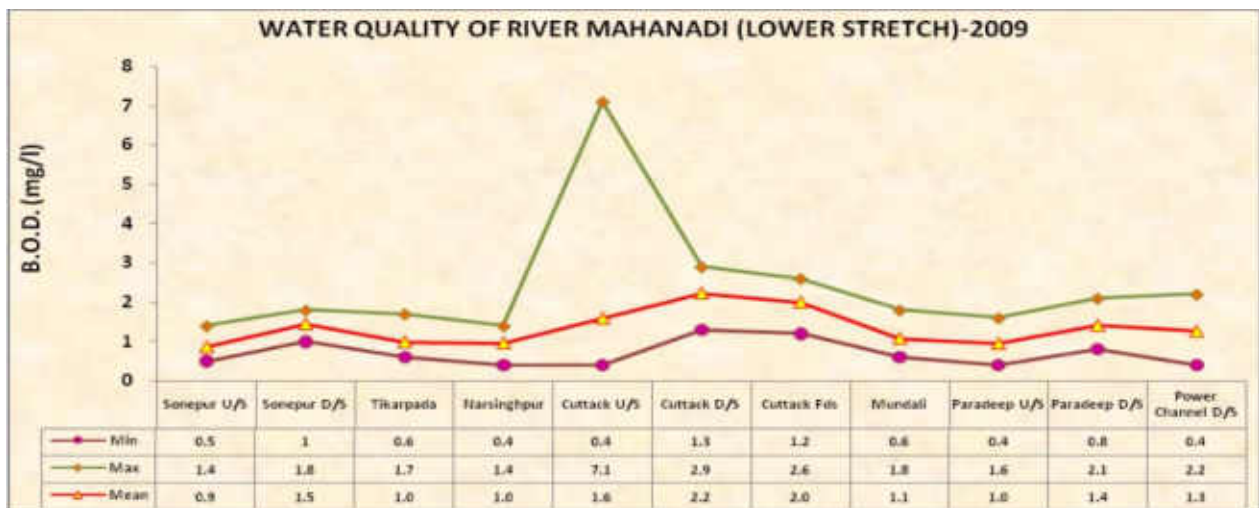


Figure 12.2: Spatial Trend of Water Quality of River Mahanadi (Lower Stretch)



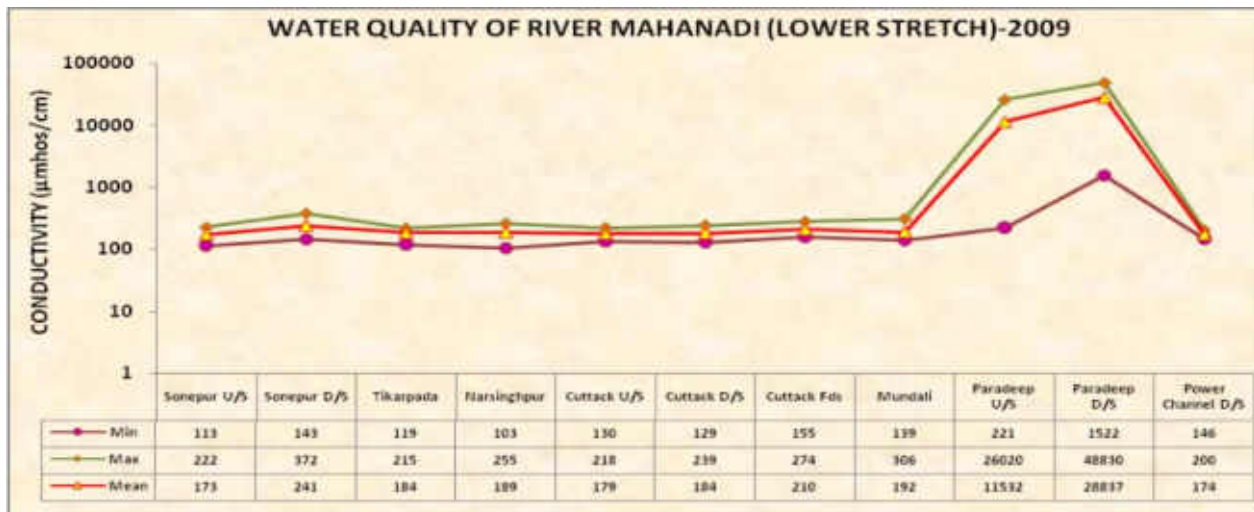
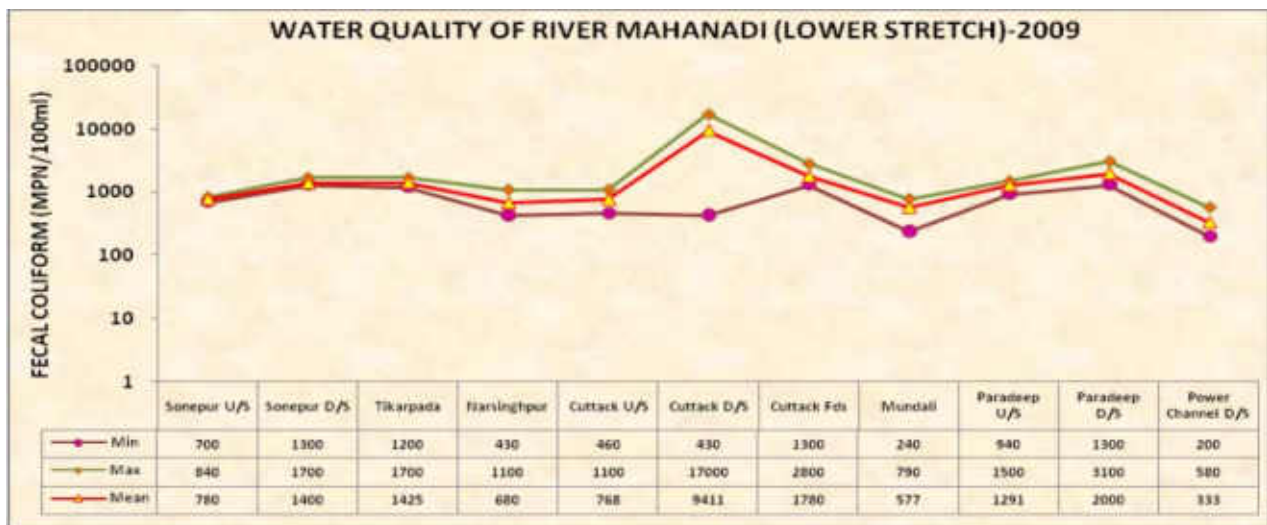
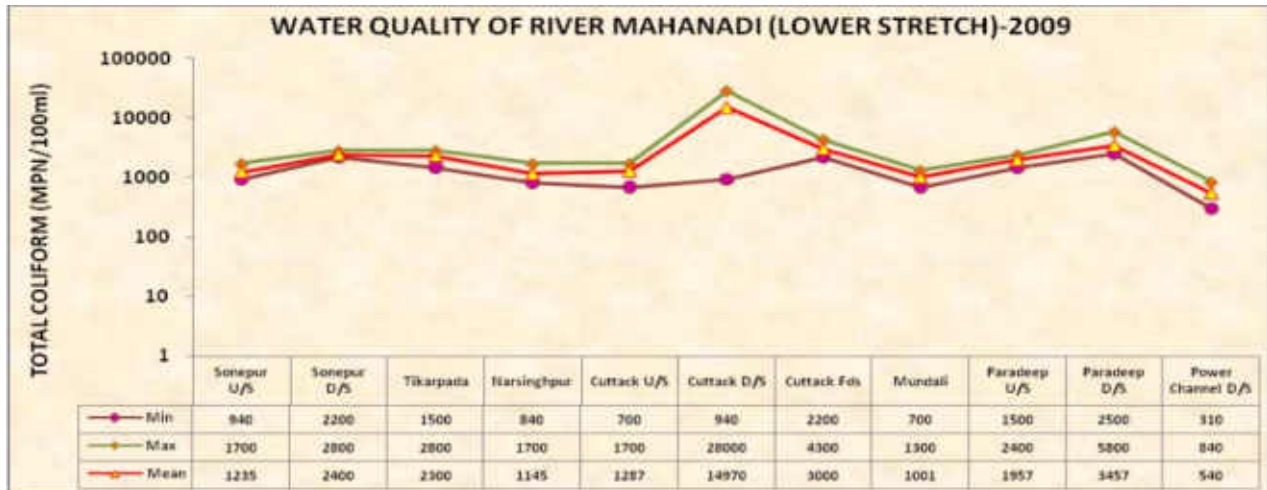
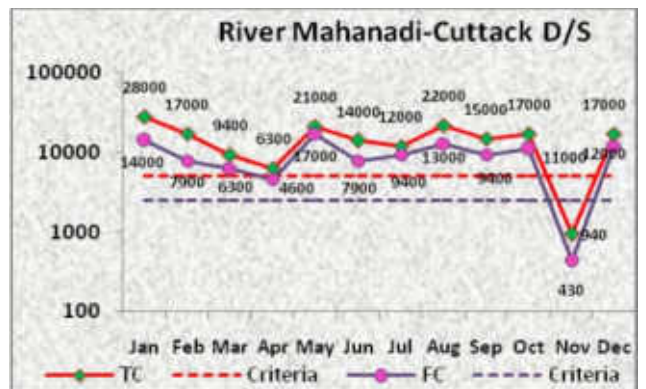
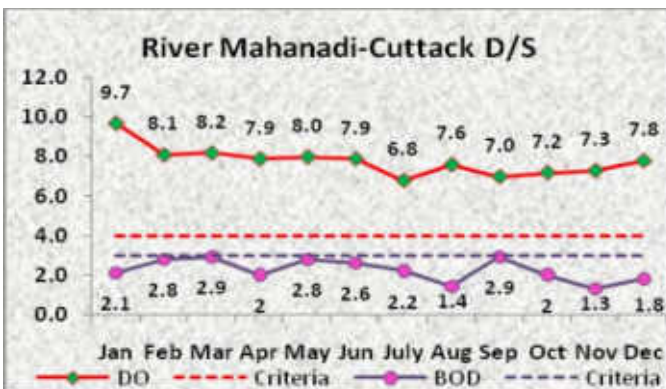
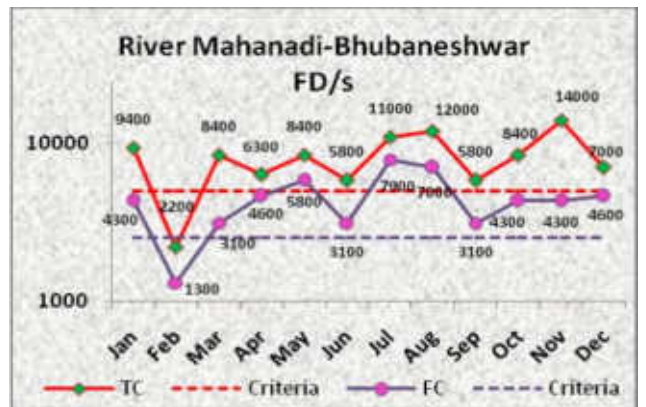
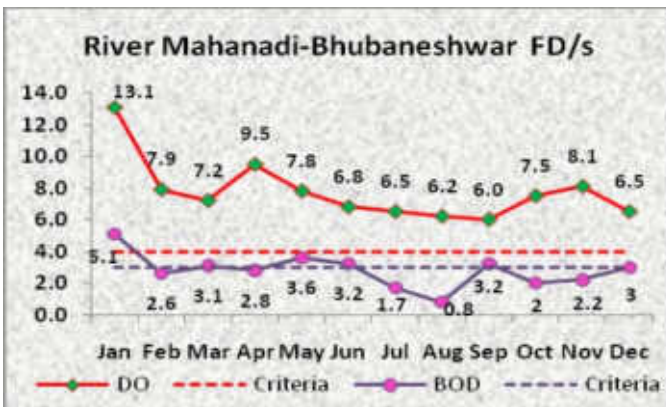
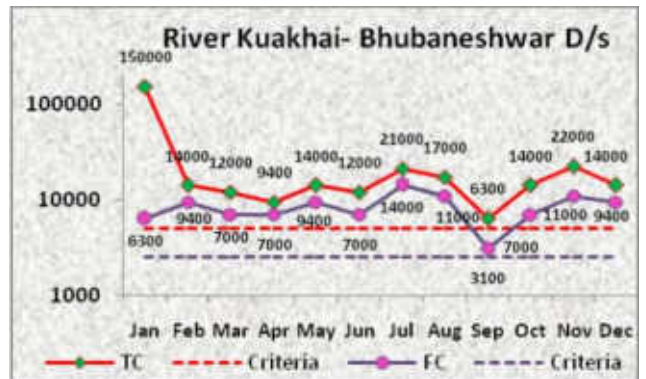
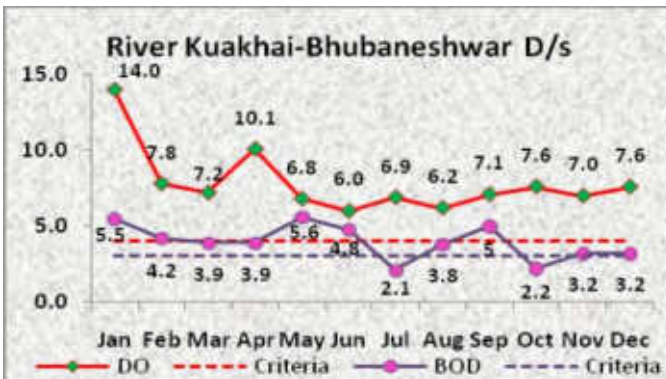
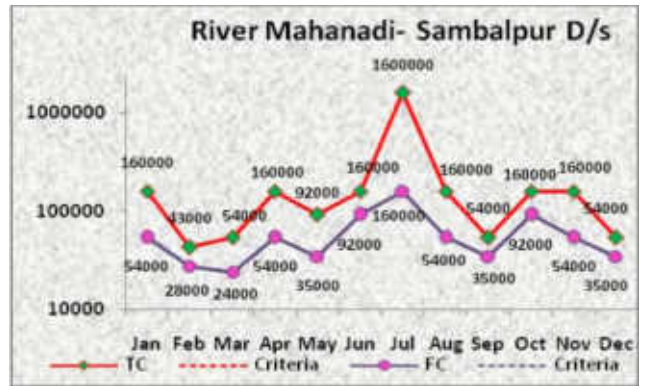
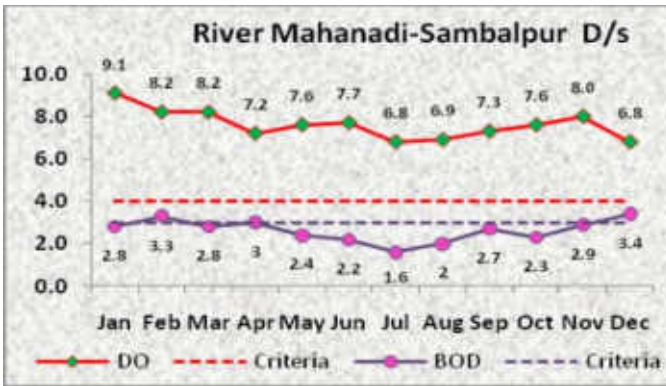
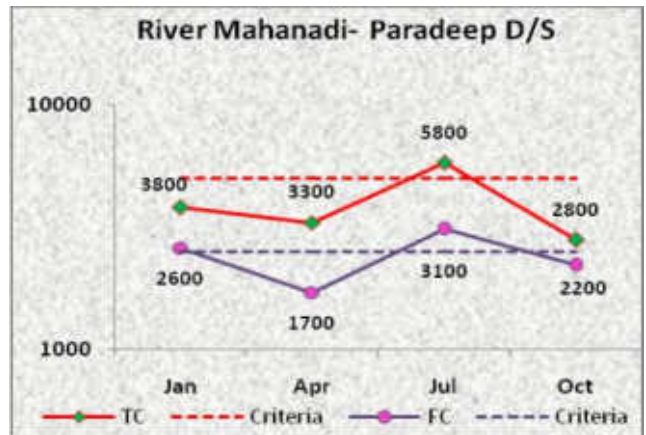
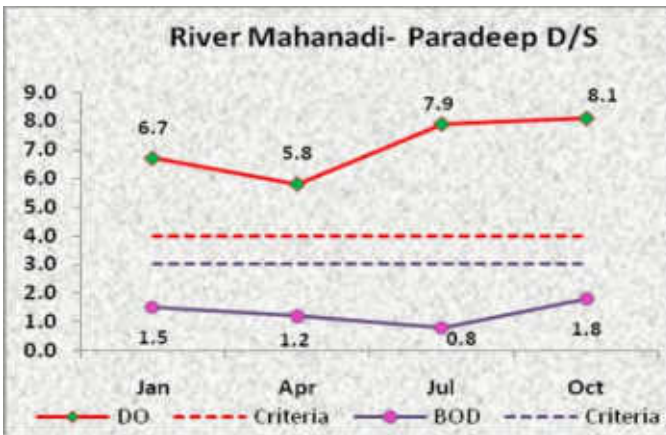
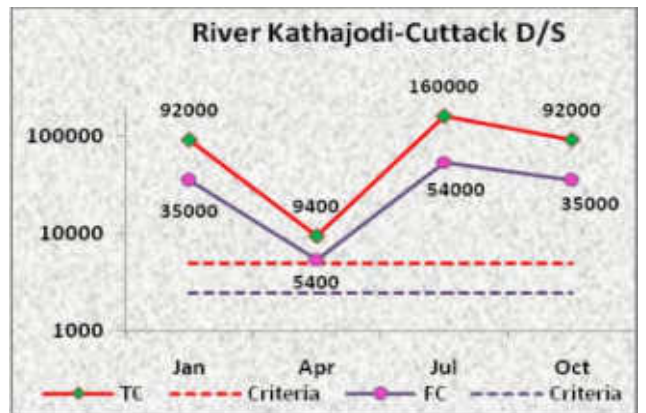
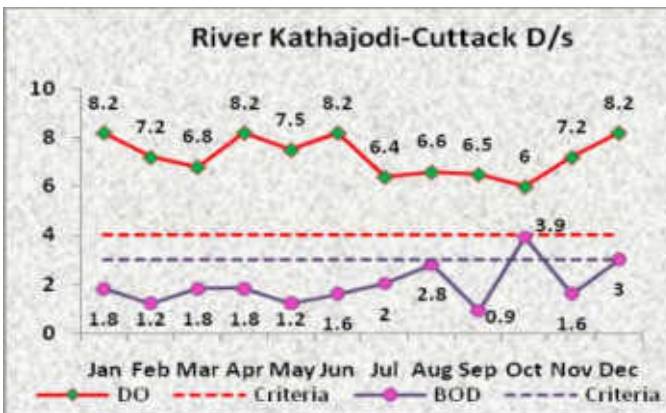
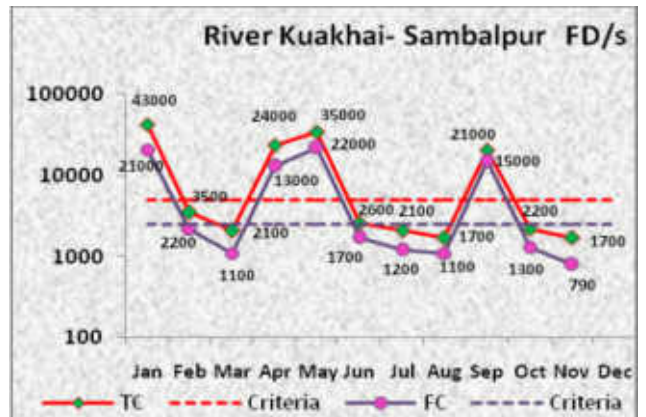
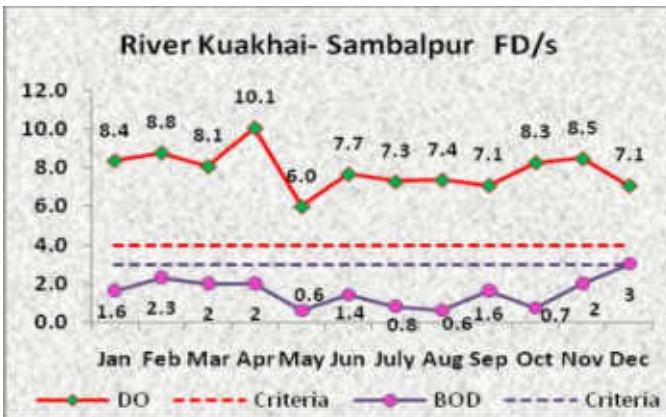


Figure 12.3: Temporal Trend of Water Quality of River Mahanadi





12.2.2 Water Quality of tributaries - Seonath, Kharon, Hasdeo, Arpa, Kelo, Ib, Bheden, Kuakhai, Kathajodi, Tel and Birupa

Seonath River originates near village Panabaras in the Rajnandgaon district. The Basin is located between latitude 20⁰ 16' N to 22⁰ 41' N and Longitude 80⁰ 25' E to 82⁰ 35' E. The Basin area of river up to confluence with the Mahanadi river is 30,860 Sq Km. The river traverses a length 380 Km. The main tributaries of Seonath river are Tandula, Kharun, Arpa, Hamp, Agar and Maniyari Rivers. The mean annual rainfall in the basin varies from 1005 mm to 1255 mm. The water quality data of River Seonath is presented in Annexure-I

Table 12.2. The summary of water quality of river Seonath with respect to pH, conductivity, Dissolved Oxygen (DO), Bio chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total coliform (TC) and Faecal coliform (FC) is given below.

pH:-

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.
- pH is observed in the range of 7.3-8.4 and is meeting the criteria.

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of Conductivity for irrigation is 2250 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$
- Conductivity lies in the range of 310-365 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$ and is meeting the criteria.

Dissolved Oxygen: -

- The criteria for DO should be more than 4 mg/l.
- DO lies in the range of 6.3 -8.3 mg/l and is meeting the criteria.

Bio chemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- BOD was observed in the range of 1.0-1.9 mg/l and is meeting the criteria.

Total Coliform:-

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- Total Coliform count ranges from 33-2400 MPN/100ml and is meeting the criteria.

River Kharoon, a tributary of Seonath is meeting the desired water quality criteria with respect to DO, pH and conductivity. The water quality data of River Kharoon is presented in Annexure-I Table 12.2. The summary of water quality of river Kharoon with respect to pH, conductivity, Dissolved Oxygen (DO), Bio chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total coliform (TC) and Faecal coliform (FC) is given below.

pH:-

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.
- pH is observed in the range of 7.4-8.5 and is meeting the criteria.

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of Conductivity for irrigation is 2250 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$
- Conductivity lies in the range of 279-346 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$ and is meeting the criteria.

Dissolved Oxygen: -

- The criteria for DO should be more than 4 mg/l.
- DO lies in the range of 6.4-8.3 mg/l and is meeting the criteria.

Bio chemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- BOD was observed in the range of 1.1-2.1 mg/l and is meeting the criteria.

Total Coliform:-

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- Total Coliform count ranges from 8-1100 MPN/100 ml and is meeting the criteria.

Hasdeo is a tributary of Mahandi river. The river flows in the state of Chhattisgarh. It joins Mahanadi river at Bilaigarh. The river originates about 910 m above sea level in a place about 10 km from Sonhat in Sarguja district of Chhattisgarh. The total length of the river is 333 km and drainage area is 9856 km². Hasdeo Bango Dam is constructed across this river. River Hasdeo is flowing along Korba and Champa townships. River Hasdeo is meeting the desired water quality criteria in respect of all parameters. The water quality data of River Hasdeo is presented in Annexure-I Table 12.2. The summary of water quality of river Hasdeo with respect to pH, conductivity, Dissolved Oxygen (DO), Bio chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total coliform (TC) and Faecal coliform (FC) is given below.

pH:-

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.
- pH is observed in the range of 7.3-8.7.
- pH is not meeting the criteria at U/s of Champa (8.7).

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of Conductivity for irrigation is 2250 µmhos/cm
- Conductivity lies in the range of 120-256 µmhos/cm and is meeting the criteria.

Dissolved Oxygen: -

- The criteria for DO should be more than 4 mg/l.
- DO lies in the range of 6.7-7.6 mg/l and is meeting the criteria.

Bio chemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- BOD is observed in the range of 0.3-1.6 mg/l and is meeting the criteria.

Total Coliform:-

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- Total Coliform count ranges from 10-254 MPN/100 ml and is meeting the criteria.

Ib is a tributary of Mahanadi river located in central India. It joins Mahanadi River flowing directly into the Hirakud dam. The river originates in hills near Pandrapet at an elevation of 762 m. It is located in Raigarh district of Chhattisgarh. The river runs for a distance of about 252 km and drains an area of 12,447 km. The water quality data of River Ib is presented in Annexure-I Table 12.2. The summary of water quality of river Ib with respect to pH, conductivity, Dissolved Oxygen (DO), Bio chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total coliform (TC) and Faecal coliform (FC) is given below.

pH:-

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.

- pH is observed in the range of 6.7-8.4 and is meeting the criteria.

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of Conductivity for irrigation is 2250 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$
- Conductivity lies in the range of 66-600 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$ and is meeting the criteria.

Dissolved Oxygen: -

- The criteria for DO should be more than 4 mg/l.
- DO lies in the range of 6.0-9.3 mg/l and is meeting the criteria. .

Bio chemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- BOD was observed in the range of 0.3-2.4 mg/l and is meeting the criteria.

Faecal Coliform:-

- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml
- Faecal Coliform ranges from 700-2100 MPN/100ml and is meeting the criteria.

Total Coliform:-

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- Total Coliform count ranges from 940-3500 MPN/100ml and is meeting the criteria.

Kelo is very important drinking water source for the entire Raigarh district and also a critical tributary to the river Mahanadi. The river is already facing impacts of pollution at points closer to Raigarh city where a lot of the industrial effluent is disposed. The water quality data of River Kelo is presented in Annexure-I Table 12.2. The summary of water quality of river Kelo with respect to pH, conductivity, Dissolved Oxygen (DO), Bio chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total coliform (TC) and Faecal coliform (FC) is given below.

pH:-

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.
- pH is observed in the range of 7.1-8.4 and is meeting the criteria.

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of Conductivity for irrigation is 2250 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$
- Conductivity lies in the range of 164-218 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$ and is meeting the criteria.

Dissolved Oxygen: -

- The criteria for DO should be more than 4 mg/l.
- DO lies in the range of 6.6-7.8 mg/l and is meeting the criteria.

Bio chemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- BOD was observed in the range of 0.9-2.9 mg/l and is meeting the criteria.

Total Coliform:-

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- Total Coliform count ranges from 79-240 MPN/100ml and is meeting the criteria.

Kuakhai enters the Bhubaneswar block area from the north near Jhinkardiha and Marichia villages of Dadha gram panchayat and flows touching the eastern boundaries of Kalyanpur, Barimund, Basuaghai and Sisupal gram panchayat passing Mancheswar. During floods, the flood waters submerge Jhinkardiha, Marichia and some parts of Gandarpur village. If the flooding is severe it even affects the paddy field of Mancheswar and Baramunda gram panchayats and maroons Singada, Rokata and Krushnaranapur villages. The water quality data of River Kuakhai is presented in Annexure-I Table 12.2. The summary of water quality of river Kuakhai with respect to pH, conductivity, Dissolved Oxygen (DO), Bio chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total coliform (TC) and Faecal coliform (FC) is given below.

pH:-

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.
- pH is observed in the range of 6.8-8.4 and is meeting the criteria.

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of Conductivity for irrigation is 2250 μ mhos/cm
- Conductivity lies in the range of 117-358 μ mhos/cm and is meeting the criteria.

Dissolved Oxygen: -

- The criteria for DO should be more than 4 mg/l.
- DO lies in the range of 6.0-15 mg/l and is meeting the criteria.

Bio chemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- BOD was observed in the range of 0.4-5.6 mg/l.
- BOD was observed maximum at Bhubaneswar FU/s (4.0 mg/l), Bhubaneswar D/s (5.6 mg/l) and Bhubaneswar FD/s (5.1 mg/l).

Faecal Coliform:-

- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml.
- Faecal Coliform ranges from 240-14000 MPN/100ml.
- Faecal Coliform is not meeting the criteria at Bhubaneswar D/s (14000 MPN/100ml) and Bhubaneswar FD/s (7900 MPN/100ml).

Total Coliform:-

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- Total Coliform count ranges from 700- 150000 MPN/100ml.
- Total Coliform is not meeting the criteria at Bhubaneswar D/s (150000 MPN/100ml) and Bhubaneswar FD/s (14000 MPN/100ml).

The water quality status observed in rivers Kathajodi, Birupa, Arpa and Tel with respect to pH, Conductivity, DO, BOD, Faecal coliform count and Total Coliform count is given in Annexure-I Table 12.2. The summary of water quality of river Kathajodi, Birupa, Arpa and Tel with respect to pH, conductivity, Dissolved Oxygen (DO), Bio chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total coliform (TC) and Faecal coliform (FC) is given below.

pH:-

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.
- pH is observed in the range of 6.7-8.5 and is meeting the criteria.

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of Conductivity for irrigation is 2250 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$.
- Conductivity lies in the range of 91-309 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$ and is meeting the criteria.

Dissolved Oxygen: -

- The criteria for DO should be more than 4 mg/l.
- DO lies in the range of 5.5-10 mg/l and is meeting the criteria.

Bio chemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- BOD was observed in the range of 0.4-4.8 mg/l and is not meeting the criteria.
- The BOD is observed maximum in river Kathajodi at Cuttak D/s (4.8 mg/l).

Faecal Coliform:-

- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml
- Faecal Coliform ranges from 580- 92000 MPN/100ml and is not meeting the criteria.
- The highest value of Faecal Coliform is observed in river Kathajodi at Cuttak D/s (92000 MPN/100ml) in Orissa.

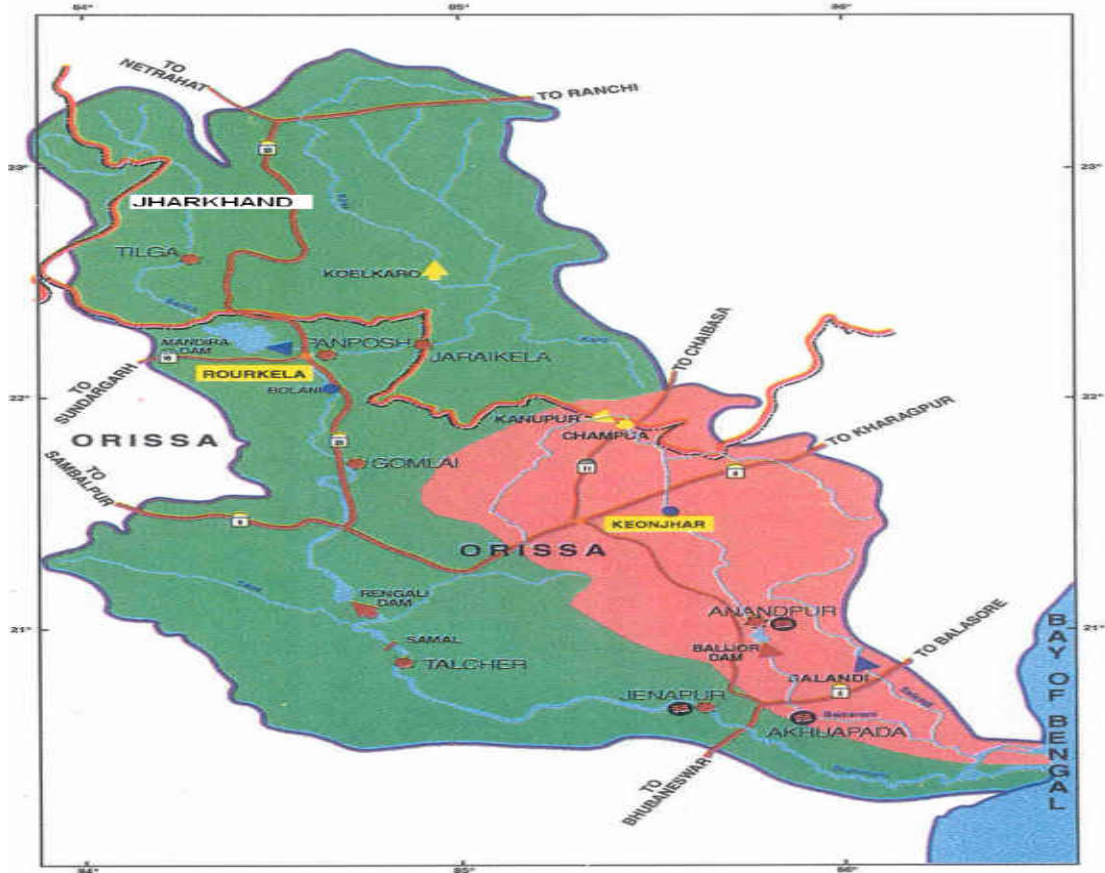
Total Coliform:-

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- Total Coliform count ranges from 48- 160000 MPN/100ml and is not meeting the criteria.
- The highest value of Total Coliform is observed in river Kathajodi at Cuttak D/s (160000 MPN/100ml) in Orissa.

CHAPTER XIII

Water Quality of Rivers in Brahmani & Baitarni Basin

13.1 Brahmani and Baitarni River System



The Brahmani-Baitarani basin extends over an area of 51,822 sq km. Lying in the northeast of the Deccan Plateau, the basin covers large areas in the States of Orissa and Jharkhand and a small area in Chattisgarh. The Chhotanagpur Plateau on the west and south bound the basin on the north by the ridge separating it from the Mahanadi basin, and on the east by the Bay of Bengal. The Brahmani sub-basin covers an area of 39,033 sq km while the Baitarani sub-basin covers an area of 12,789 sq km. The Brahmani known as the South Koel, in the upper reaches, rises near Nagri village in the Ranchi district of Jharkhand State. The total length of the river from the head to its outfall into the Bay of Bengal is 799 km of which 258 km is in Jharkhand and 541 km is in Orissa. The Baitarni river rises in the hill ranges of Keonjhar district of Orissa at an elevation of about 900 meters and has a length of about 355 km. Both the rivers outfall in the Bay of Bengal, forming a common delta. The important tributaries of Brahmani are, the Karo, the Sankh and the Tirka and those of Baitarni are the Salandi and the Matai.

The industrial complex of Angul Talcher has been identified as a critically polluted area in the Brahmani basin. The wastewaters generated from the industries Viz, NALCO, TTPS

etc. and mining operations are primarily responsible for deterioration of water quality of Nandira River which is a tributary stream of Brahmani river. Detailed survey of this stretch has been carried out and the action plans have been formulated to improve the water quality of this stretch.

The basin area of Brahmani and Baitarni is covering the States of Jharkhand, and Orissa. The important urban centres in these States are Rourkela in Orissa and Gumia in Jharkhand

13.2 Water Quality Monitoring in Brahmani and Baitarni Basin

The water quality monitoring of the River Brahmani and Baitarni & its tributaries is being done by the State Pollution Control Boards of Jharkhand and Orissa at 31 locations. There are sixteen (16) monitoring locations on the main stream of River Brahmani, five on Baitarni, one each on tributaries Karo, Kusei & Sankh, two on Kharasrota and five on Koel. The ranges of water quality observed in River Brahmani and its tributaries with respect to pH, Conductivity, DO, BOD, COD, Total Coliform and Faecal Coliform are presented as minimum, maximum and mean value to assess the extent of water quality variation throughout the year. The detail list of Water Quality Monitoring locations in Brahmani Basin is given in the Table 13(a).

Table 13(a): Water Quality Monitoring locations in Brahmani Basin

Name of Monitoring Station	State Name	Name of Water Body
Koel at Basia, Dam U/s	Jharkhand	Brahmani
Brahmani at U/s Panposh	Orissa	Brahmani
Brahmani at D/s Panposh	Orissa	Brahmani
Brahmani at Rourkela D/s, Orissa	Orissa	Brahmani
Rourkela Fds at Biritola	Orissa	Brahmani
Brahmani at Bonaigarh	Orissa	Brahmani
Brahmani at Rengali	Orissa	Brahmani
Brahmani at Samal	Orissa	Brahmani
Brahmani at Talcher U/s	Orissa	Brahmani
Talcher Fu/S (Intake Well of MCL, Talcher)	Orissa	Brahmani
Talcher Fd/S	Orissa	Brahmani
Brahmani at Kamalanga	Orissa	Brahmani
Brahmani at Bhuban	Orissa	Brahmani
Brahmani at Dharmashala	Orissa	Brahmani
Brahmani at Pattamundai	Orissa	Brahmani
Kabatabandha (Before Impact of Industrial Activity In Kalinganagar Area)	Orissa	Brahmani
Dhenkanal D/s, Dhenkanal Town	Orissa	Brahmani
Karo at Lohojimi U/s, Jharkhand	Jharkhand	Karo
Khanditara (D/s of Industrial Activities at Kalinga Nagar)	Orissa	Kharasrota
Aul	Orissa	Kharasrota
North Koel U/s Daltanganj	Jharkhand	Koel
North Koel D/s BCCL, Rehla	Jharkhand	Koel
Koel at Manoharpur After Meeting Koina River D/s	Jharkhand	Koel
Koel U/s (After Confl of River Karo)	Orissa	Koel
Sankh at Bolba, Jharkhand	Jharkhand	Sank

13.3 Water Quality of River Brahmani and its tributaries

The water quality of mainstream of Brahmani & its tributaries is given in Annexure-I Table 13.1. The summary of water quality of river Brahmani with respect to pH, conductivity, Dissolved Oxygen (DO), Bio chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total coliform (TC) and Faecal coliform (FC) is given below

pH:-

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.
- pH is observed in the range of 6.6-8.5 and is meeting the criteria.

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of Conductivity for irrigation is 2250 μ mhos/cm
- Conductivity lies in the range of 70-431 μ mhos/cm and is meeting the criteria.

Dissolved Oxygen: -

- The criteria for DO should be more than 4 mg/l.
- DO lies in the range of 4.5-18.3 mg/l and is meeting the criteria.

Bio chemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- BOD was observed in the range of 0.2 to 5.8 mg/l and is not meeting the criteria.
- BOD was observed maximum at Panposh D/s (5.8 mg/l), Rourkela D/s (5.4 mg/l) and Rourkela Fds at Biritola (4.0 mg/l) in Orissa.

Faecal Coliform:-

- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml
- Faecal Coliform ranges from 460 – 13000 MPN/100ml and is not meeting the criteria.
- The highest value of Faecal Coliform is observed at D/s Panposh (13000 MPN/100ml), D/s Rourkela (11000 MPN/100ml), Rourkela Fds at Biritola (9400 MPN/100ml) and Kamalanga (7000 MPN/100ml) in Orissa.

Total Coliform:-

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- Total Coliform count ranges from 940- 22000 MPN/100ml and is not meeting the criteria.
- The highest value of Total Coliform is observed at
 - D/s Panposh (22000 MPN/100ml)
 - D/s Rourkela (17000 MPN/100ml)
 - Rourkela Fds at Biritola (15000 MPN/100ml)
 - Kamalanga (11000 MPN/100ml) in Orissa.

South Koel River runs across Jharkhand and Orissa states in India. It originates from Ranchi plateau a few miles east of Ranchi, and conjoins the Belsiingar and Singbun Rivers. The Koel is fed by three streams in Jharkhand, namely the North Karo, South Karo and Koina. The South Koel enters Orissa and joins with Sankh River at Vedavyas near

Rourkela from where it is named as Brahmani. The water quality of tributary stream Koel is given in Annexure-I Table 13.1. The summary of water quality of tributary stream Koel with respect to pH, conductivity, Dissolved Oxygen (DO), Bio chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total coliform (TC) and Faecal coliform (FC) is given below

pH:-

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.
- pH is observed in the range of 6.2-8.3 and is meeting the criteria.

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of Conductivity for irrigation is 2250 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$.
- Conductivity lies in the range of 140-389 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$ and is meeting the criteria.

Dissolved Oxygen: -

- The criteria for DO should be more than 4 mg/l.
- DO lies in the range of 6.0-11.3 mg/l and is meeting the criteria.

Bio chemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- BOD was observed in the range of 0.6-12 mg/l.
- BOD was observed maximum at U/s -A/c of river Karo (12 mg/l), Basia Dam U/s (4.8 mg/l), North Koel at D/s BCCL, Rehla (4.2 mg/l) and U/s Daltanganj (3.6 mg/l).

Faecal Coliform:-

- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml.
- Faecal Coliform ranges from 200-1300 MPN/100ml and is meeting the criteria.

Total Coliform:-

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- Total Coliform count ranges from 750- 2600 MPN/100ml and is meeting the criteria.

The Sankh River flows across Jharkhand, Chattisgarh and Orissa states in India. The river flows for a distance of 240 km before it meets the Koel river in Orissa. The river starts 1000 m above sea level in Lupungpat village in Gumla district in Jharkhand and flows 67.5 km in the state before entering Chattisgarh. It runs a distance of about 50 km in Chattisgarh and enters Jharkhand again to flow for another 78 km. The river finally enters Orissa and travels a distance of 45 km before merging with the Koel. The South Koel enters Orissa and joins the Sankh River at Vedavyas near Rourkela from where it is called the Brahmani. The water quality of tributary streams Karo, Sankh, Kharasrota and Aul is given in Annexure-I Table 13.1. The summary of water quality of tributary streams Karo, Sankh, Kharasrota and Aul with respect to pH, conductivity, Dissolved Oxygen (DO), Bio chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total coliform (TC) and Faecal coliform (FC) is given below.

pH:-

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.

- pH is observed in the range of 6.0-8.2 and is not meeting the criteria.

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of Conductivity for irrigation is 2250 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$
- Conductivity lies in the range of 97-293 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$ and is meeting the criteria.

Dissolved Oxygen: -

- The criteria for DO should be more than 4 mg/l.
- DO lies in the range of 6.7-9.6 mg/l and is meeting the criteria.

Bio chemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- BOD was observed in the range of 0.8-4.9 mg/l.
- BOD was observed maximum in River Sankh at Bolba (4.9 mg/l) and river Karo at Lohojimi U/s (4.8 mg/l) in Jharkhand.

Faecal Coliform:-

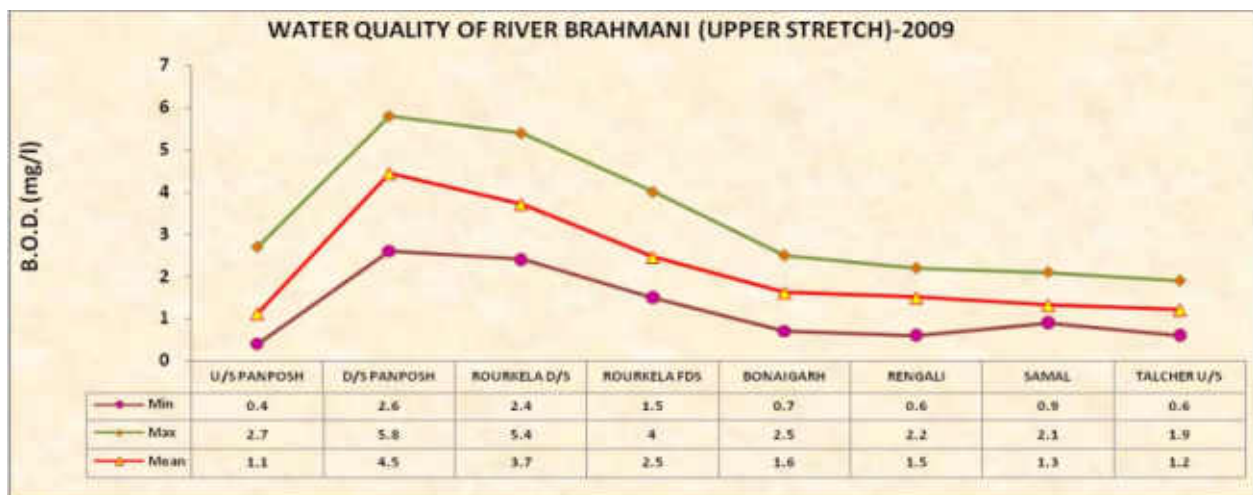
- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml.
- Faecal Coliform ranges from 110-3500 MPN/100ml and is not meeting the criteria.
- The highest value of Faecal Coliform is observed at Aul (3500 MPN/100ml).

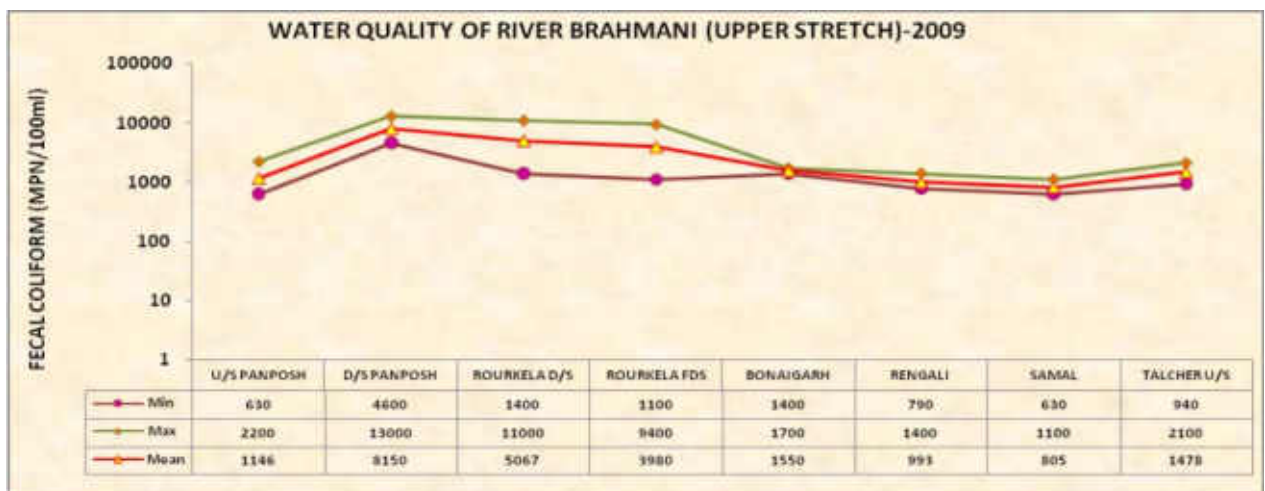
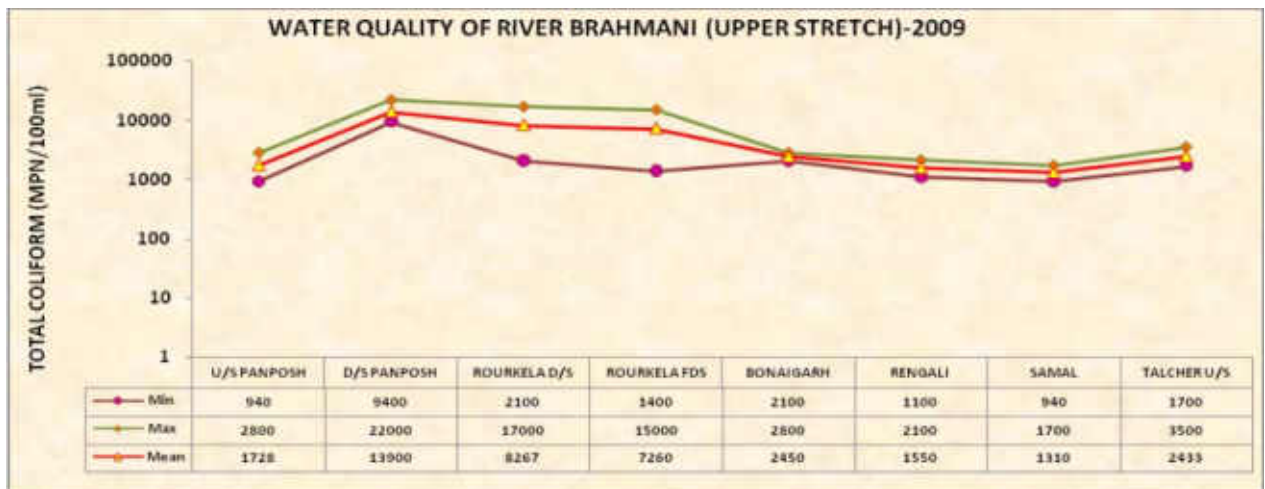
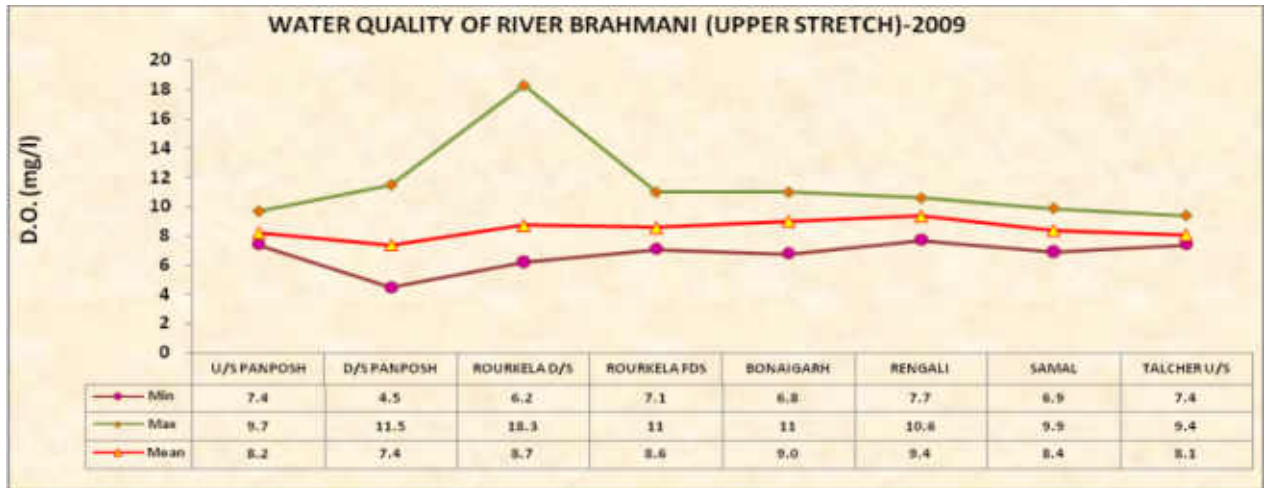
Total Coliform:-

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- Total Coliform count ranges from 750- 5400 MPN/100ml and is not meeting the criteria.
- The highest value of Total Coliform is observed at Aul (5400 MPN/100ml).

The spatial trend of water quality of River Brahmani with respect to BOD, DO, Total Coliform, Faecal Coliform and Conductivity is given in figure 13.1 & 13.2.

Figure 13.1: Spatial Trend of Water Quality of River Brahmani (Upper Stretch)





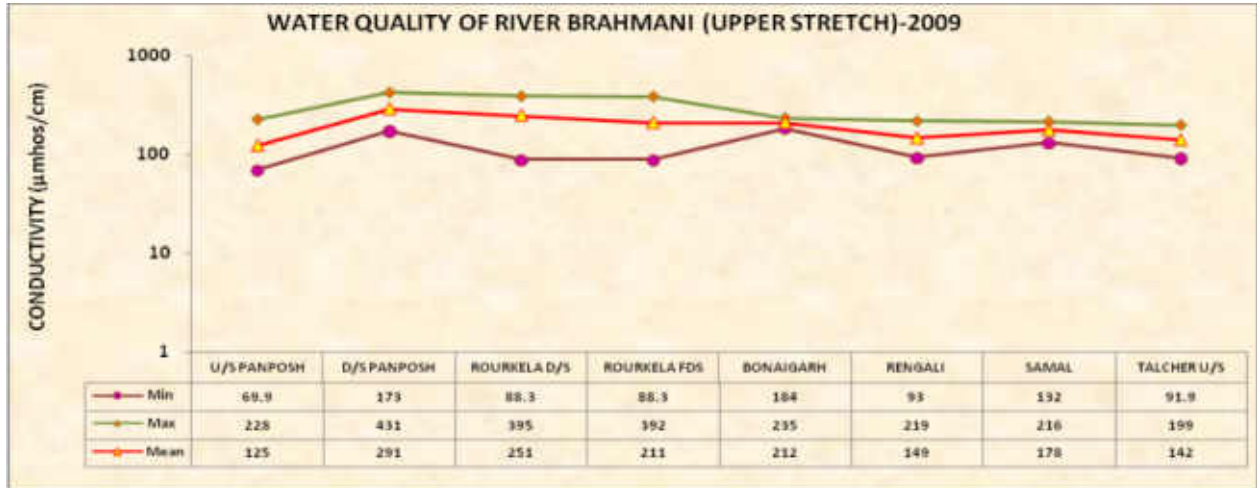
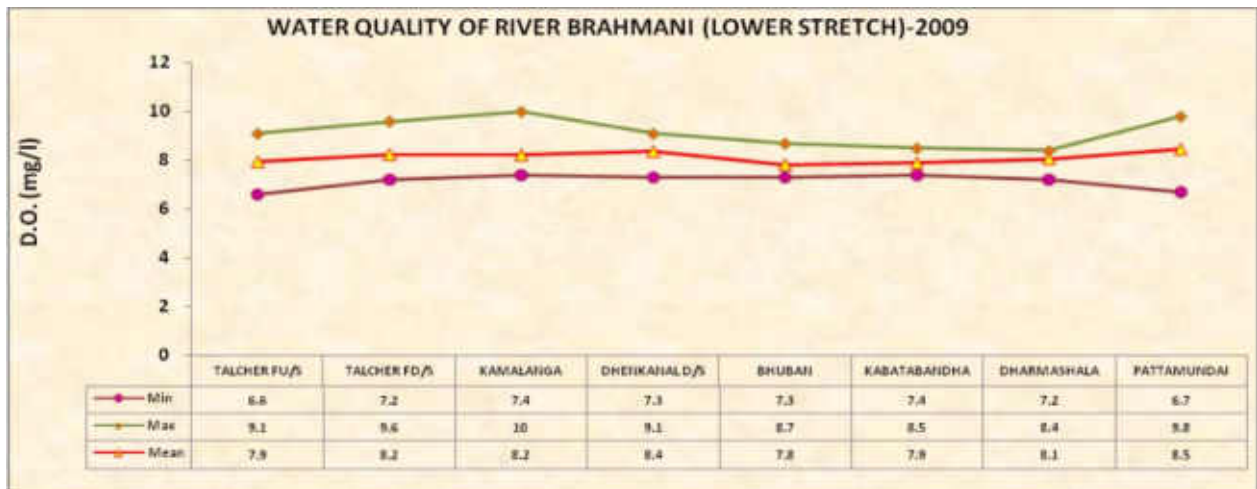
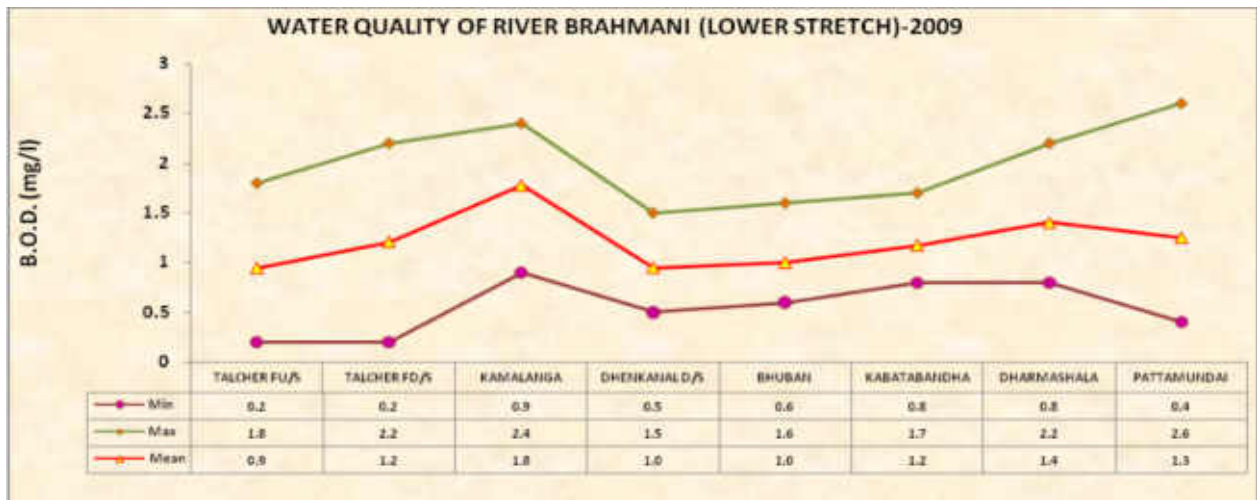
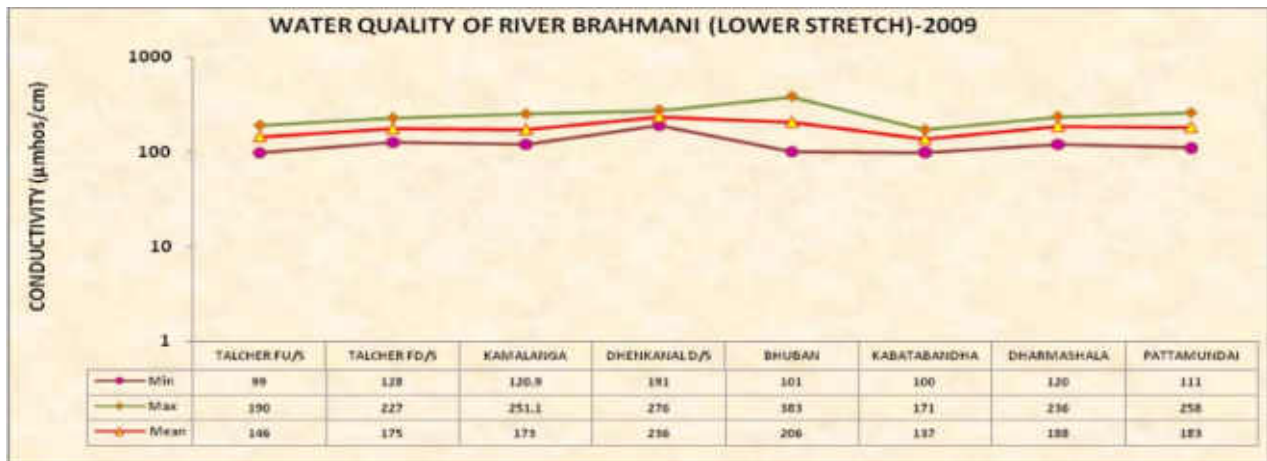
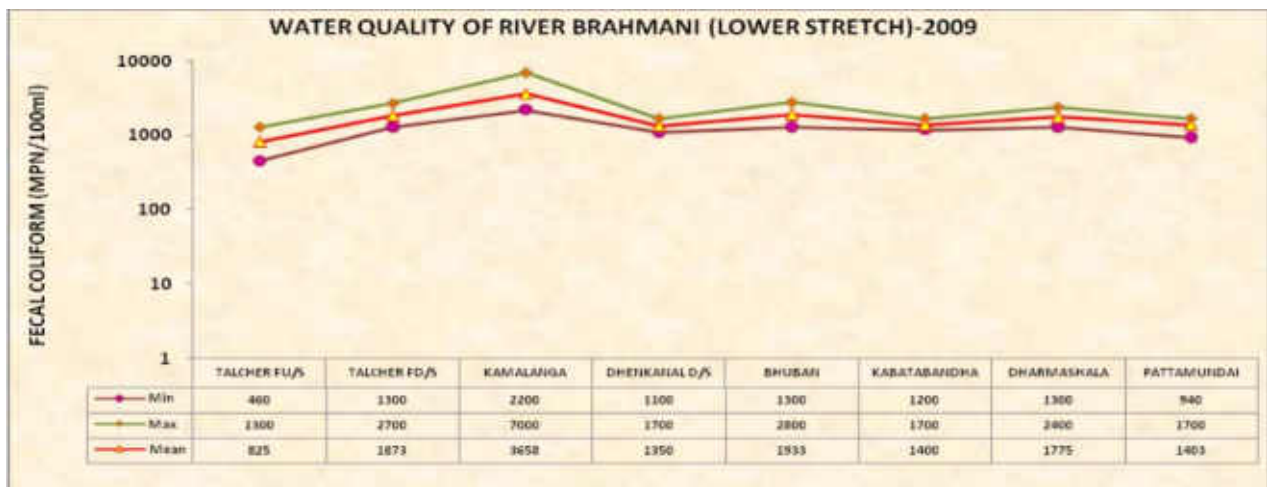
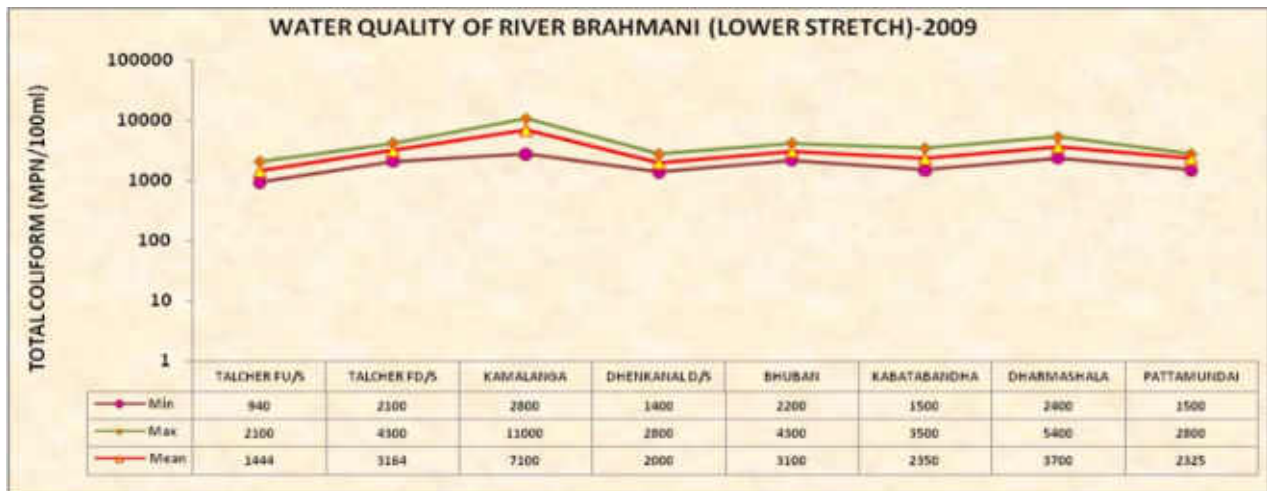


Figure 13.2: Spatial Trend of Water Quality of River Brahmani (Lower Stretch)





13.4 Water Quality of River Baitarni and its tributaries

The water quality of mainstream of Baitarni is observed at 5 locations and tributary stream Kusei at one location. The water quality of River Baitarni and tributary stream Kusei is

given in Annexure-I Table 13.2. The summary of water quality of River Baitarni and tributary stream kusei with respect to pH, conductivity, Dissolved Oxygen (DO), Bio chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total coliform (TC) and Faecal coliform (FC) is given below. The detail list of Water Quality Monitoring locations in Baitarni Basin is given in the Table13 (b).

Table13 (b): Water Quality Monitoring locations on River Baitarni

Name of Monitoring Station	State Name	Name of Water Body
Baitarni at Joda	Orissa	Baitarni
Baitarni at Anandpur	Orissa	Baitarni
Baitarni at Jajpur	Orissa	Baitarni
Baitarni at Chandbali	Orissa	Baitarni
Baitarni at Dhamra	Orissa	Baitarni

pH:-

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.
- pH is observed in the range of 6.7-8.4 and is meeting the criteria.

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of Conductivity for irrigation is 2250 μ mhos/cm
- Conductivity lies in the range of 69-28400 μ mhos/cm and is meeting the criteria.
- The higher values of conductivity are observed at Dhamra (28400 μ mhos/cm) and Chandbali (13220 μ mhos/cm) due to estuarine region of the river.

Dissolved Oxygen: -

- The criteria for DO should be more than 4 mg/l.
- DO lies in the range of 6.1-9.0 mg/l and is meeting the criteria.

Bio chemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- BOD is observed in the range of 0.6-3.4 mg/l and is not meeting the criteria.
- BOD is observed maximum at Dhamra (3.4 mg/l).

Faecal Coliform:-

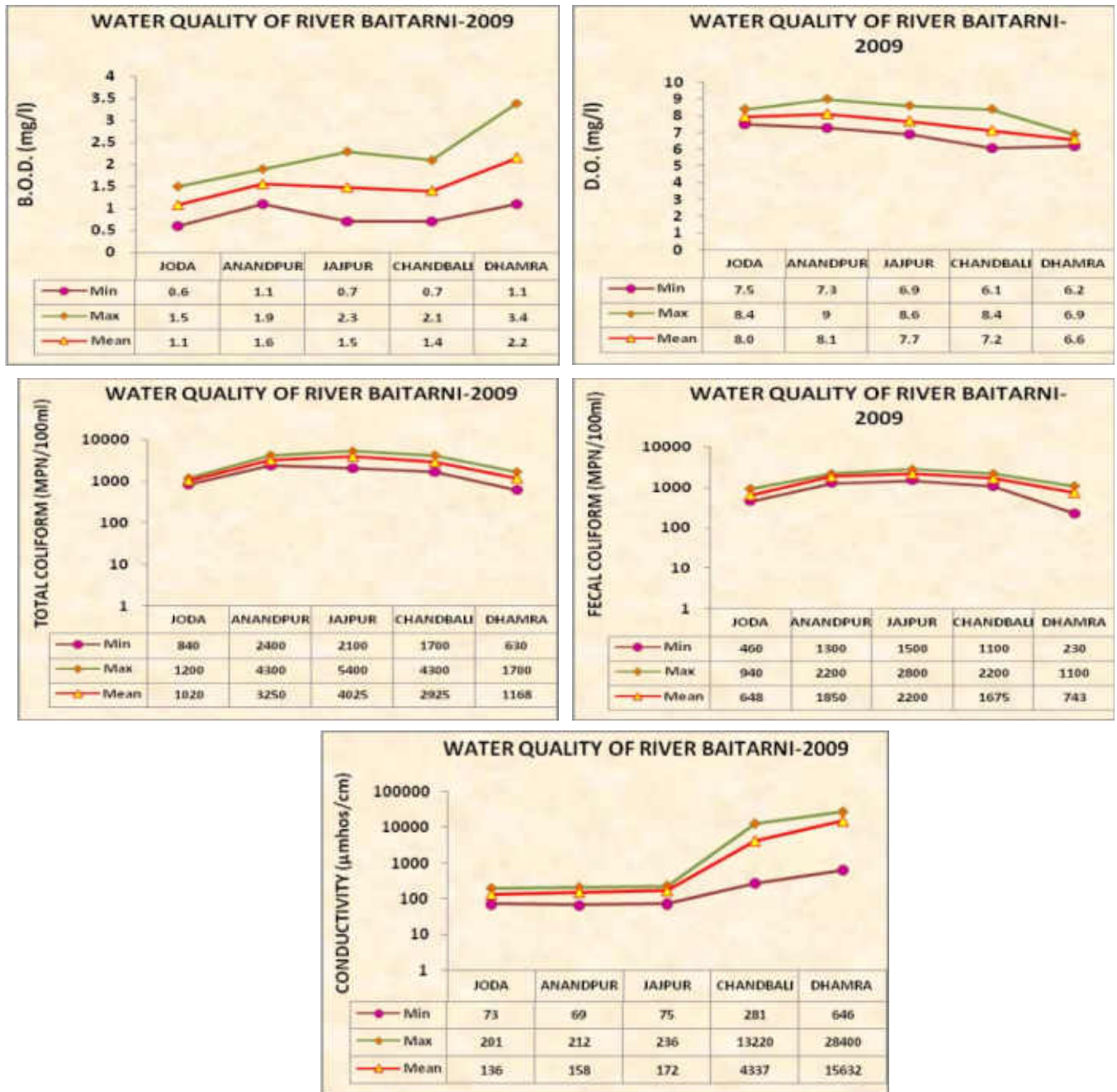
- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml.
- Faecal Coliform ranges from 230 to 2800 MPN/100ml and is not meeting the criteria.
- The highest value of Faecal Coliform is observed at Jajpur (2800 MPN/100ml).

Total Coliform:-

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- Total Coliform count ranges from 630 to 5400 MPN/100ml and is not meeting the criteria.
- The highest value of Total Coliform is observed at Jajpur (5400 MPN/100ml).

The spatial trend of water quality of River Baitarni with respect to BOD, DO, Total Coliform, Faecal Coliform and Conductivity is given in figure 13.3.

Figure 13.3: Spatial Trend of Water Quality of River Baitarni



CHAPTER XIV

Water Quality of Rivers in Subarnarekha Basin

14.1 Subarnarekha River System

The Subarnarekha rises near Nagri village in the Ranchi district. of its total length 269 km are in Jharkhand and 64 km in West Bengal and 62 in Orissa. The river drains a total area of 19,296 sq km. The Subarnarekha is the smallest of the basins and is falling short only marginally to be called a ‘major basin’. It has virtually no significant tributary; the tiny Kharkai has gained a name only because of its support to the Jamshedpur steel city. The river Subarnarekha passes through an important industrial belt of Jharkhand.

The river is basically a rainfed peninsular river with the wet months being June to September. The river in its upper and middle reaches remains more or less as a stagnant pool, often highly charged with pollutants, particularly during dry periods. The largest concentration of population is located in the Singbhum and Ranchi districts of Jharkhand. The river and its tributaries are the main sources of urban water supply with the ground water resources still under utilized. Nearly 60 percent of the water supplies eventually find their way to surface water systems. Some of the important towns are also significant industrial centres. None of the towns except partly for Jamshedpur and Tatanagar railway colony have wastewater treatment facility worth mentioning.

The Subarnarekha being a mineral rich area, it is natural that mining activity would always be an important element in the pollution control programme. The possibility of contamination of surface and ground water derived from the ore dumps and radioactive waste materials in the uranium mines at Jaduguda is very great

The basin area of Subarnarekha is covering the States of Jharkhand and Orissa. The important urban centres in these states are Jamshedpur, Chaibasa and Ranchi in Jharkhand; and Bhadrak in Orissa.

14.2 Water Quality Monitoring in Subarnarekha Basin

The water quality monitoring of the River Subarnarekha and its tributary Jumar is being done in the basin by the State Pollution Control Boards of Jharkhand, Orissa and West Bengal at 13 locations. The ranges of water quality observed in River Subarnarekha with respect to pH, Conductivity, DO, BOD, COD, Total Coliform (TC) and Faecal Coliform (FC) are presented as minimum, maximum and mean value to assess the extent of water quality variation throughout the year. The detail list of water Quality Monitoring locations on River Subarnarekha and its tributary is given in the Table 14 (a).

Table 14(a): Water Quality Monitoring locations on Subarnarekha Basin

Name of Monitoring Station	State Name	Name of Water Body
Jumar at Kanke Dam	Jharkhand	Jumar
Subarnarekha at Ranchi, (Tatisilwai)	Jharkhand	Subarnarekha
Subarnarekha at Jamshedpur	Jharkhand	Subarnarekha

Subarnarekha at Chandil Bridge	Jharkhand	Subarnarekha
Subarnarekha at D/s Jamshedpur, (Tata Nagar)	Jharkhand	Subarnarekha
Subarnarekha at Namkum Road Bridge	Jharkhand	Subarnarekha
Subarnarekha at Muri Road Bridge	Jharkhand	Subarnarekha
Subarekha at Ghatisla Road Bridge	Jharkhand	Subarnarekha
Subarnarekha at Hatia Dam	Jharkhand	Subarnarekha
Subarnarekha at Gatalsud Dam	Jharkhand	Subarnarekha
Subarnarekha at Chandil Dam	Jharkhand	Subarnarekha
Subarnarekha at Rajghat Near Bihar Border	Orissa	Subarnarekha
Subarnarekha at Bihar - West Bengal Border	West Bengal	Subarnarekha

14.3 Water Quality Status of River Subarnarekha

The Water Quality of River Subarnarekha and its tributary Jumar for year 2009 is given in Annexure-I (Table 14.1). The summary of water quality of river Subarnarekha and its tributary Jumar with respect to pH, conductivity, Dissolved Oxygen (DO), Bio chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total coliform (TC) and Faecal coliform (FC) is given below.

pH:-

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.
- pH is observed in the range of 6.4-8.4.
- pH is not meeting the desired criteria at
 - Muri Road Bridge (6.4)
 - Bihar - West Bengal Border (6.4)

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of Conductivity for irrigation is 2250 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$.
- Conductivity lies in the range of 164-717 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$ and is meeting the criteria.

Dissolved Oxygen: -

- The criteria for DO should be more than 4 mg/l.
- DO lies in the range of 4.0-8.5 mg/l and is meeting the criteria.

Bio chemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- BOD was observed in the range of 0.4-6.3 mg/l.
- BOD is not meeting the desired criteria at
 - Ranchi (Tatisilwai) (6.3 mg/l)
 - Namkum Road Bridge (6.3 mg/l)
 - Gatalsud Dam (5.5 mg/l)
 - Muri Road Bridge (3.4 mg/l)
 - Hatia Dam (3.2 mg/l)

Faecal Coliform

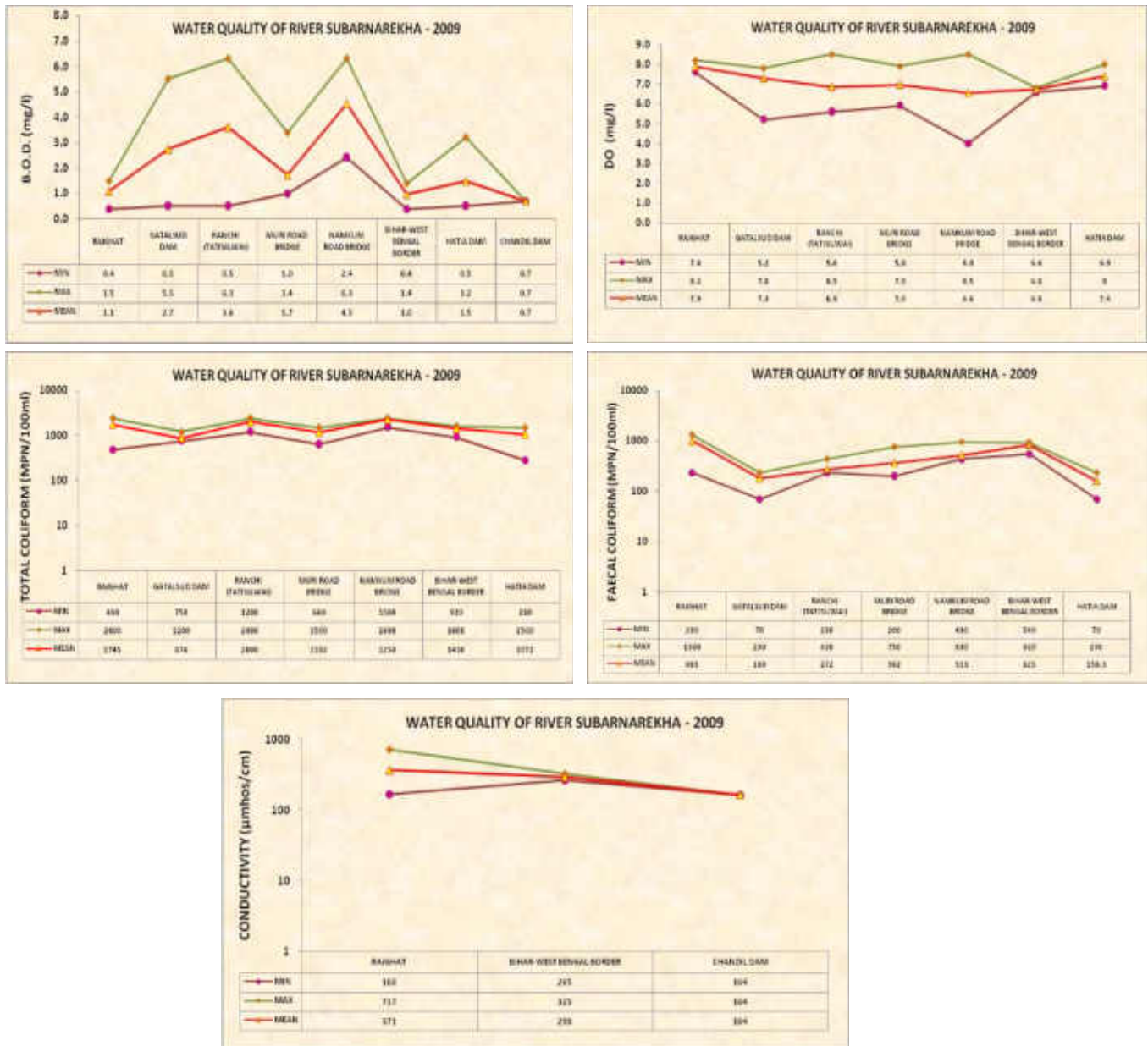
- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml.
- Faecal Coliform ranges from 70-1300 MPN/100ml and is meeting the criteria.

Total Coliform

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml
- Total Coliform is in the range of 280-2400 MPN/100ml and is meeting the criteria.

The water quality of the River Subarnarekha during the period is given in Annexure-I Table 14.1. The water quality status of River Subarnarekha with respect to BOD, DO, Total Coliform, Faecal Coliform and Conductivity is given in figure 14.1.

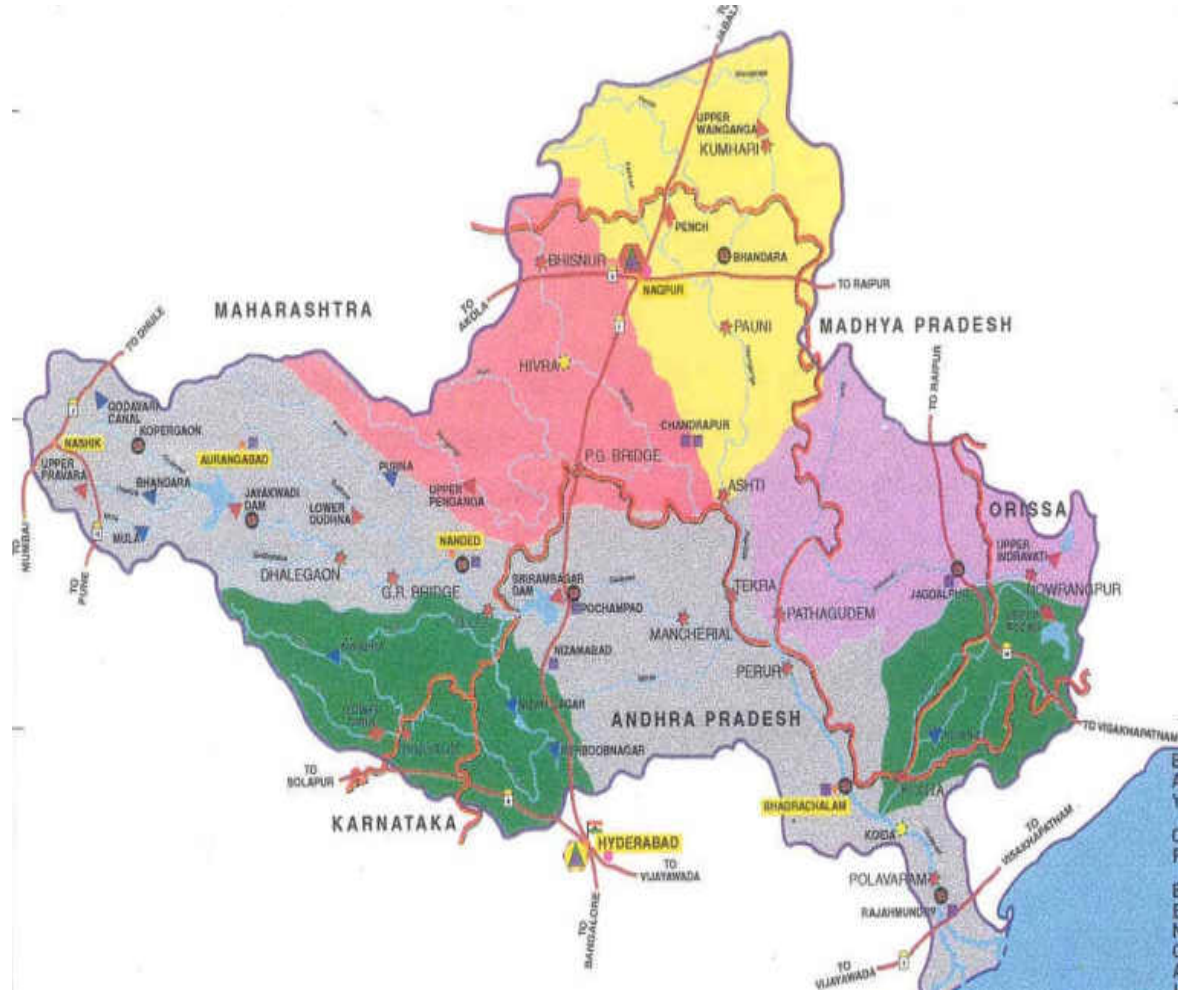
Figure 14.1: Spatial Trend of Water Quality of River Subarnarekha



CHAPTER XV

Water Quality of Rivers in Godavari Basin

15.1 Godavari River System



The Godavari basin extends over an area of 3, 12,812 sq km which is nearly 10 percent of the total geographical area of the country. The basin lies in the Deccan plateau, and covers large areas in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Chattisgarh and Maharashtra, in addition to smaller areas in Karnataka and Orissa.

The Satmala Hills, the Ajanta Range and the Mahadeo Hills, on the south and east by the Eastern Ghats and on the west by the Western Ghats, bound the Godavari basin on the north. The Godavari is the largest river of the Peninsular India, inspite of its massive catchment area; the discharge is not very impressive because of moderate annual average rainfall in the basin. Its four important tributaries are the Manjira, the Pranhita, the Indravati and the Sabari. The wastewater generation from domestic (both rural and urban) and the industrial sector are the main sources of pollution in the river basin. Amongst the

five states Orissa State is least industrialized followed by Chhatisgarh and Karnataka, with Maharashtra having the high urban industrial pockets. Most of the industrial activities are centred mainly at Aurangabad & Nasik in Maharashtra, East & West Godavari Distt. in Andhra Pradesh. Sugar and distillery units are large in number in Maharashtra followed by pharmaceuticals, leather, pulp and paper and pesticide units. In Andhra Pradesh sugar and distillery units are large in number followed by Pulp & Paper and fertilizer industries. The above-mentioned industries are massive water consuming by nature and the deterioration in water quality in the river cannot be ruled out particularly from Nashik to Nanded in Maharashtra and at Baster, in Chhatisgarh and Burganpad in Andhra Pradesh.

The important urban centers in this basin are Nagpur, Ambejogai, Ballarpur, Bhandara, Buldhana, Chalisgaon, Hinganghat, Hingoli, Manmad, Nandurbar, Osmandabad, Parli, Pusad, Shirampur, Udgir, Latur, Kamptee, Ahmadnagar, Parbhani, Aurangabad, Wardha, Bid, Nashik, Chandrapur, Jalna, Nanded Yavatmal, Amalner and Gondiya in Maharashtra; Jagdalpur in Chhatisgarh, Chiklikalan Parasia, Chindwara Seoni Balaghat in Madhya Pradesh, Rajahmundry Nizamabad Ramagundam Eluru Warangal Khammam Kothagudem Karimnagar Bhimavaram Kakinada Adilabad, Bellampalle Bodhan Jagtial Kagaznagar Mancherial Mandamarri Narsapur Nirmal Palacole Palwancha Sangareddy Siddipet Siricilla Tadepalligudem and Tanuku in Andhra Pradesh; Bidar in Karnataka; and Jeypur in Orissa

15.2 Water Quality Monitoring in Godavari Basin

The water quality monitoring of the River Godavari are being done in the basin by the State Pollution Control Boards of Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa at 83 locations. The monitoring locations are on main stream of Godavari (35) and on tributaries are Manjara (Manjira) (6), Maner (2), Nira (1), Wainganga (8), Wardha (6), Kolar (1), Kanhan (3), Purna (3), Indravati (2), Sankhani (1), Nakkavagu (1), Vamsadhara (1), Darna (5), Bindusar (1), Penganga (3), Kinnersani (1), Sabari (1) and Wena (2). The ranges of water quality observed in Godavari basin with respect to pH, Conductivity, DO, BOD, COD, Total Coliform (TC) and Faecal Coliform (FC) are presented as minimum, maximum and mean value to assess the extent of water quality variation throughout the year. The detail list of water Quality Monitoring locations on River Godavari and its tributary is given in the Table 15 (a).

Table 15 (a): Water Quality Monitoring locations on River Godavari

Name of Monitoring Station	Statename	Nameofwaterbody
Bindusara at Beed Near Intake Water Pump House, Paligaon, Beed	Maharashtra	Bindusar
Darna at Chehedhi Pumping Station, Chehedhi, Nashik	Maharashtra	Darna
Darna River at Aswali (Darna Dam), Lgatpuri, Nashik	Maharashtra	Darna
Darna at MES Site Pumping Station, Bhagur, Nashik	Maharashtra	Darna
Darna at Bhagur Pumping Stn Near Pandhurli Bridge, Bhagur, Nashik	Maharashtra	Darna
Darna River at Sansari, Nashik	Maharashtra	Darna
Godavari at Mancherial	Andhra Pradesh	Godavari
Godavari at Polavaram	Andhra Pradesh	Godavari
Godavari at Rajahmundry U/s	Andhra Pradesh	Godavari
Godavari at Rajahmundry D/s	Andhra Pradesh	Godavari
Godavari, D/s of Ramanugundam	Andhra Pradesh	Godavari

Godavari at Basara, Adilabad	Andhra Pradesh	Godavari
Godavari at Mancherial, Near Rly Bdg B/c of Rallavagu	Andhra Pradesh	Godavari
Godavari at Ramagundam D/s, Near FCI Intake Well, Karimnagar	Andhra Pradesh	Godavari
Godavari at Godavarikhani, Near Bathing Ghat, Karimnagar	Andhra Pradesh	Godavari
Godavari at Ramagundam U/s, Karimnagar	Andhra Pradesh	Godavari
Godavari at Kamalpur U/s M/S AP Rayons Ltd. Well, Warangal	Andhra Pradesh	Godavari
Godavari at Kamalpur D/s, M/SAP Rayons Ltd. Discharge Pt, Warangal	Andhra Pradesh	Godavari
Godavari at Bhadrachalam U/s Bathing Ghat, Khammam	Andhra Pradesh	Godavari
Godavari at Bhadrachalam D/s Bathing Ghat, Khammam	Andhra Pradesh	Godavari
Godavari at Burgampahad, Khammam	Andhra Pradesh	Godavari
Godavari at Rajamundry U/s of Nalla Channel	Andhra Pradesh	Godavari
Godavari at Rajamundry D/s of Nalla Channel	Andhra Pradesh	Godavari
Godavari at Dhalegaon	Maharashtra	Godavari
Godavari at U/s of Gangapur Dam, Nasikra	Maharashtra	Godavari
Godavari at Panchavati at Ramkund	Maharashtra	Godavari
Godavari at Raheer	Maharashtra	Godavari
Godavari at Nanded	Maharashtra	Godavari
Godavari at Nasik D/s	Maharashtra	Godavari
Godavari at Jaykwadi Dam, Aurnagabad	Maharashtra	Godavari
Godavari at Latur Water Intake Near Pump House at Dhamegaon	Maharashtra	Godavari
Godavari at U/s of Paithan at Paithan Intake Pump House, Jaykwadi	Maharashtra	Godavari
Godavari River at D/s of Paithan at Pathegaon Bridge.	Maharashtra	Godavari
Godavari at U/s of Aurangabad Reservoir, Kaigaon Tokka Nr Kaigaon Bdg	Maharashtra	Godavari
Godavari River at Jalna Intake Water Pump House, Shahabad.	Maharashtra	Godavari
Godavari River Near Someshwar Temple.	Maharashtra	Godavari
Godavari River at Hanuman Ghat, Nashik City.	Maharashtra	Godavari
Godavari River Near Tapovan.	Maharashtra	Godavari
Godavari at Kapila- Godavari Confluence Pt, Tapovan.	Maharashtra	Godavari
Godavari River at Saikheda.	Maharashtra	Godavari
Godavari River at Nandur- Madmeshwar Dam.	Maharashtra	Godavari
Indravati A/c Dantewada River, Nelsonnar, Dantewada.	Chhattisgarh	Indravati
Indravati B/c Godavari at Bhopalpatnam, Dantewada	Chhattisgarh	Indravati
Kanhan D/s of Nagpur	Maharashtra	Kanhan
Kanhan River U/s of M/S Vidharbha Paper Mill, Sinora.	Maharashtra	Kanhan
Kanhan River D/s of M/S Vidharbha Paper Mill, Sinora.	Maharashtra	Kanhan
Kinnerasani A/c of KTPS Ash Pond Effluents, Khammam	Andhra Pradesh	Kinnerasani
Kolar Before Confluence To Kanhan at Kamptee	Maharashtra	Kolar
Maner at Somnapalli	Andhra Pradesh	Maner
Maner at Warangal U/s	Andhra Pradesh	Maner
Manjera at Raipallu	Andhra Pradesh	Manjeera
Manjeera River - Near Ganapathi Sugars, Medak Dist	Andhra Pradesh	Manjeera
River Manjeera at Gowdicharla B/c With Nakkavagu	Andhra Pradesh	Manjeera
River Manjeera at Gowdicharla A/c With Nakkavagu	Andhra Pradesh	Manjeera
Manjra at D/s In Intake Point To Bidar City	Karnataka	Manjeera
Manjra at D/s of Latur Near Latur-Nanded Bridge, Bhatkheda, Latur	Maharashtra	Manjeera
River Nakkavagu, Bachugudem, Medak	Andhra Pradesh	Nakkavagu
Nira at Pulgaon Cotton Mill, Wardha	Maharashtra	Nira
Penganga Near Water Supply Scheme of Umardhed MC Belkhed, Umardhed, Yavatmal	Maharashtra	Penganga
Penganga D/s of Isapur Dam, Isapur, Pusad, Yavatmal	Maharashtra	Penganga
Penganga River at Mehkar-Buldana Road Bridge, Mehkar, Buldana	Maharashtra	Penganga
Purna at Dhupeshwar	Maharashtra	Purna
Purna River A/c of Morna, Nandura Village	Maharashtra	Purna
Purna Nr Achalpur-Amravati Rd Bdg, Asegaon, Chandur Bazar, Amravati	Maharashtra	Purna (Godavari)
Sabari at Kunavaram, Khammam	Andhra Pradesh	Sabari
Shankni River A/c Dankani River Dantewada.	Chhattisgarh	Shankni
River Vamshadhara, Kalingapatnam, Vizianagaram	Andhra Pradesh	Vamshadhara
Wainganga at Balaghat	Madhya Pradesh	Wainganga
Wainganga at Chindwara	Madhya Pradesh	Wainganga

Wainganga at Ashti	Maharashtra	Wainganga
Wainganga After Confluence With Kanhan	Maharashtra	Wainganga
Wainganga River D/s of Ellora Paper Mill.	Maharashtra	Wainganga
Wainganga River U/s of Ellora Paper Mill.	Maharashtra	Wainganga
Wainganga U/s of Gaurav Paper Mills, Near Jackwell.	Maharashtra	Wainganga
Wainganga D/s of Gaurav Paper Mills, Near Jackwell.	Maharashtra	Wainganga
Wardha at Rajura Bridge	Maharashtra	Wardha
Wardha at Confluence Point of Penganga & Wardha at Juad.	Maharashtra	Wardha
Wardha River D/s of ACC Ghuggus.	Maharashtra	Wardha
Wardha River at D/s of Erai River, Hadasti, Chandrapur	Maharashtra	Wardha
Wardha River at U/s of Erai River Hadasti, Chandrapur	Maharashtra	Wardha
Wardha River at U/s of Acc Ghuggus, Chandrapur	Maharashtra	Wardha
Wena River at U/s of Mohata Mills, Near Railway Bridge, Hinganghat	Maharashtra	Wena
Wena at D/s of Mohata Mills, Nr Rd Brg On Hinganghat-Wadner Road	Maharashtra	Wena

15.2.1 Water Quality of River Godavari

Water quality of River Godavari is presented in Annexure-I Table 15.1. The summary of water quality of River Godavari with respect to pH, Conductivity, Dissolved oxygen (DO), Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total Coliform (TC) and Faecal Coliform (FC) is given below:

pH: -

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.
- pH is observed in the range of 6.0 to 9.2.
- Lower values of pH are found at
 - Rajahmundry U/s & D/s Nalla Channel (6.0)
 - Rajahmundry D/s (6.3) in Andhra Pradesh
 - Near Tapovan (6.2) in Maharashtra
- Higher values of pH are found at
 - D/s of Paithan (9.2)
 - Nashik D/s, Hunuman Ghat at Nashik and Near Tapovan (8.9)
 - Kapila Godavari Confluence Point at Tapovan (8.8)
 - U/s of Gangapur Dam at Nashik (8.7) in Maharashtra
 - D/s of Ramagundam and Ramagundam D/s near FCI Intake well at Karimnagar (8.9)
 - Mancherial and Ramagundam U/s (8.8)
 - Mancherial near Rly Bdg B/c of Rallavagu (8.7)
 - Bhadrachalam U/s (8.6) in Andhra Pradesh

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of conductivity for irrigation is 2250 μ mhos/cm.
- Conductivity varies from 115 to 3169 μ mhos/cm.
- Highest value of conductivity is observed at Jalna Intake Water Pump House, Shahabad in Maharashtra.

Dissolved Oxygen: -

- The criteria for DO should be more than 4 mg/l.
- DO ranges from 3.2 to 12.3 mg/l.

- The minimum value of DO (3.2 mg/l) is observed at Raheer in Maharashtra and Burgampahad, Khammam in Andhra Pradesh.
- Other location having low DO are
 - Dhalegaon (3.3 mg/l)
 - Jayakwadi Dam, Aurangabad (3.4 mg/l)
 - U/s & D/s of Paithan (3.7 mg/l)
 - Latur Water Intake at Jayakwadi & Jalna Intake Water Pump House (3.8 mg/l)
 - Kapila-Godavari Confluence point at Tapovan and U/s of Aurangabad at Kaigaon Tokka (3.9 mg/l) in Maharashtra
 - Godavarikhani (3.5 mg/l)
 - Basara at Adilabad (3.9 mg/l) in Andhra Pradesh

Biochemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- BOD ranges from 0.0 to 26 mg/l.
- High values of BOD are observed at
 - Tapovan (26.0 mg/l)
 - Kapila-Godavari confluence point at Tapovan (22.0 mg/l)
 - Panchavati at Ramkund (16 mg/l)
 - Nasik D/s and Hanumanghat at Nashik (14 mg/l)
 - U/s of Gangapur Dam at Nasik (12.0 mg/l)
 - Near Someshwar Temple (10 mg/l)
 - Saikheda (8.0 mg/l)
 - Dhalegaon (7.2 mg/l)
 - Nandur at Madmeshwar Dam (7.0 mg/l)
 - Paithan U/s and Jayakwadi Dam at Aurangabad (5.4 mg/l)
 - Paithan D/s, Jalna at Shahabad and U/s Aurangabad at Kaigaon Tokka (5.2 mg/l)
 - Latur (5.0 mg/l) in Maharashtra
 - Godavarikhani (7.0 mg/l)
 - Mancherial B/c to Raghavallu (6.4 mg/l)
 - Ramagundam U/s (6.3 mg/l)
 - Burgampahad (6.2 mg/l)
 - Mancherial (5.8 mg/l)
 - Ramagundam D/s (5.1 mg/l)
 - Bhadrachalam (5.0 mg/l) in Andhra Pradesh

Faecal Coliform: -

- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml.
- Faecal Coliform (FC) ranges from Nil to 340MPN/100 ml and is confirming with the water quality criteria.

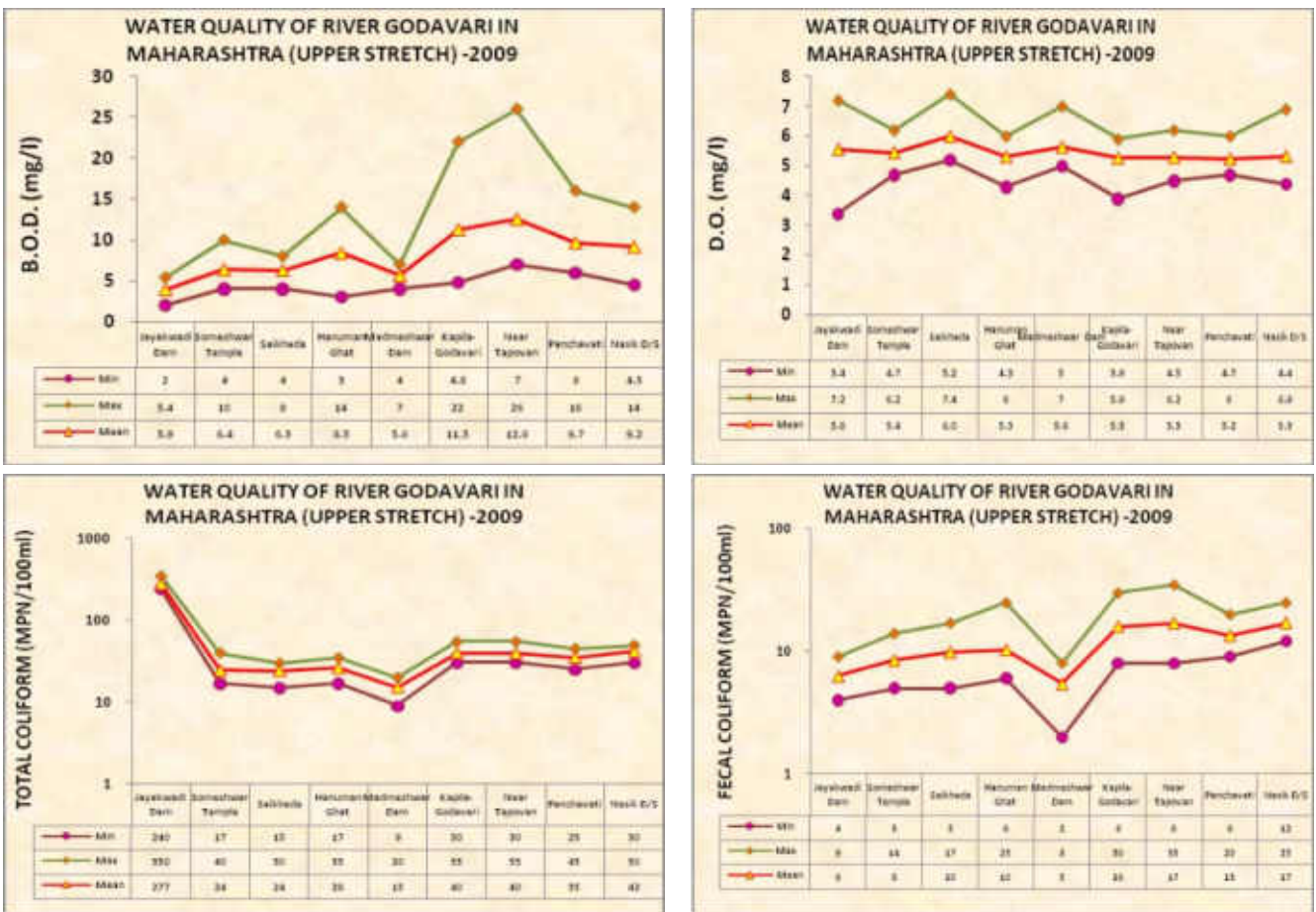
Total Coliform: -

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- The Total Coliform count varies from 5 to 16,000 MPN/100 ml.
- High values are observed at

- Mancherial (16,000 MPN/100 ml)
- Bhadrachalam D/s (9000 MPN/100 ml) in Andhra Pradesh.

The sources of pollution are domestic and industrial wastewater from the large cities in Maharashtra and Mancherial, Ramgundam, Rajahmundry, Godavarikhani, Burgampahad and Bhadrachalam cities in Andhra Pradesh. Depletion of dissolved oxygen has been reported due to addition of sewage into the river besides bacteriological pollution. To maintain the desired water quality uses of the River Godavari in these stretches, the municipalities need to treat their wastewater and the industries to install effluent treatment plants (ETP) before discharging into the rivers for sustaining the desired level of water quality. The spatial trend of River Godavari with respect to BOD, DO, Total Coliform, Faecal Coliform and Conductivity is presented in Figure 15.1 to 15.4.

Figure 15.1: Spatial Trend of River Godavari in Maharashtra (Upper Stretch)



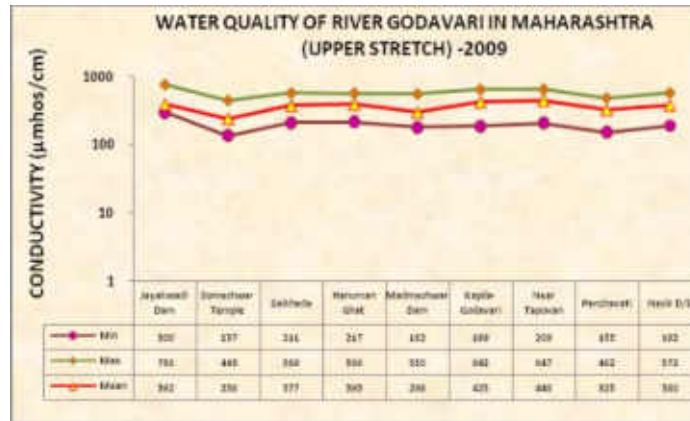
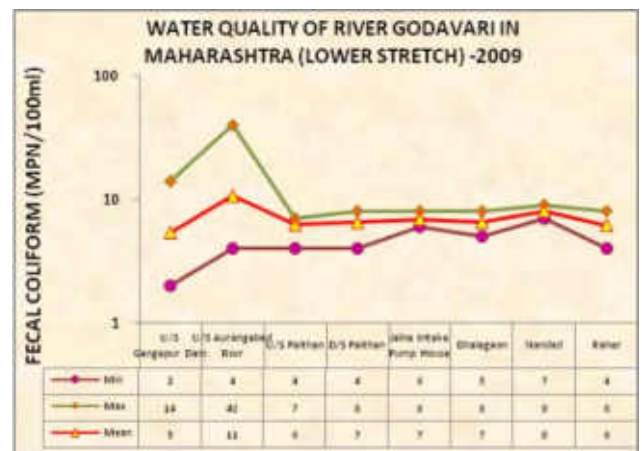
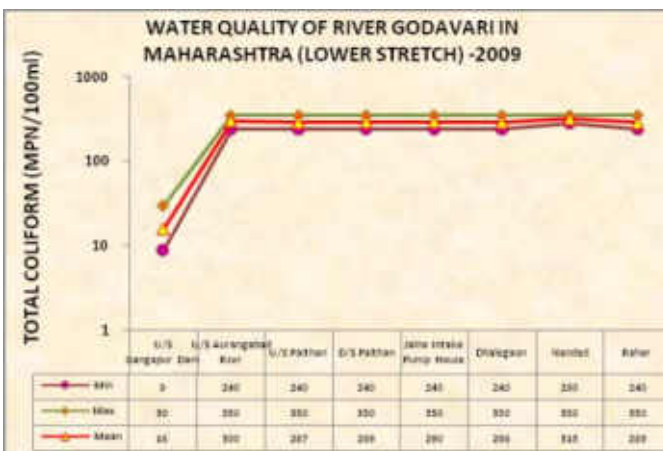
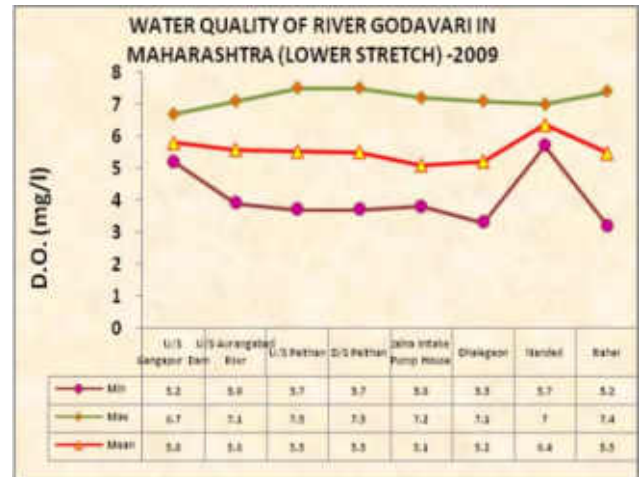
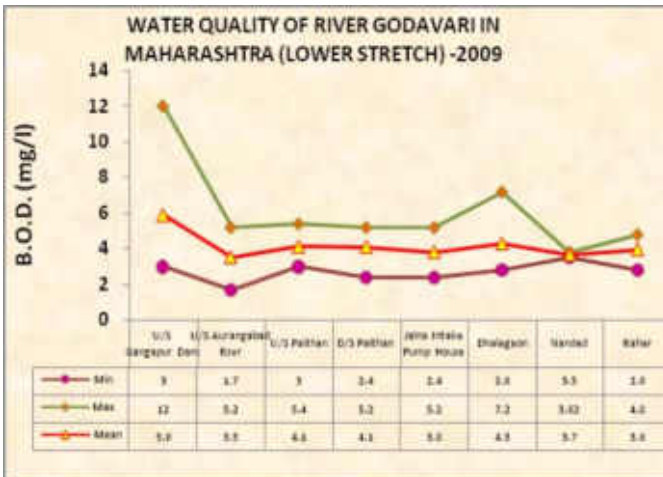


Figure 15.2: Spatial Trend of River Godavari in Maharashtra (Lower Stretch)



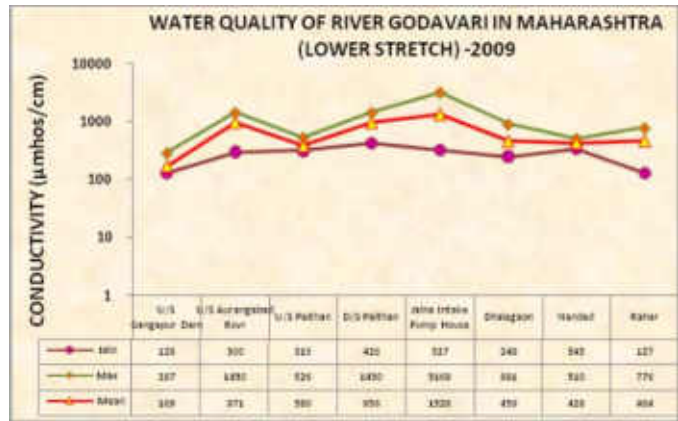
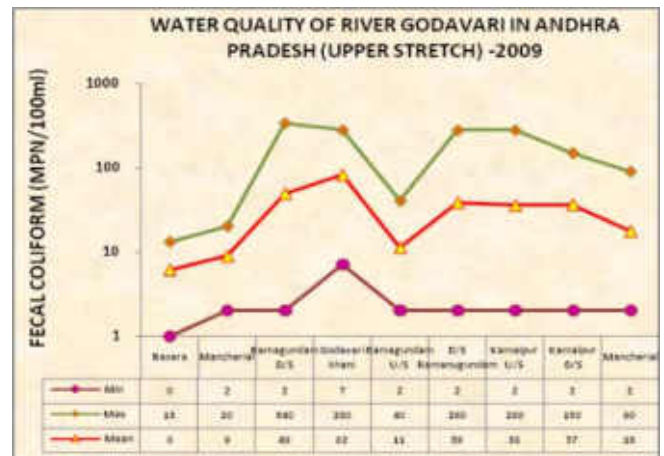
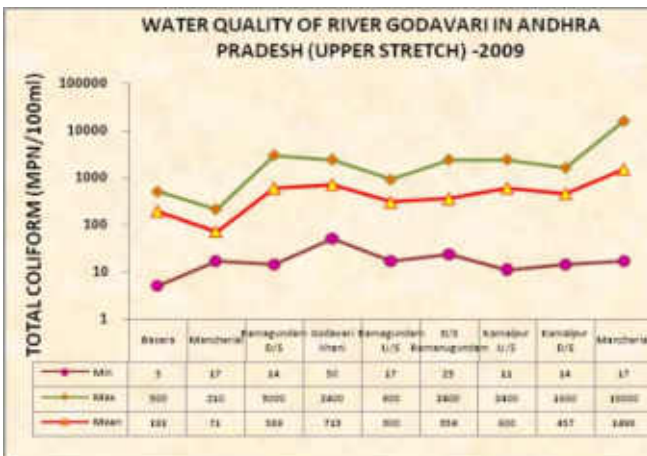
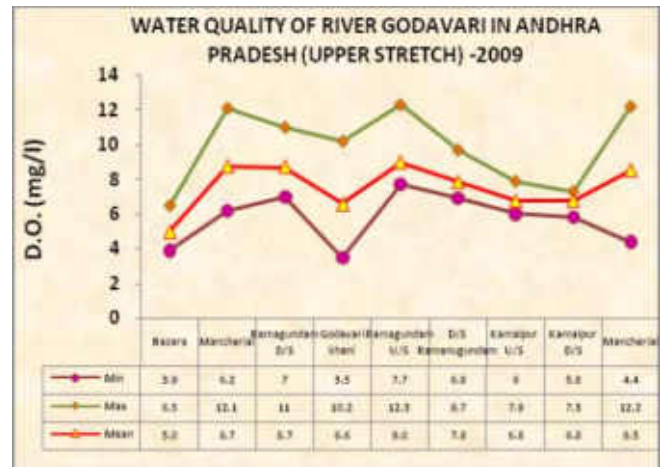
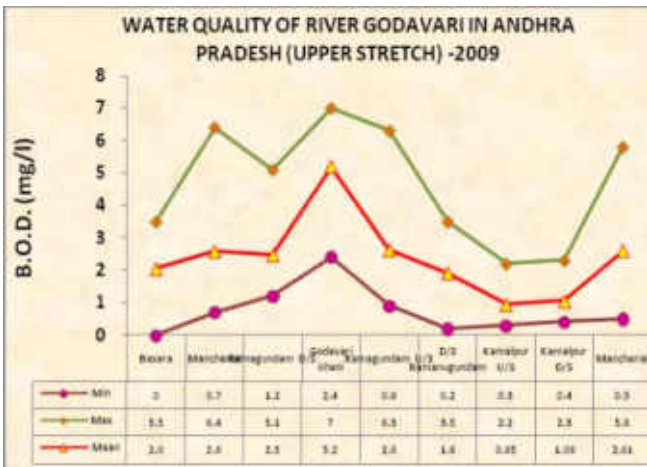


Figure 15.3: Spatial Trend of River Godavari in Andhra Pradesh (Upper Stretch)



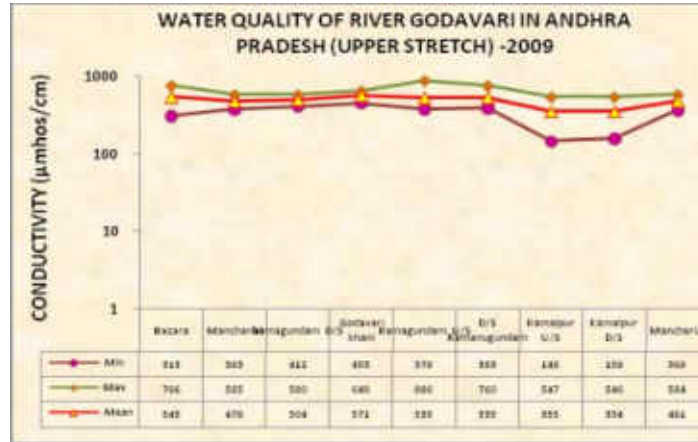
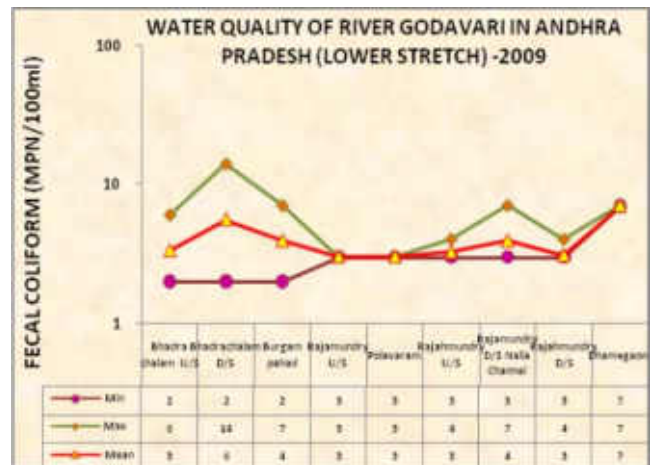
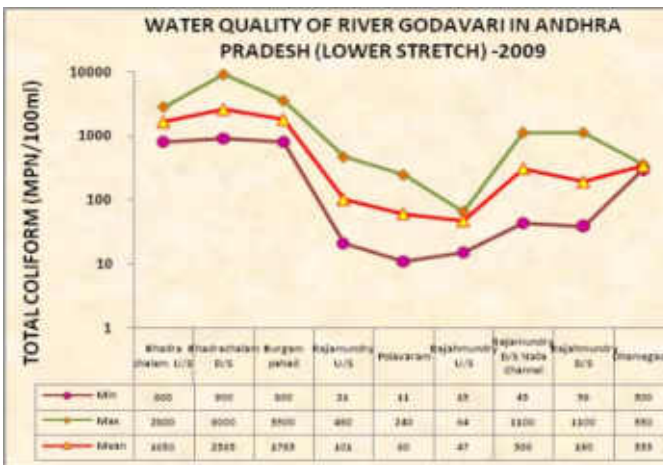
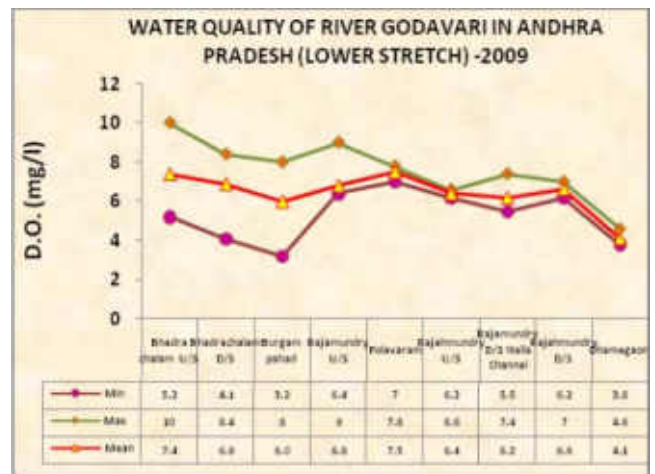
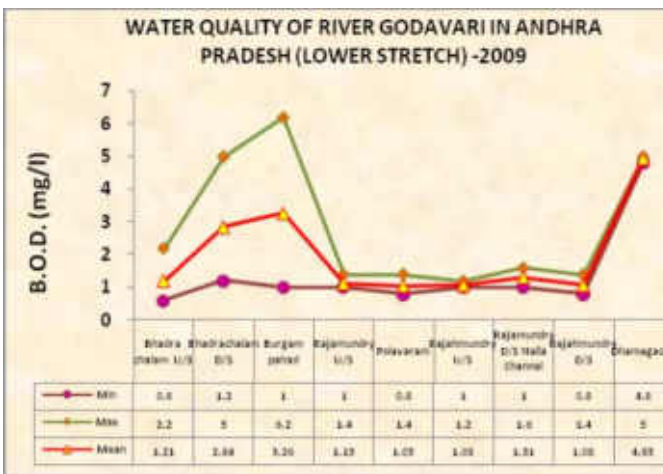


Figure 15.4: Spatial Trend of River Godavari in Andhra Pradesh (Lower Stretch)



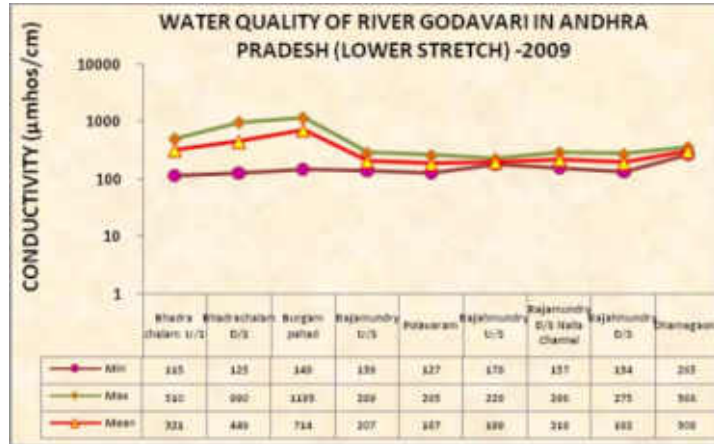
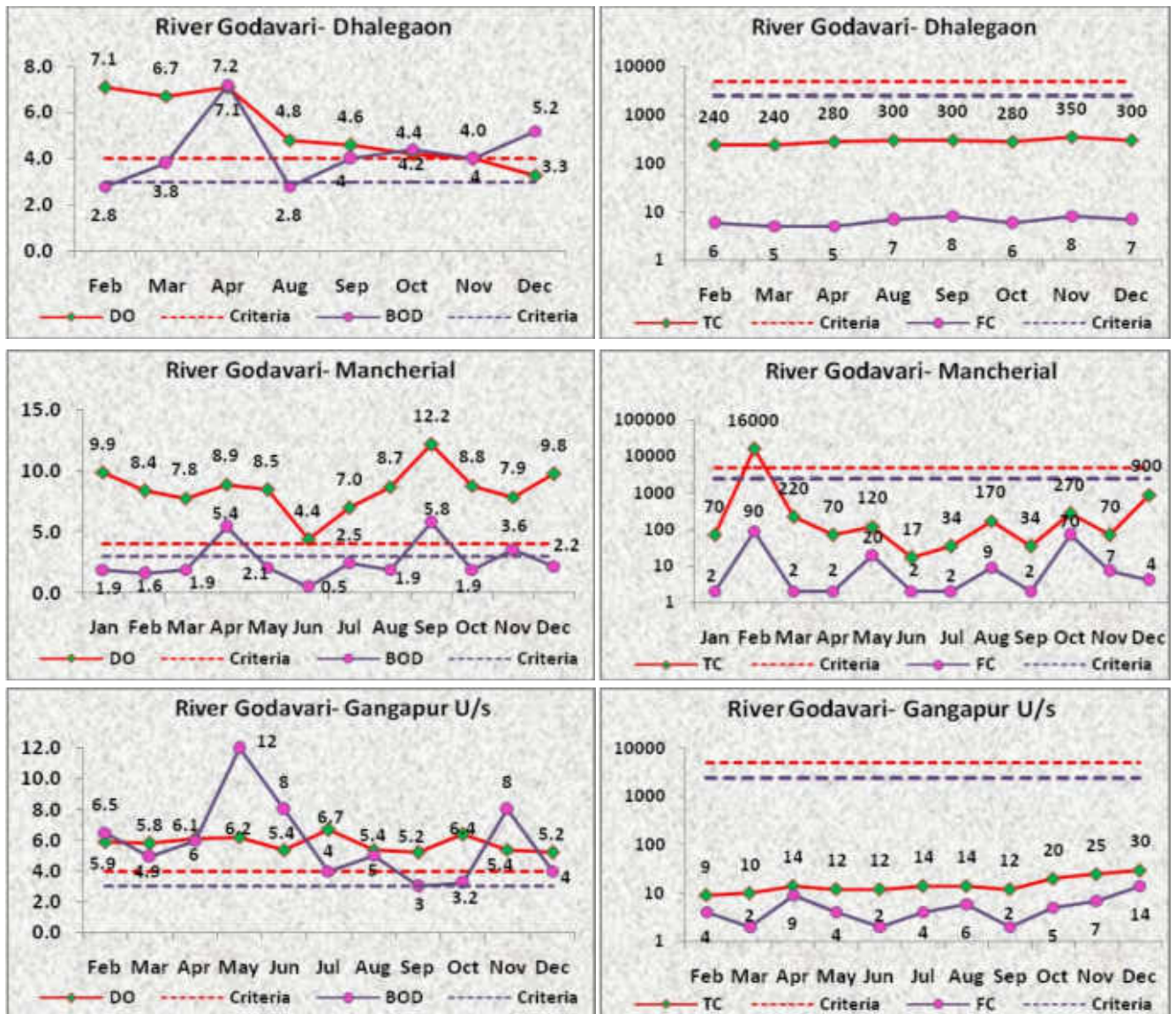
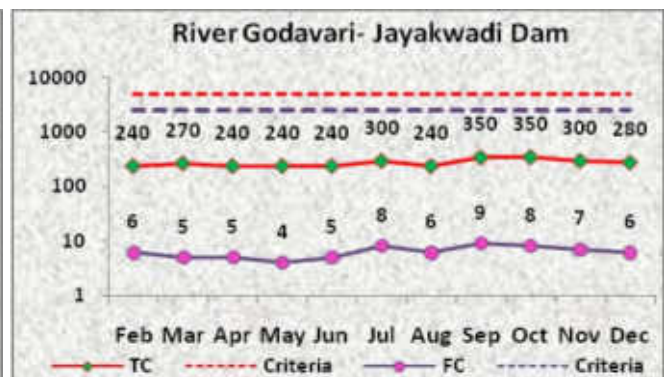
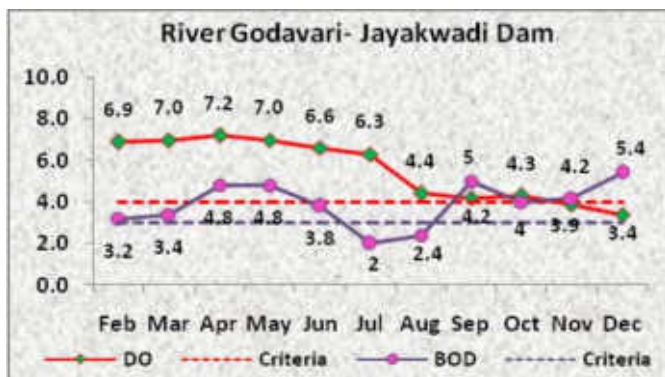
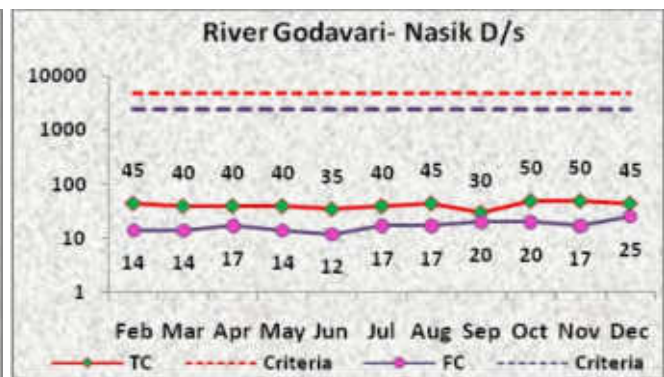
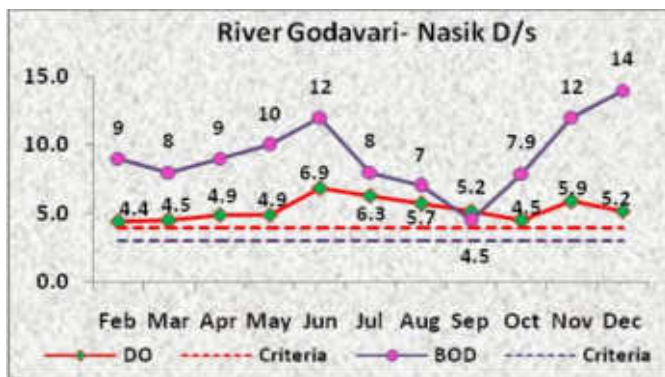
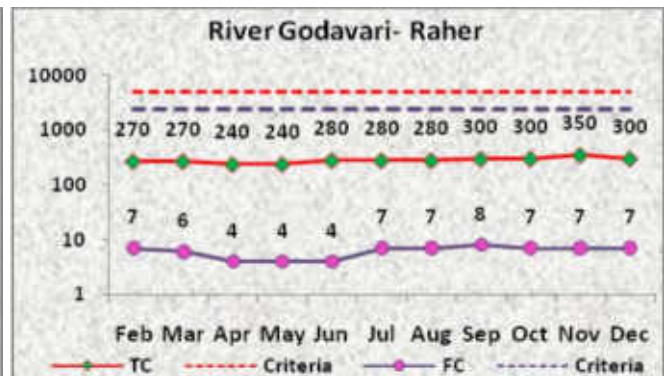
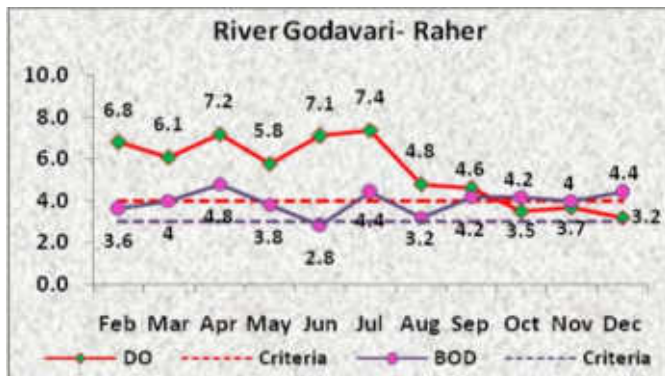
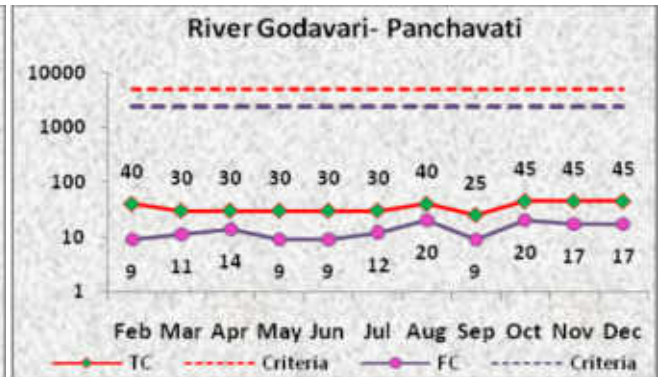
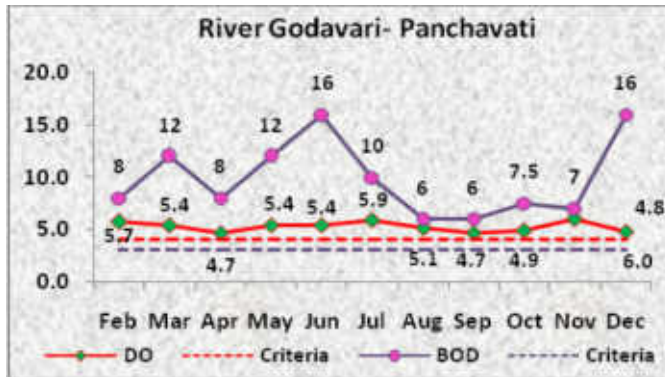
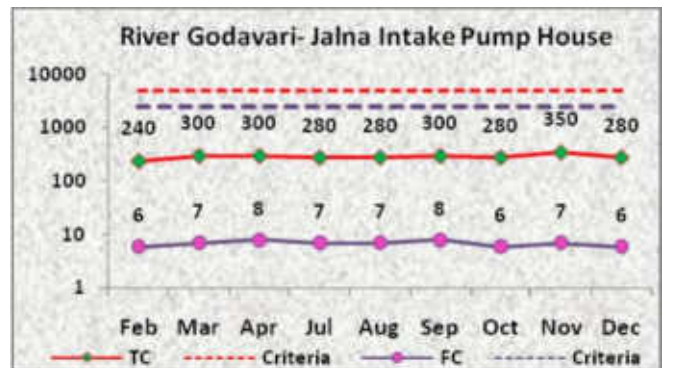
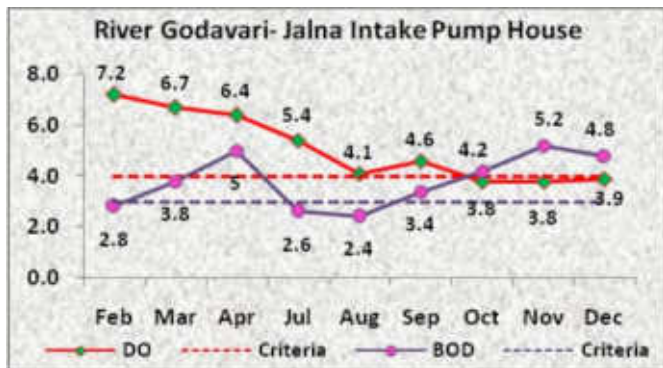
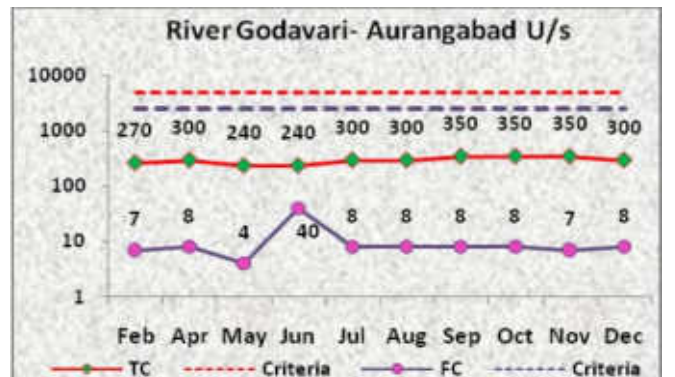
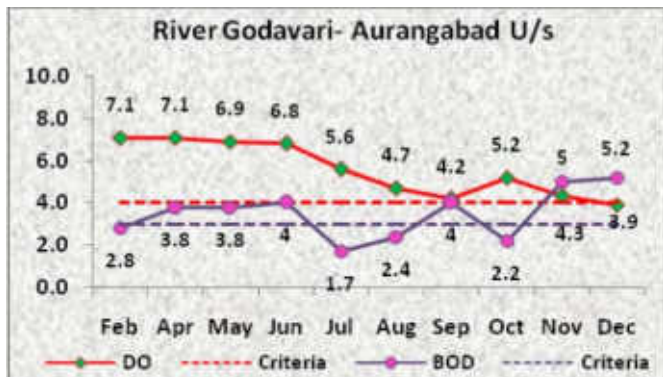
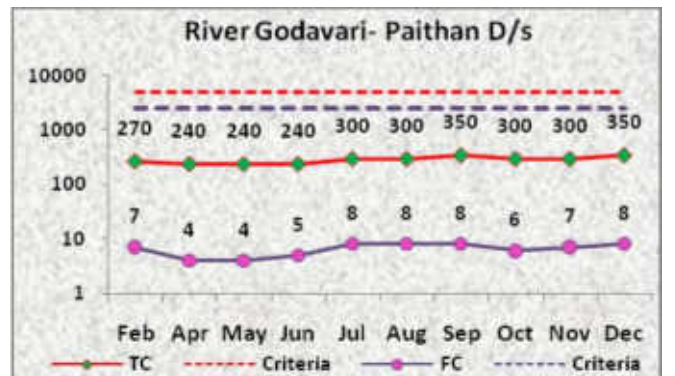
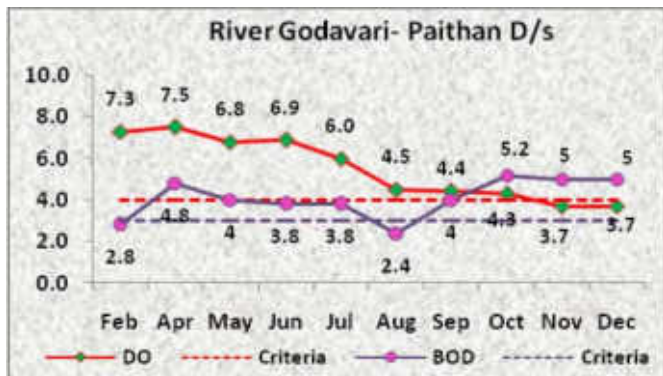
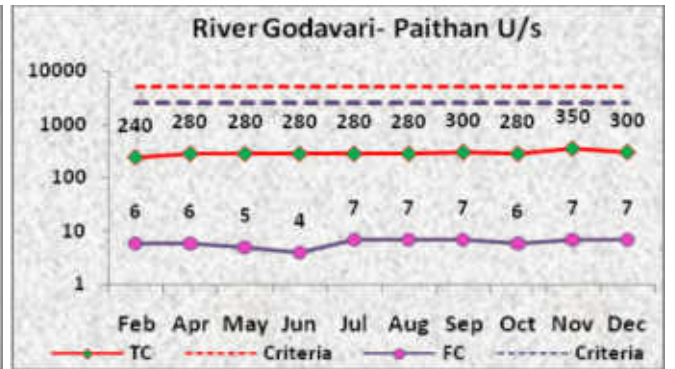
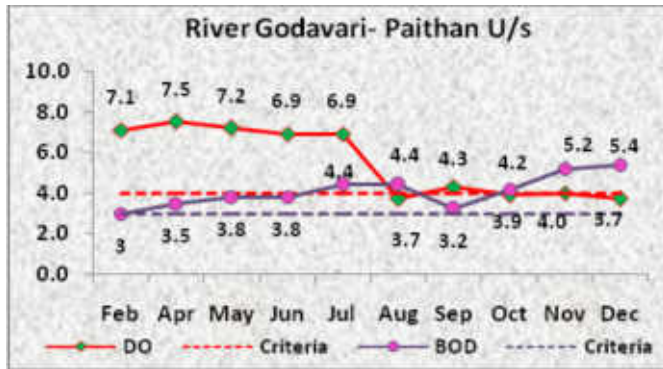
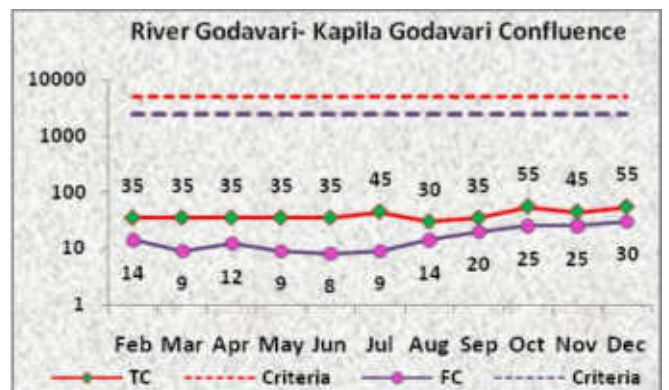
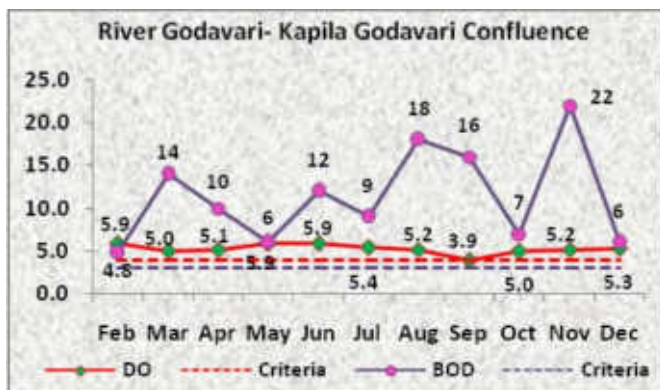
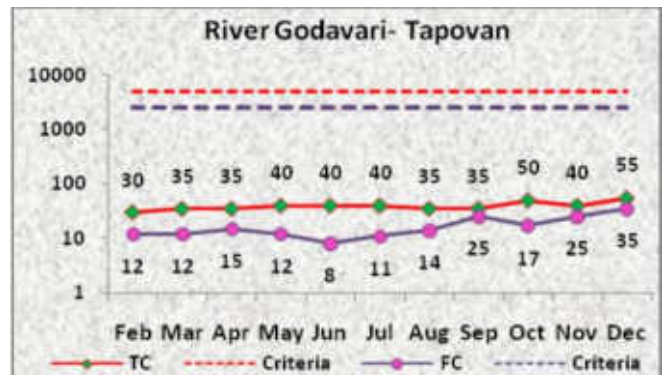
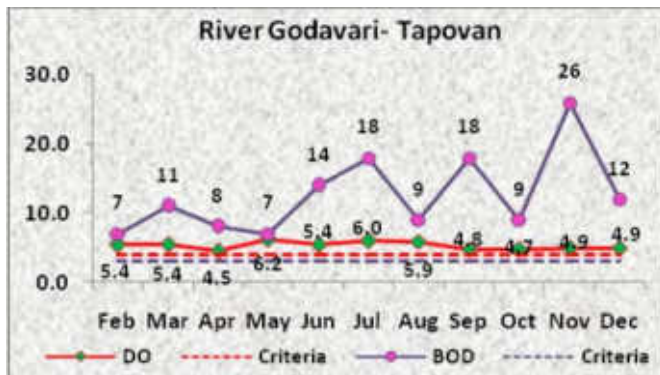
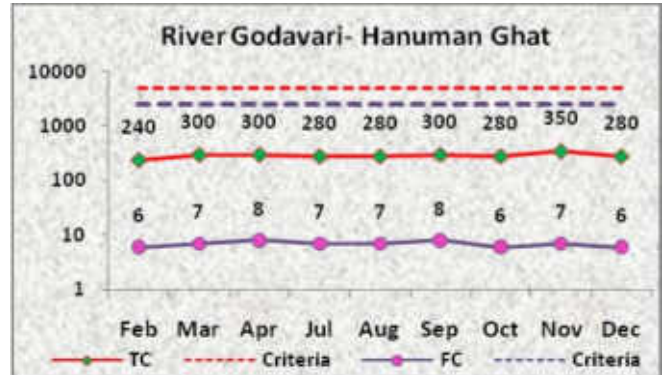
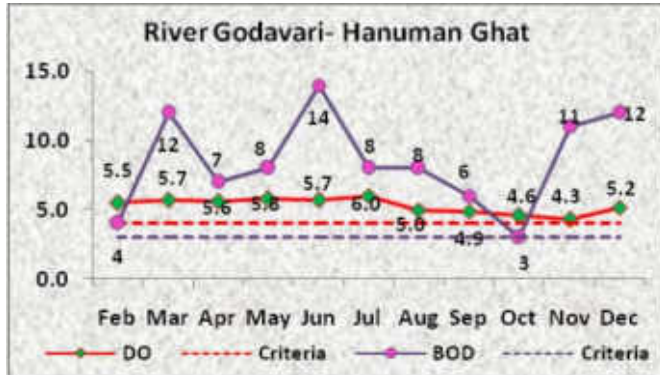
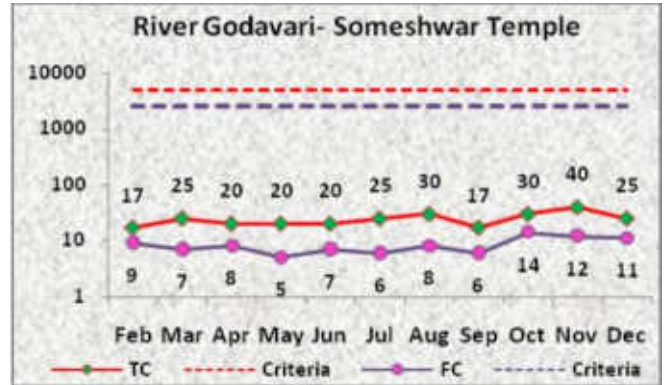
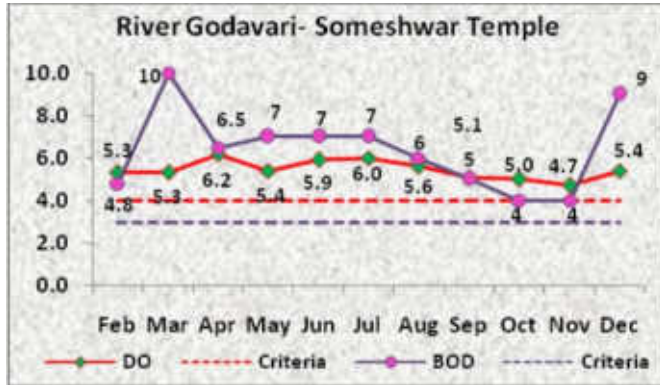


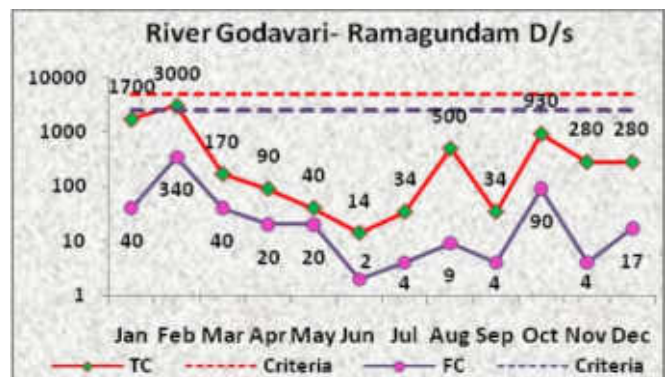
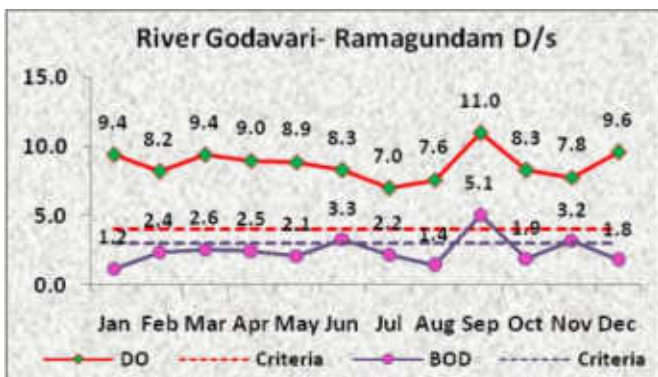
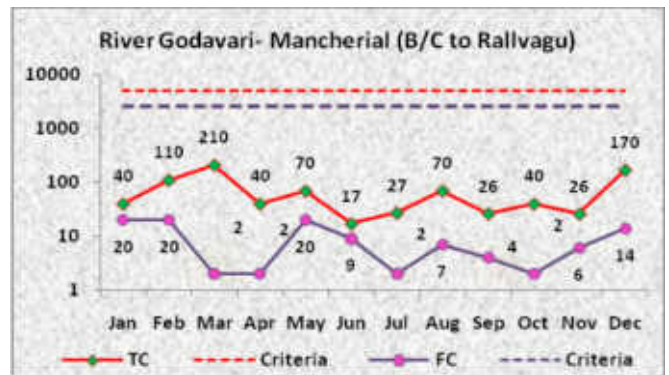
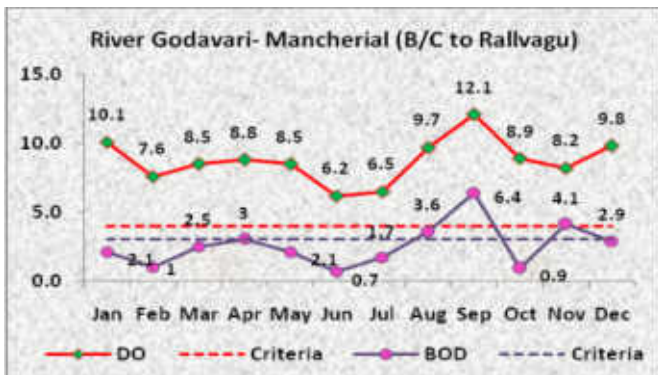
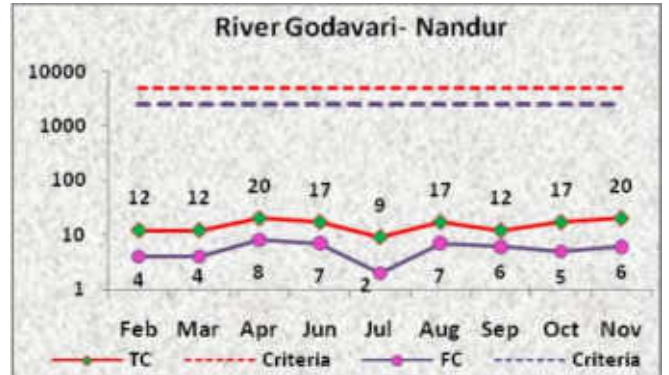
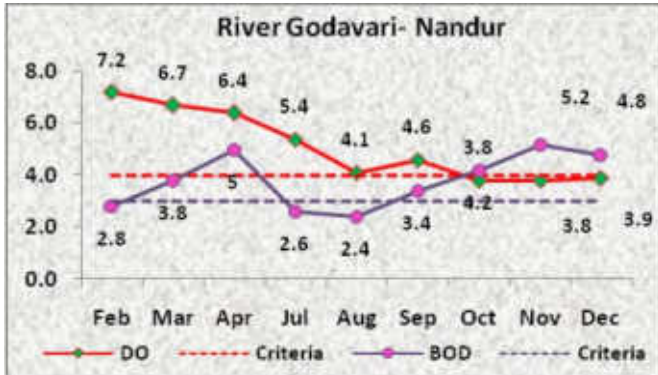
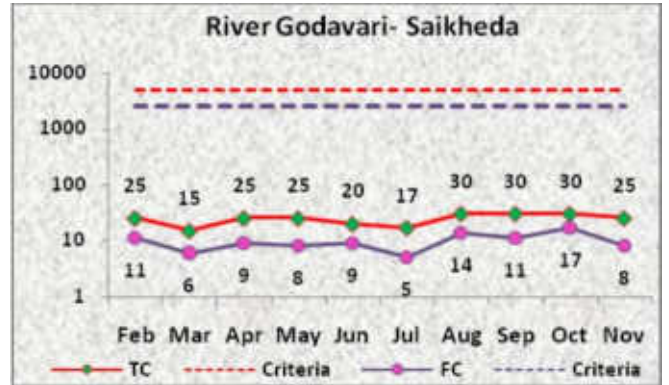
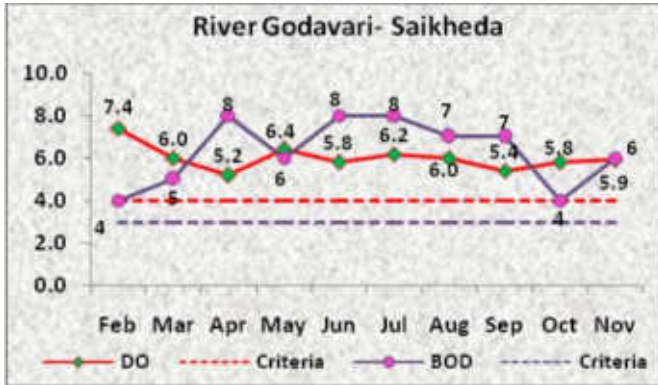
Figure 15.5: Temporal Trend of Water Quality of River Godavari

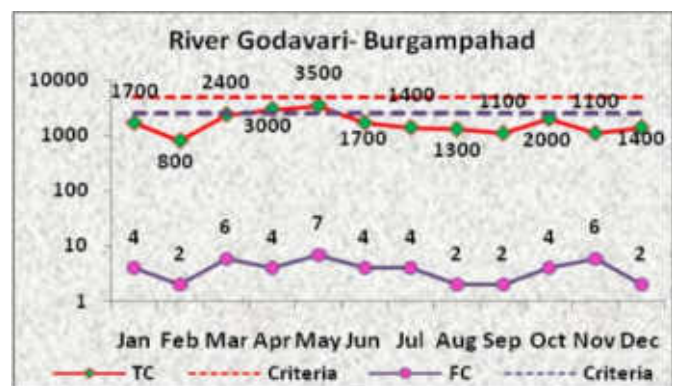
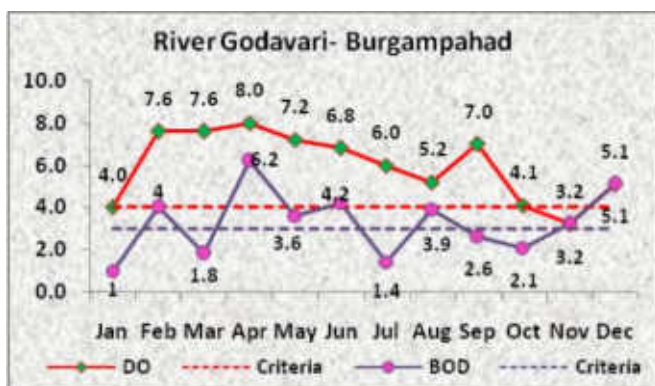
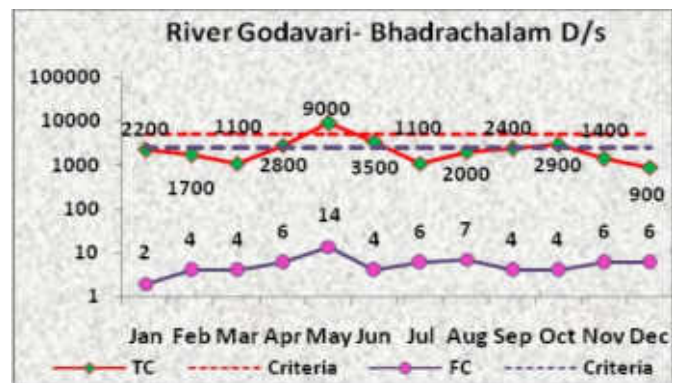
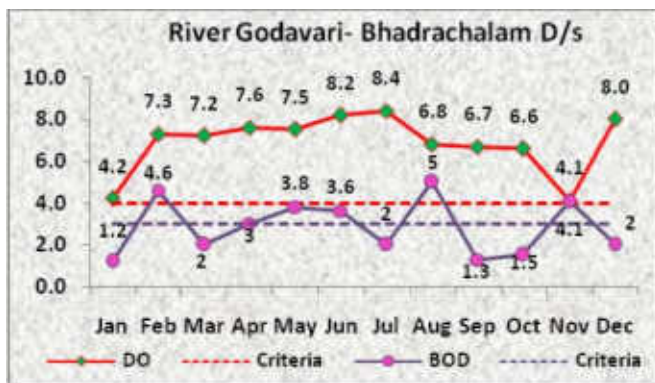
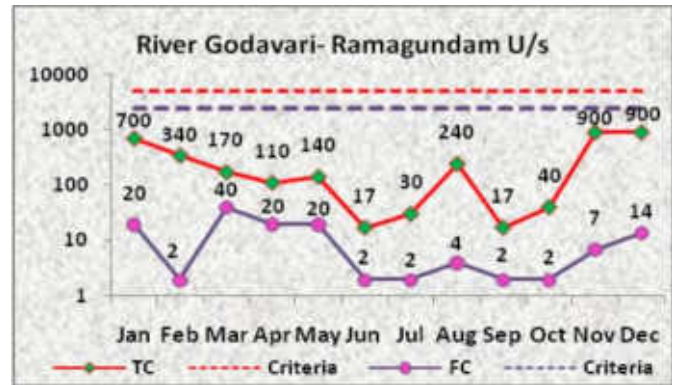
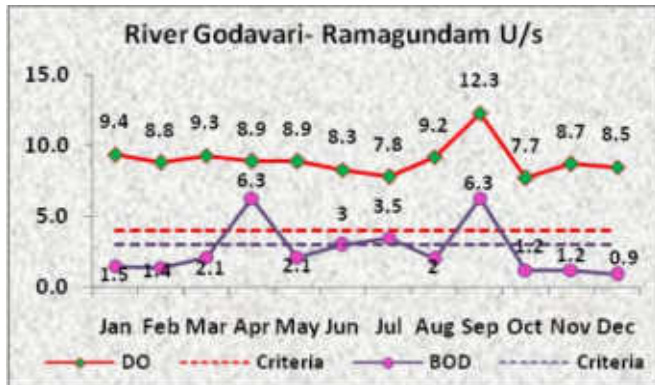
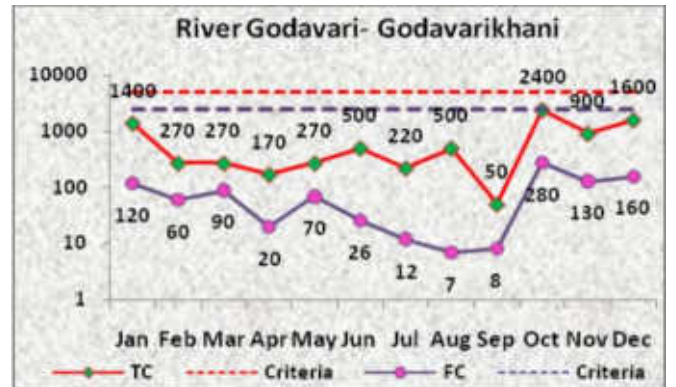
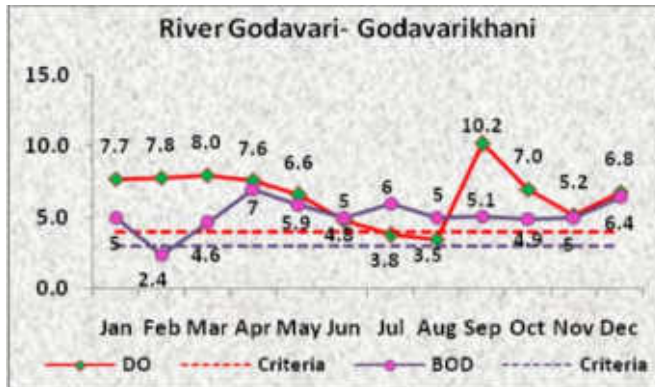












15.2.2 Water Quality of tributary streams Indravati, Shankini, Manjeera, Maner, Wardha, Wainganga, Kolar, Kanhan, Purna & Nira

Manjira is a tributary of Godavari River. Nizam Sagar was constructed across the Manjira River between Achampeta and Banjapalle villages of the Nizamabad district in Andhra Pradesh, India. The most outstanding feature of the project is the gigantic masonry dam sprawling across the river for 3 kilometers. Singur Reservoir on Manjira River in Medak District is a sustained drinking water source of Hyderabad, India. The Manjira river is the main drinking water source for the Medak and Nizamabad districts as well as the adjoining twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad.

The Wardha River is one of the biggest rivers in Vidarbha region in India. Wardha originates at an altitude of 777 meters Satpura Range near Multai in Betul District of Madhya Pradesh. From the origin it flows 32 km in Madhya Pradesh and then enters into Maharashtra. After traversing 528 km, it joins Wainganga together called Pranahita, which ultimately flows into the Godavari River.

The Wainganga originates about 12 km from Mundara village of Seoni district in the southern slopes of the Satpura Range of Madhya Pradesh, and flows south through Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra in a very winding course of approximately 576 kilometers. After joining the Wardha, the united stream, known as the Pranahita, ultimately falls into the River Godavari. The river has developed extensive flood plains with sweeping graceful meanders and low alluvial flats and meander terraces. The river has high banks 10 to 15 m on either side. The Wainganga river receives numerous tributaries on either bank and drains the western, central and eastern regions of the Chandrapur, Gadchiroli, Bhandara, Gondia and Nagpur districts of Maharashtra. The chief tributaries of the Wainganga are the Garhavi, Khobragadi, Kathani and Potphondi on the western bank and Andhari on the eastern bank.

Water quality of tributary streams Indravati, Shankini, Manjeera, Maner, Wardha, Wainganga, Kolar, Kanhan, Purna & Nira is presented in Annexure-I Table 15.2. The summary of water quality of tributary streams Indravati, Shankini, Manjeera, Maner, Wardha, Wainganga, Kolar, Kanhan, Purna & Nira with respect to pH, Conductivity, Dissolved oxygen (DO), Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total Coliform (TC) and Faecal Coliform (FC) is given below:

pH: -

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.
- pH is observed in the range of 6.7 to 8.9.
- Higher values of pH are found in
 - Nira at Pulgaon Cotton Mill (8.9)
 - River wainganga at Asthi (8.8)
 - Purna at Dhupeshwar (8.7)
 - Kanhan at U/s of M/s Vidarbha Paper Mills in Sinora and Wainganga at U/s of Gaurav Paper Mills near Jackwell & U/s of ACC Ghuggus (8.6) in Maharashtra

- River Manjeera at Ganapathy Sugars in Medak (8.9) and Raipallu (8.6) in Andhra Pradesh

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of conductivity for irrigation is 2250 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$.
- Conductivity varies from 163 to 3087 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$ and is meeting the criteria.
- Conductivity is not meeting the desired criteria in River Purna A/c of Morna, Nandura Village in Maharashtra.

Dissolved Oxygen: -

- The criteria for DO should be more than 4 mg/l.
- DO ranges from 2.9 to 9.5 mg/l.
- The lower value of DO is observed in
 - River Manjeera at Ganapathy Sugars in Medak & Gowdicharla B/c to Nakkavagu (2.9 mg/l), Raipallu & Gowdicharla A/c to Nakkavagu (3.0 mg/l) in Andhra Pradesh
 - Kanhan at U/s of M/s Vidarbha Paper Mills in Sinora (3.0 mg/l)
 - Wainganga A/c with Kanhan and Wardha at Confluence point of Penganga & Wardha at Juad (3.4 mg/l) in Maharashtra

Biochemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- BOD ranges from 0.0 to 32 mg/l.
- High values of BOD are observed in
 - River Wainganga A/c with Kanhan (32 mg/l)
 - Kanhan at Sinora D/s of M/S Vidharbha Paper Mills (27 mg/l)
 - Nira at Pulgaon Cotton Mills, Wardha (23 mg/l)
 - Wainganga D/s of Ellora Paper Mills (18 mg/l)
 - Kolar B/c Kanhan at Kamptee and Purna A/c of Morna at Nandura (16 mg/l)
 - Kanhan D/s of Nagpur (15 mg/l)
 - Wardha at D/s of ACC Ghuggus (14.4 mg/l)
 - Wainganga D/s of Gaurav Paper Mills near Jackwell (14 mg/l)
 - Wardha at Rajura Bridge (13.0 mg/l)
 - Kanhan at Sinora U/s of M/s Vidharbha Paper Mills (12 mg/l)
 - Kanhan U/s of Gaurav Paper Mills near Jackwell (10 mg/l)
 - Wainganga at Asthi (10 mg/l)
 - Wardha at confl. pt. of Penganga & Wardha at Juad (9.8 mg/l)
 - Purna at Dhupeshwar (7.0 mg/l)
 - Wainganga U/s of Ellora Paper Mills (6.8 mg/l)

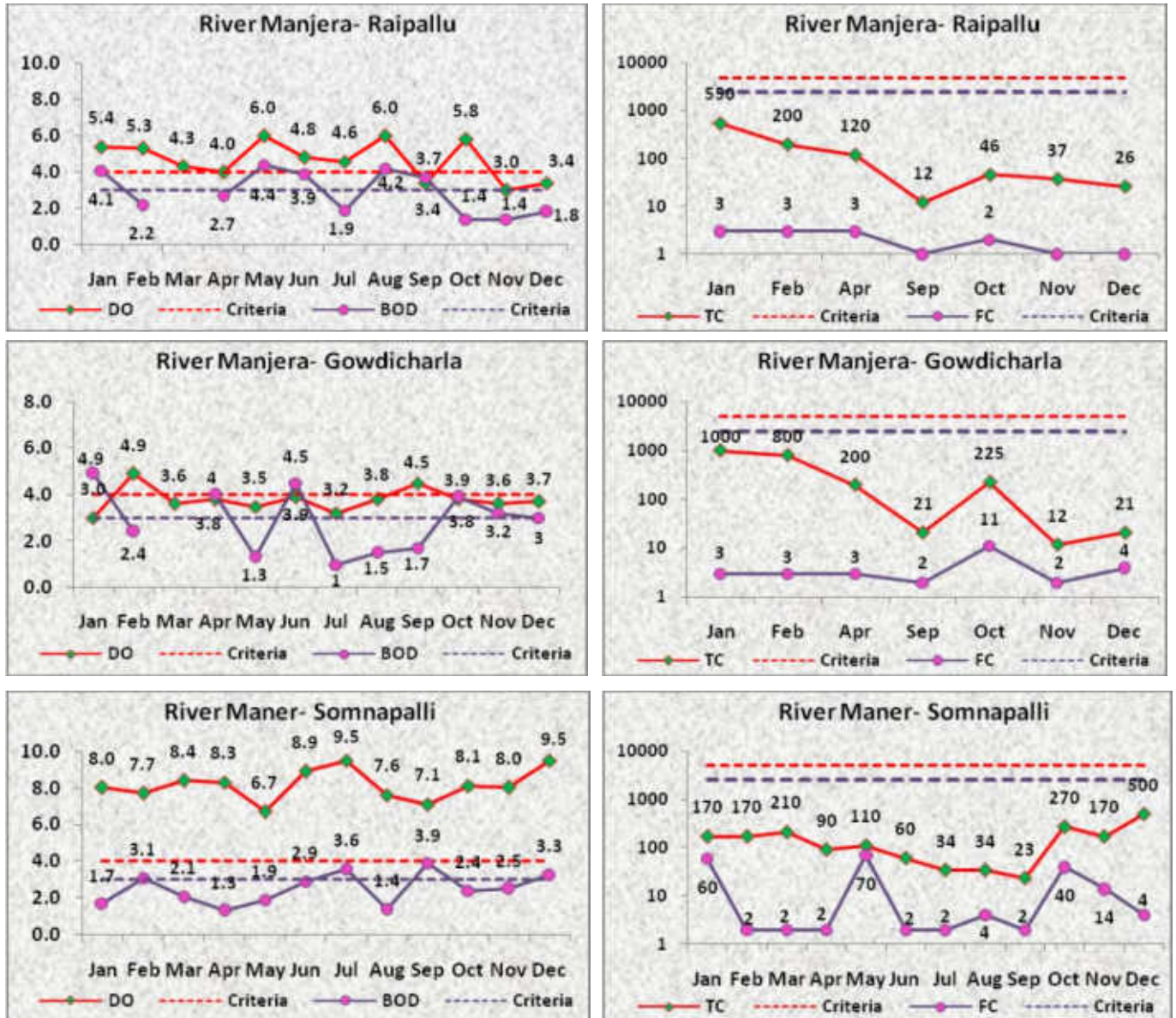
Faecal Coliform: -

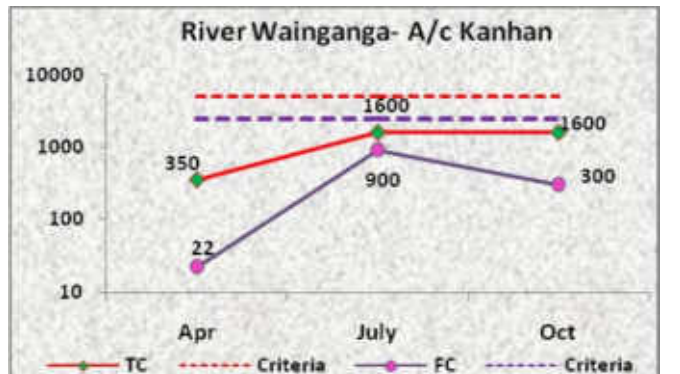
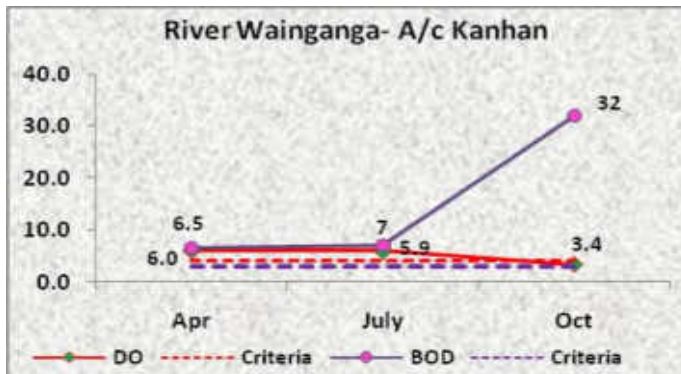
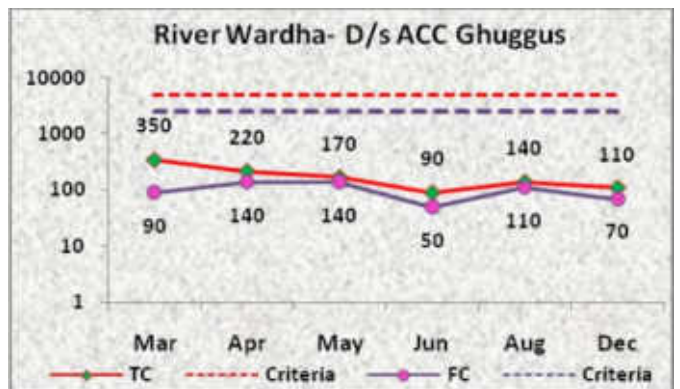
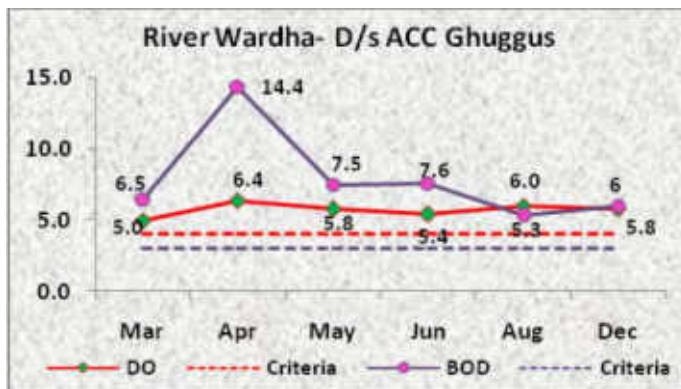
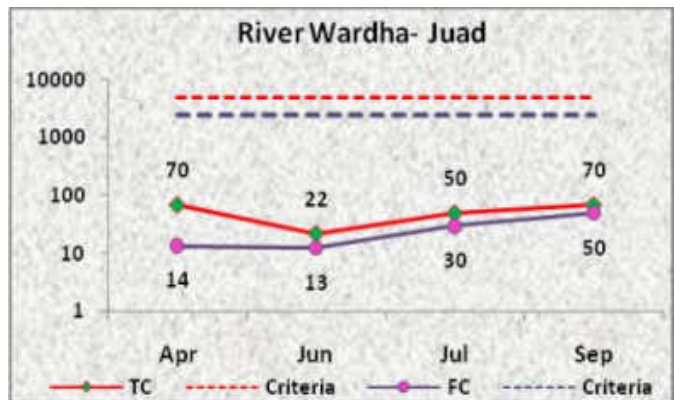
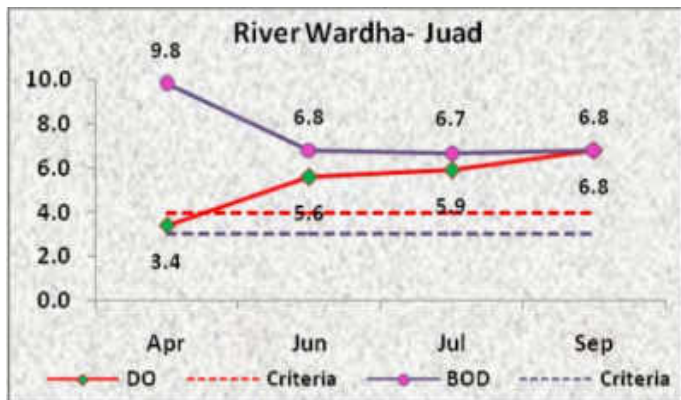
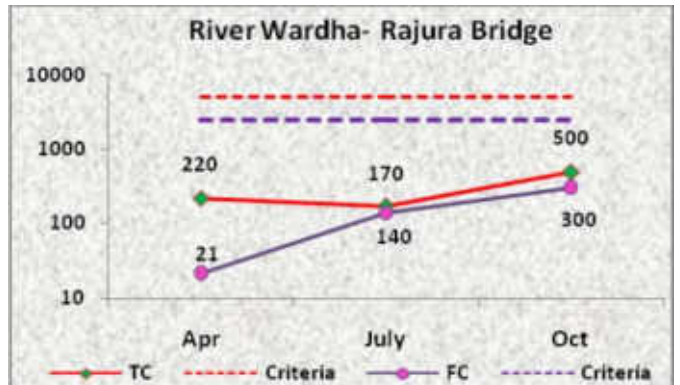
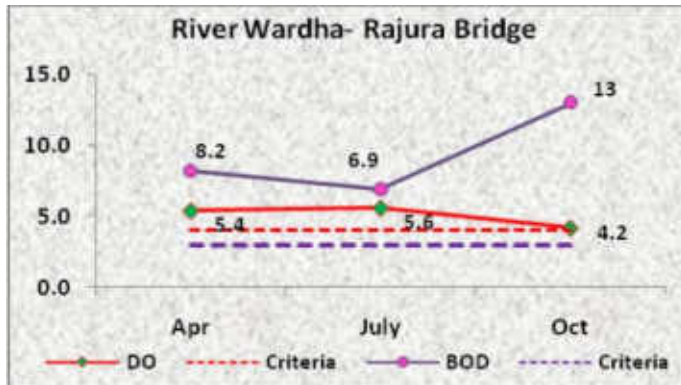
- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml.
- Faecal Coliform (FC) ranges from Nil to 1100 MPN/100 ml and is confirming the water quality criteria.

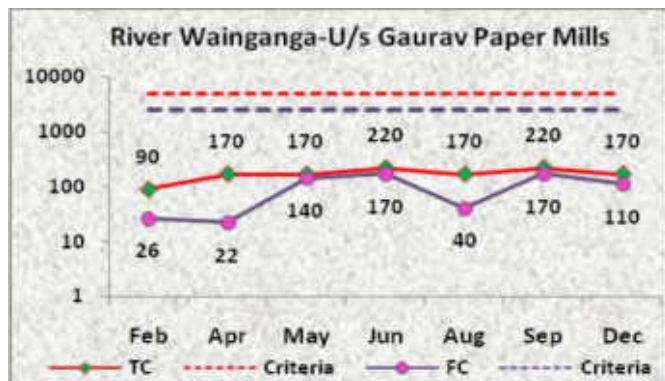
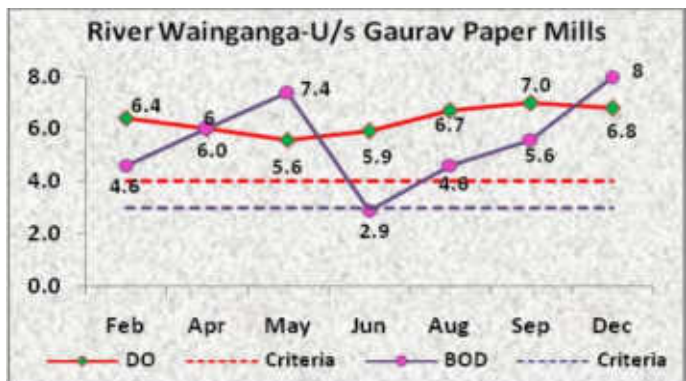
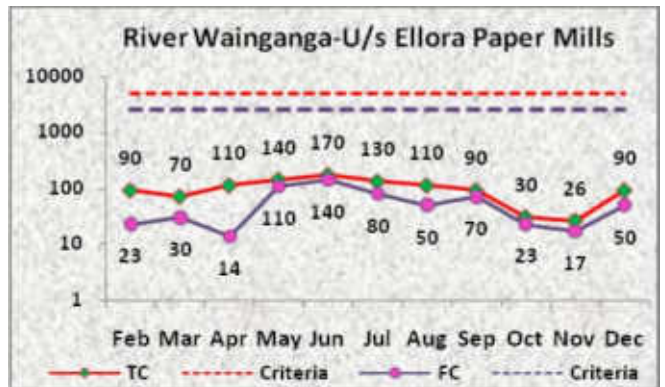
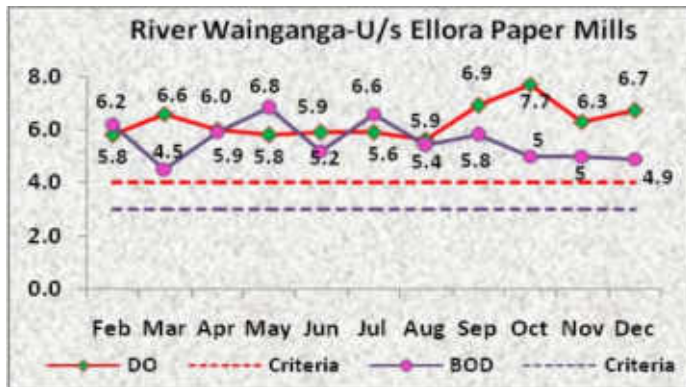
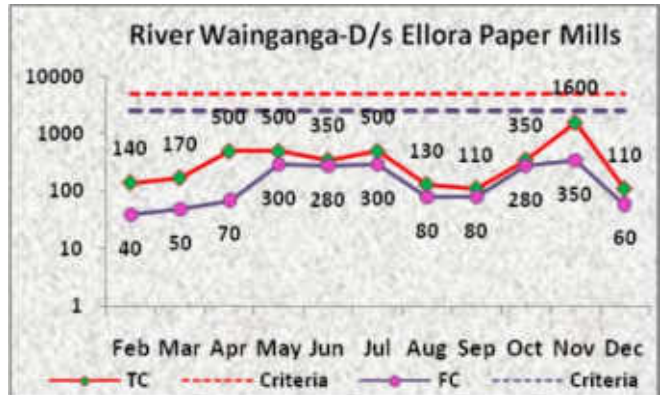
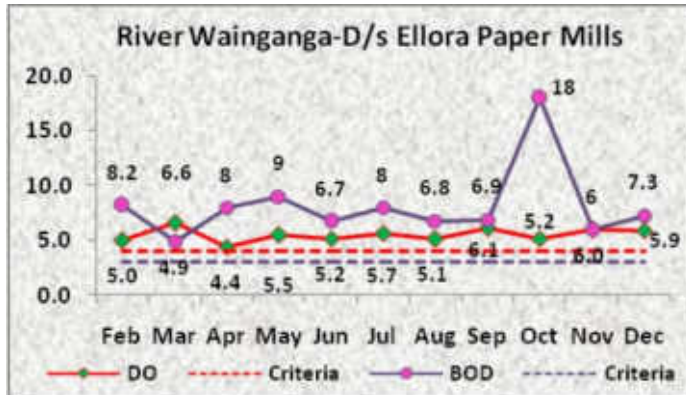
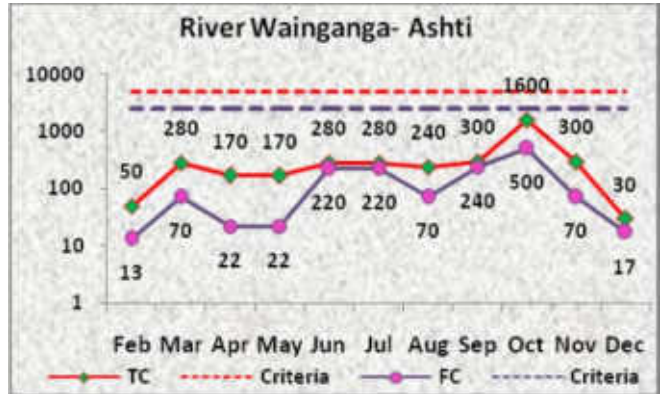
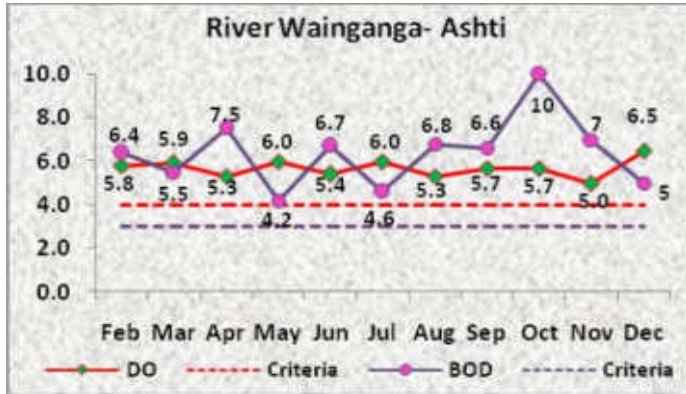
Total Coliform: -

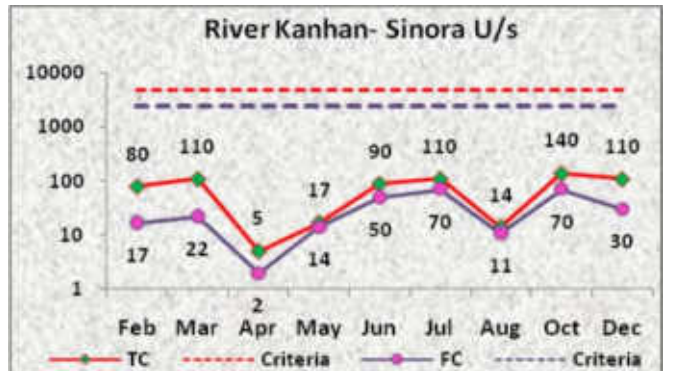
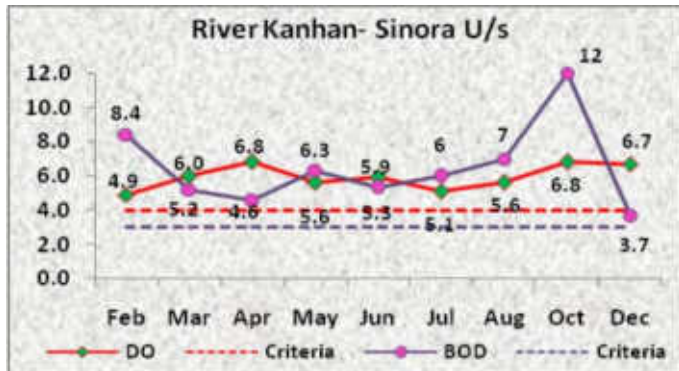
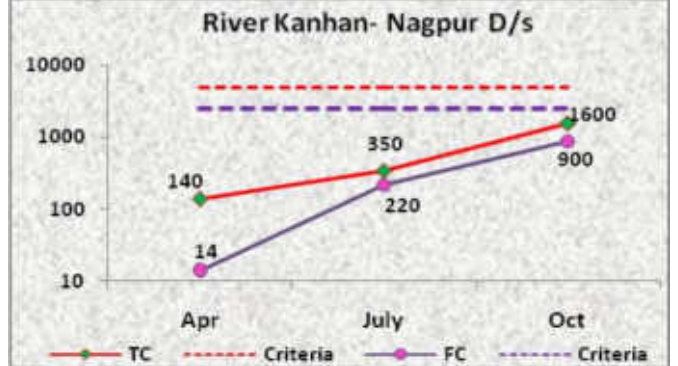
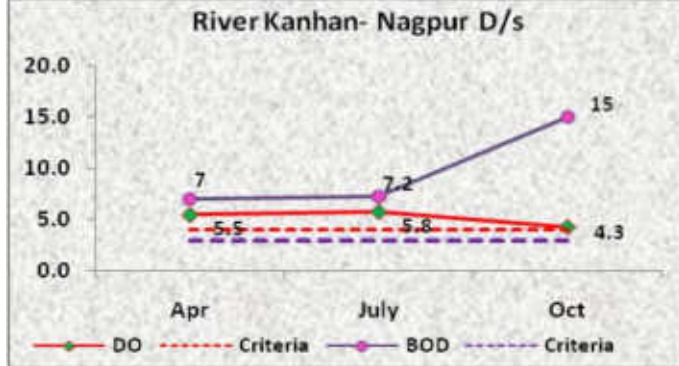
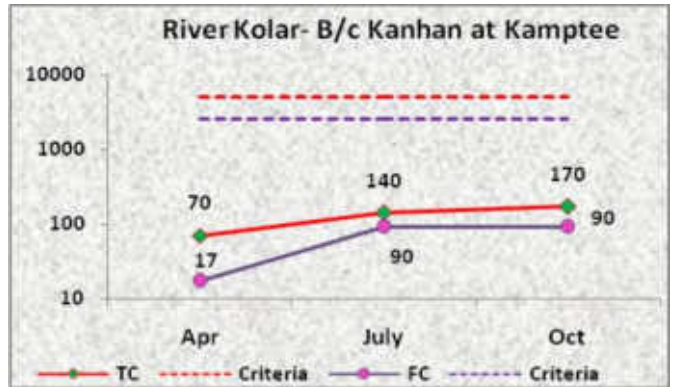
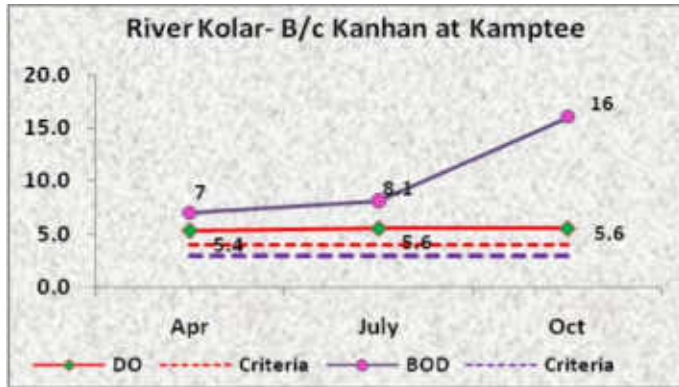
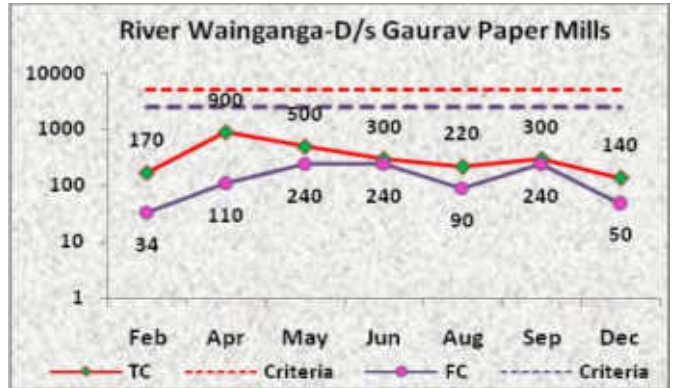
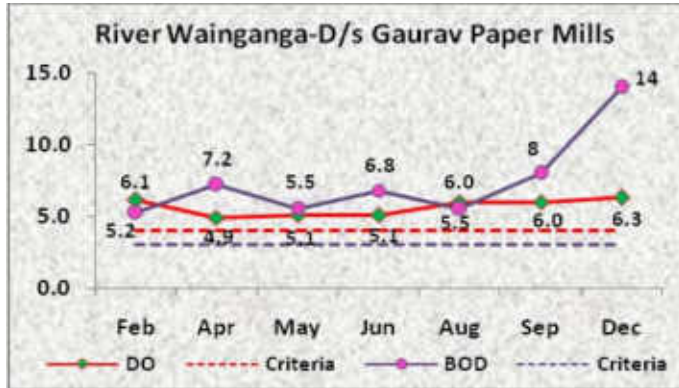
- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- The Total Coliform count varies from 2 to 2400 MPN/100 ml is confirming the water quality criteria.

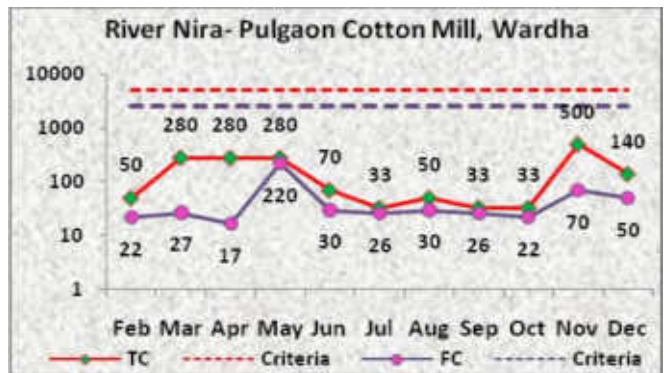
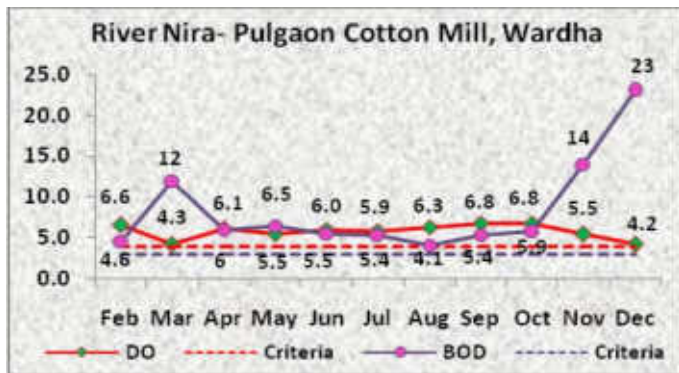
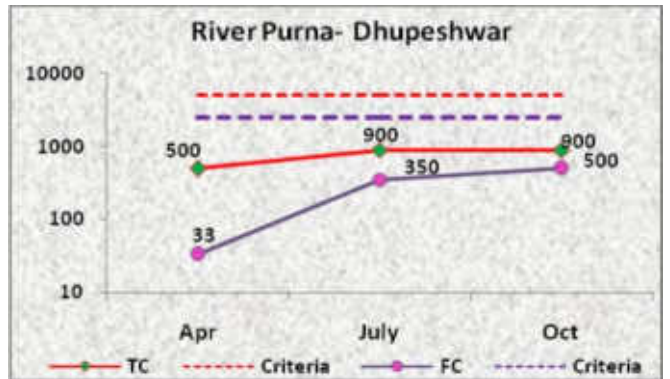
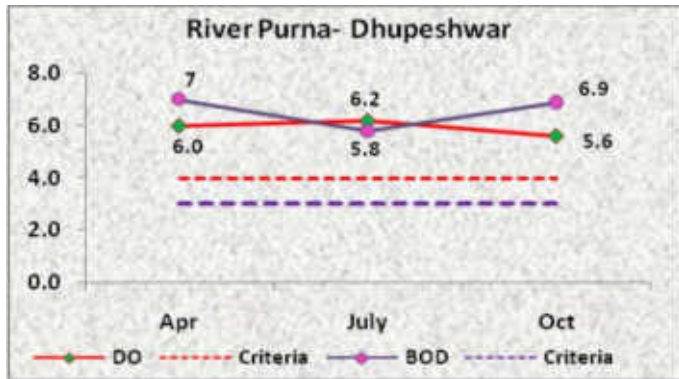
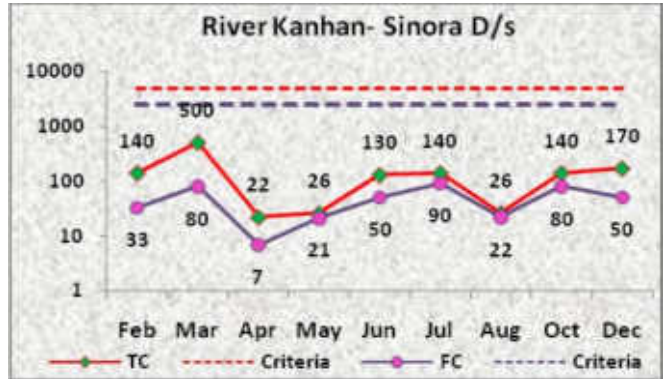
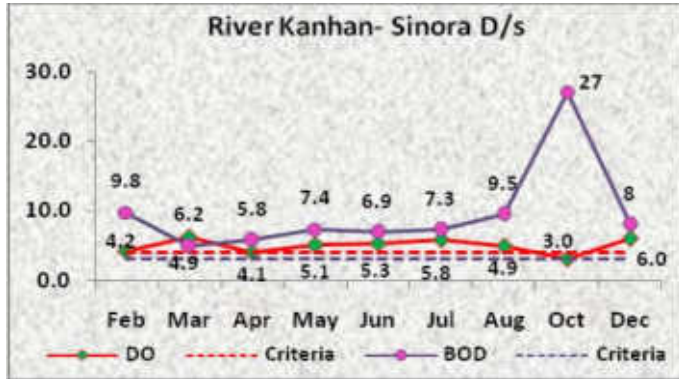
Figure 15.6: Temporal Trend of Water Quality of tributary streams Manjeera, Maner, Wardha, Wainganga, Kolar, Kanhan, Purna & Nira











CHAPTER XVI

Water Quality of Rivers in Krishna Basin

16.1 Krishna River System



The Krishna basin extends over an area of 2, 58,948 sq km which is nearly 8% of the total geographical area of the country. Lying in the Deccan plateau, it covers large areas in the States of Maharashtra, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh. All the major tributaries draining the base of the triangle fall into the river in the upper two-thirds of its length. The Krishna rises in the Western Ghats at an altitude of 1,337 meter just north of Mahabaleshwar, about 64 km from the Arabian Sea and flows from west to east through the States of Maharashtra, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh to join the Bay of Bengal. The total length of the river from the source to its outfall into the sea is about 1,400 km. Together with its tributaries, the river drains about 708 km of the Western Ghats which is its chief source of supply. The Krishna is the third longest river within India, yet it has a rather poor water wealth because of fairly low rainfall in the basin. The river has two large tributaries - the Bhima and the Tungabhadra and four smaller tributaries - the Ghataprabha, the Malprabha the Musi and the Muneru. The river basin survey report communicates that the most populous cities in the basin are Hyderabad Agglomeration in A.P. Pune agglomeration in

Maharashtra and Bhadravati complex in Karnataka. Bhadravati in Karnataka and Patancheru- Bolaram in Andhra Pradesh are the critically polluted areas identified in the basin area of Krishna. For Bhadravati the major source of water pollution is the wastewater generated from industries besides the untreated sewage of the town, which is being discharged into Bhadra. It is suggested that sewage treatment plant may be provided for the sewage of the town and ETPs of the existing industries need modifications to comply with prescribed standards for restoration of water quality of the Bhadra river. In the Patancheru - Bolaram area in Andhra Pradesh the effluent generated by industries is the main sources of water pollution in the rivers Manpera and Nakkvagu. Industries are polluting ground water in the region.

The basin area of Krishna is covering the States of Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, and Karnataka. The important urban centres in Andhra Pradesh are Guntakal, Guntur, Hyderabad, Kurnool, Gudivada, Tenali, Machilipatnam, Vijayawada, Adoni, Mahaboob-Nagar, Bapatla, Chilakaluripet, Gudur, Kavali, Miryalguda, Nalgonda, Suryapet, Yemmiganur, Chikmagalur, Gangawati, Gokak, Harihar, Nipani, Rabkavi-Banhatti, Ranibennur, Shahabad; in Karnataka are Gadag-betagiri, Raichur, Hubli-Dharwad, Shimoga, Bijapur, Bellary, Gulbarga, Bhadravati, Hosepet, Davangere, Belgaum, Chitradurga, Bagalkot; and in Maharashtra are Karad, Pandharpur, Panvel, Satara, Kolhapur, Solapur, Pune, Ichalkaranji, Sangli and Barshi.

16.2 Water Quality Monitoring in Krishna Basin

The water quality monitoring of the River Krishna are being done in the basin by the State Pollution Control Boards of Maharashtra, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh at 93 locations. The monitoring locations are on mainstream of River Krishna (22) and tributaries- Bhadra (3), Bhima (12), Ghataprabha (2), Malprabha (3), Muneru (1), Musi (3), Nira (5), Paleru (1), Tunga (1), Tungabhadra (6), Panchganga (4), Chandrabhaga (2), Kagina (1), Koyna (1), Mula (2), Mutha (4), Mula-Mutha (2), Venna (3), Pawana (6), Indrayani (3), Hundri (1), Kundu (1), Ghod (1), Sina (1), Urmodi(1) and Vel (1). The ranges of water quality observed in River Krishna and its tributaries with respect to pH, Conductivity, DO, BOD, COD, Total Coliform (TC) and Faecal Coliform (FC) are presented as minimum, maximum and mean value to assess the extent of water quality variation throughout the year. The detail list of Water Quality Monitoring locations in Krishna Basin is given in the Table 16(a).

Table 16(a): Water Quality Monitoring locations in Krishna Basin

Name of Monitoring Station	State Name	Name of Water Body
Bhadra at Malleswaram D/s of KIOCL	Karnataka	Bhadra
Bhadra at D/s Of Bhadravathi	Karnataka	Bhadra
Bhadra at D/s Of Kiocl Road Bridge, Near Holehunnur	Karnataka	Bhadra
Bhima at D/s Of Road Bridge at Gangapur Village	Karnataka	Bhima
Bhima at Ferozabad Village (D/s)	Karnataka	Bhima
Bhima at D/s Of Bdg. Near Yadgi	Karnataka	Bhima
Bhima River at Confluence of Jewargi Town Sewage Disposal Point	Karnataka	Bhima
Bhima at Pune U/s Vithalwadi	Maharashtra	Bhima
Bhima at Pune, D/s Of Bundgarden	Maharashtra	Bhima

Bhima at Pargaon (After Confl. With Mule Martha)	Maharashtra	Bhima
Bhima After Conf. With Daunt	Maharashtra	Bhima
Bhima at Narsinghpur,(D/s Af. Confl. With R. Nira)	Maharashtra	Bhima
Bhima at Takli	Maharashtra	Bhima
Bhima River at Koregaon Near Koregaon Bridge, Shirur, Pune	Maharashtra	Bhima
Bhima River-Backwater Of Ujani Dam Near Raw Water Pump House, Kumbargaon, Indapur, Pune	Maharashtra	Bhima
Chandrabhaga U/s Of Pandharpur Town	Maharashtra	Chandrabhaga
Chandrabhaga D/s Of Pandharpur Town	Maharashtra	Chandrabhaga
Ghatprabha at W.A. Point To Gokak Town	Karnataka	Ghatprabha
Ghatprabha at D/s Of Mudhol Rd. Cross Bdg.	Karnataka	Ghatprabha
Ghod River at Shirur, Pune	Maharashtra	Ghod
River Hundri, Joharpur(V), Near Temple, Kurnool	Andhra Pradesh	Hundri
Indrayani River at D/s Of Alandigaon, Pune	Maharashtra	Indrayani
Indrayani River at D/s Of Moshigaon, Haweli, Pune	Maharashtra	Indrayani
Indrayani River at U/s Of Moshigaon, Haweli, Pune	Maharashtra	Indrayani
Kagina D/s Of Sewage Disposal Point	Karnataka	Kagina
Koyna River at Karad.	Maharashtra	Koyna
Thangadi , Mahaboobnagar Dist.	Andhra Pradesh	Krishna
Krishna at Gadwal Bridge	Andhra Pradesh	Krishna
Krishna After Confl. With Tungabhadra, Sangameshwaram	Andhra Pradesh	Krishna
Krishna at Wadapally A/C. With R. Musi, A.P.(Shifted From 1220)	Andhra Pradesh	Krishna
Vedadri , Guntur Dist.	Andhra Pradesh	Krishna
Amaravati , Guntur Dist.	Andhra Pradesh	Krishna
Krishna at Vijaywada	Andhra Pradesh	Krishna
Hamsala Deevi , Guntur Dist	Andhra Pradesh	Krishna
Krishna at U/s Of Ugarkhurd Barrage	Karnataka	Krishna
Krishna at D/s Of Narayanpura Dam	Karnataka	Krishna
Krishna at Tintini Bridge	Karnataka	Krishna
Krishna at D/s Of Devasagar Bdg.	Karnataka	Krishna
Krishna - Ankali Bridge Along Chikkodi Kagwad Road	Karnataka	Krishna
Krishna at Kurundwad In Kolhapur	Maharashtra	Krishna
Krishna at Mahabaleshwar Dhoni Dam Near Koina Dam	Maharashtra	Krishna
Krishna at Rajapur Weir	Maharashtra	Krishna
Krishna at Krishna Bridge, Karad	Maharashtra	Krishna
Krishna at Sangli	Maharashtra	Krishna
Krishna D/s Of Islampur	Maharashtra	Krishna
Krishna River at Kshetra Mahuli.	Maharashtra	Krishna
Krishna River at Krishna-Venna Sangam at Mahuli.	Maharashtra	Krishna
Krishna River at Wai.	Maharashtra	Krishna
River Kundu, Nandyal, Near Over Bdg., Kurnool	Andhra Pradesh	Kundu
Malprabha at D/s Of Khanapur Village	Karnataka	Malprabha
Malprabha at Water Abstr. Pt. To Hubli,Dharwar	Karnataka	Malprabha
Malprabha at D/s Of Aihole Town	Karnataka	Malprabha
Mula River at Aundh Bridge, Aundgaon.	Maharashtra	Mula
Mula River at Harrison Bridge Near Mula- Pawana Sangam.	Maharashtra	Mula
Mula-Mutha River at Mundhawa Bridge.	Maharashtra	Mula-Mutha
Mula-Mutha River at D/s Of Theur, Haweli, Pune	Maharashtra	Mula-Mutha
Muneru Before Confl. With Krishna, Nandigama	Andhra Pradesh	Muneru
Musi U/s at Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	Musi
Musi D/s at Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	Musi
River Musi at Nagole,Rangareddy	Andhra Pradesh	Musi
Mutha River at Sangam Bridge Near Ganapathy Ghat.	Maharashtra	Mutha
Mutha River Near Veer Savarkar Bhavan, Pune	Maharashtra	Mutha
Mutha River at Deccan Bridge, Deccan, Pune	Maharashtra	Mutha
Mutha River at Khadakvasla Dam, Khadakvasla, Haweli, Pune.	Maharashtra	Mutha
Nira River at D/s Of Jubilant Organosis, Pune.	Maharashtra	Nira
Nira River at Sangavi, Phaltan, Satara	Maharashtra	Nira
Nira River at U/s Of Jubilant Organosis (Dattaghat), Baramati, Pune	Maharashtra	Nira

Nira River at Shindewadi. Shirval, Khandala, Satara	Maharashtra	Nira
Nira at Sarole Bdg. On Pune-Banglore Highway	Maharashtra	Nira (Krishna)
Palleru Before Confl. With Krishna, Jaggayyapet	Andhra Pradesh	Palleru
Panchaganga at Ichalkaranji	Maharashtra	Panchaganga
Panchaganga U/s Of Kolhapur Town	Maharashtra	Panchaganga
Panchaganga D/s Of Kolhapur Town	Maharashtra	Panchaganga
Panchaganga River at Shirol Near Shirol Intake Well.	Maharashtra	Panchaganga
Pawana River at Sangavigaon, Pune.	Maharashtra	Pawana
Pawana River at Kasarwadi, Haweli, Pune	Maharashtra	Pawana
Pawana at Dapodi Bdg at Pawana-Mulla Sangam, Dapodi, Haweli, Pune	Maharashtra	Pawana
Pawana River at Ravet Weir, Ravet, Haweli, Pune	Maharashtra	Pawana
Pawana River at Chinchwadgaon, Haweli, Pune	Maharashtra	Pawana
Pawana River at Pimprigaon, Haweli, Pune	Maharashtra	Pawana
Sina River Near Laboti Toll Naka, Laboti, Mohal, Solapur	Maharashtra	Sina
Confluence Point Of Tunga And Bhadra at Kudli	Karnataka	Tungabhadra
Tungha at D/s Of Shimoga Town	Karnataka	Tungha
Manthralayam, Kurnool Dist.	Andhra Pradesh	Tunghabhadra
Tunghabhadra at Kurnool U/s, Bavapuram	Andhra Pradesh	Tunghabhadra
Tunghabhadra at Honnali Bridge	Karnataka	Tunghabhadra
Tunghabhadra at Haralahalli Bridge	Karnataka	Tunghabhadra
Tunghabhadra at Ullanur	Karnataka	Tunghabhadra
Urmodi River, Nagthane, Satara	Maharashtra	Urmodi
Vel River at Shikrapur, Shirur, Pune	Maharashtra	Vel
Venna River at Varye, Satara.	Maharashtra	Venna
Venna River at Mahabaleshwar, Satara	Maharashtra	Venna
Venna River at Mahuli, Satara	Maharashtra	Venna

16.2.1 Water Quality of River Krishna

The water quality of River Krishna is presented in Annexure-I Table 16.1. The summary of water quality of River Krishna with respect to pH, Conductivity, Dissolved oxygen (DO), Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total Coliform (TC) and Faecal Coliform (FC) is given below:

pH: -

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.
- pH is observed in the range of 6.7 to 9.0.
- Higher values of pH are found at
 - Gadwal Bridge (9.0), Vijaywada (8.7), Veadri at Guntoor and Wadapally A/c to river Musi (8.6) in Andhra Pradesh
 - Ankali Bridge along Chikkodi Kagwad Road, U/s of Ugarkhurd Barrage (8.7) and D/s of Devsagar Bridge (8.6) in Karnataka
 - Sangli (8.7) and Islampur (8.6) in Maharashtra

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of conductivity for irrigation is 2250 μ mhos/cm.
- Conductivity varies from 75 to 19960 μ mhos/cm.
- Conductivity is not meeting the criteria at Hamsala Deevi in Andhra Pradesh due to estuarine region.

Dissolved Oxygen: -

- The criteria for DO should be more than 4 mg/l.

- DO ranges from 0.0 to 12.6 mg/l.
- The lower value of DO is observed at
 - Gadwal Bridge (0.0 mg/l)
 - Wadapalli A/c with Musi (3.1 mg/l) in Andhra Pradesh
 - Kurunwad in Kolhapur (3.6 mg/l)
 - Rajapur Weir (3.8 mg/l) in Maharashtra

Biochemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- BOD ranges from 0.3 to 9.6 mg/l.
- High values of BOD are observed in
 - Kshetra Mahuli (9.6 mg/l)
 - Krishna-Venna Sangam at Mahuli (9.5 mg/l)
 - Wai (9.2 mg/l)
 - Krishna Bridge at Karad (9.1 mg/l)
 - Mahabaleshwar Dhom Dam near Koyna Dam (6.7 mg/l) in Maharashtra
 - Wadapally A/c with Musi (6.8 mg/l)
 - Amravati Guntoor (5.3 mg/l)
 - U/s of Ugarkhurd Barrage (5.1 mg/l) in Andhra Pradesh
 - D/s of Devsagar Bridge (5.8 mg/l) in Karnataka

Faecal Coliform: -

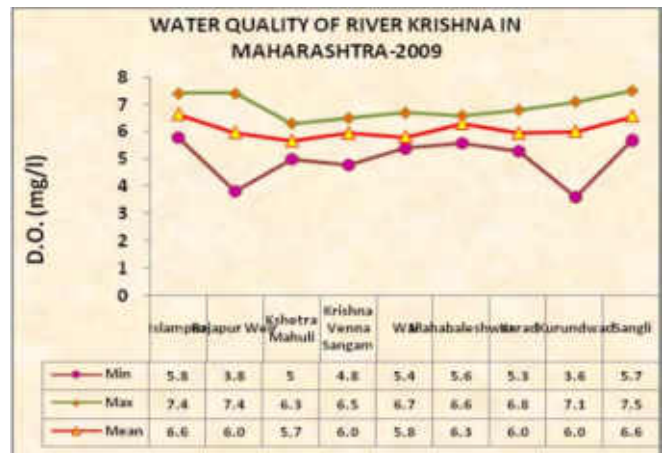
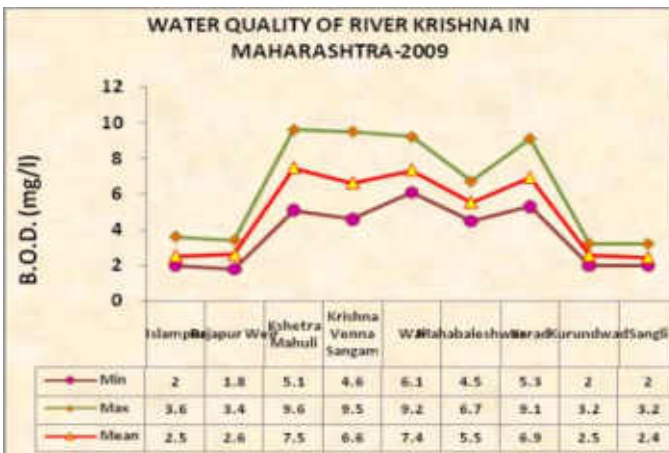
- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml.
- Faecal Coliform (FC) ranges from 0 to 1400 MPN/100 ml and is meeting the criteria.

Total Coliform: -

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- The Total Coliform count varies from 8 to 1, 70,000 MPN/100 ml.
- High value is observed at A/c of Tungabhadra in Maharashtra

The spatial trend of mainstream of River Krishna with respect to BOD, DO, Total Coliform, Faecal Coliform and Conductivity is given in Figure 16.1 to 16.3.

Figure 16.1: Spatial Trend of Water Quality of River Krishna in Maharashtra



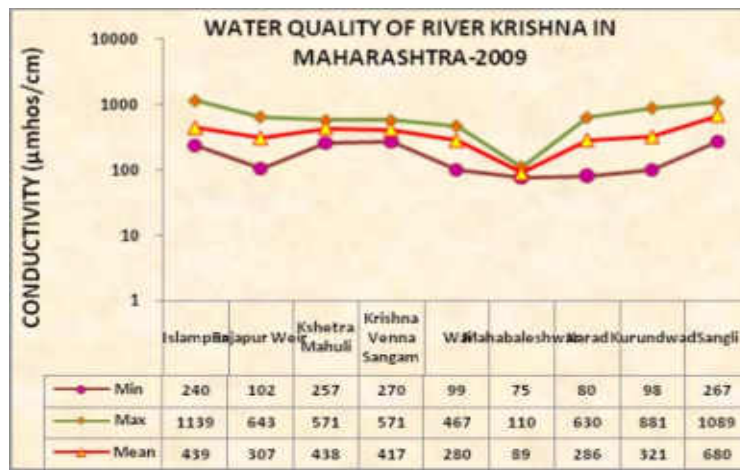
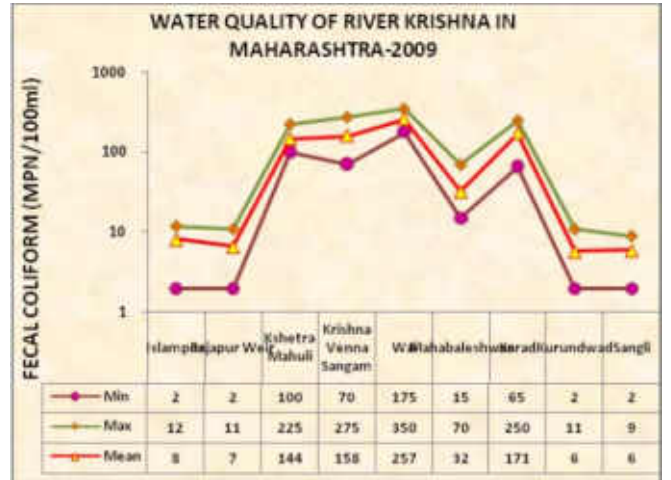
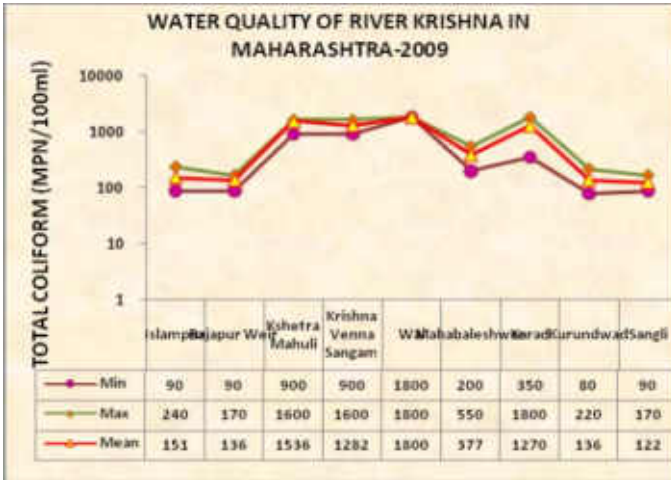
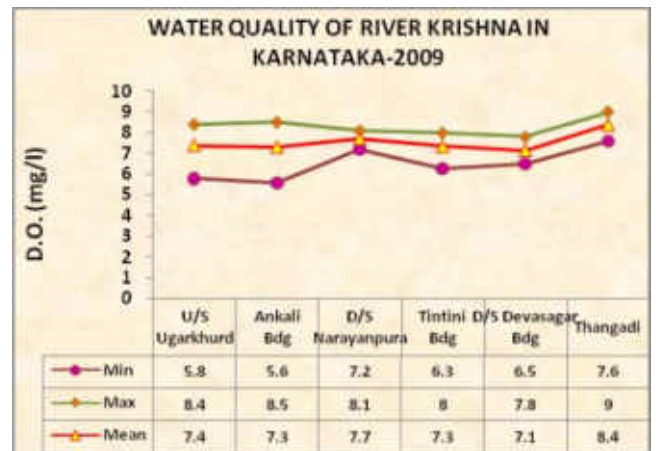
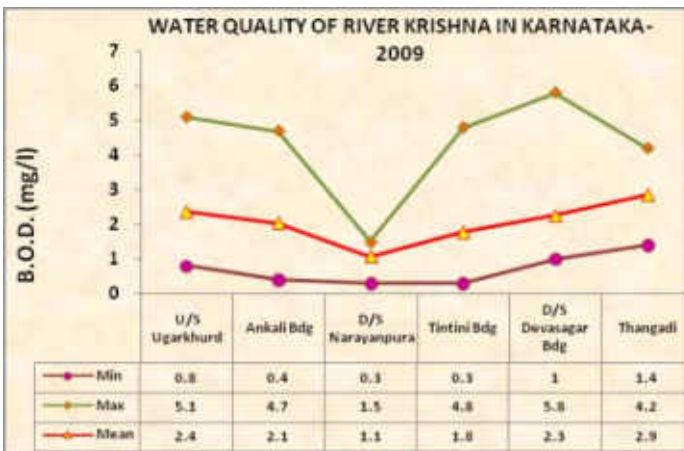


Figure 16.2: Spatial Trend of Water Quality of River Krishna in Karnataka



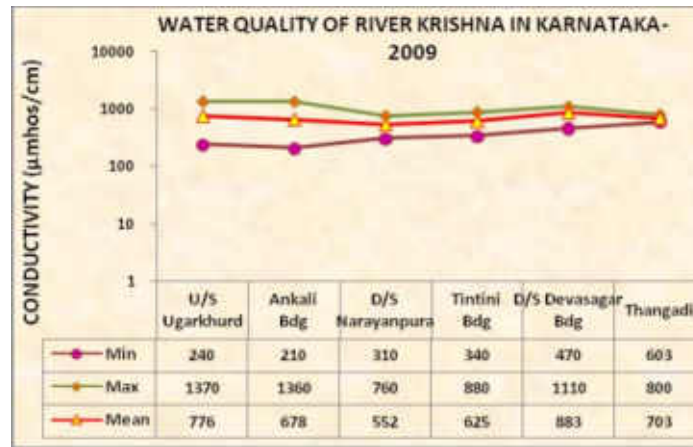
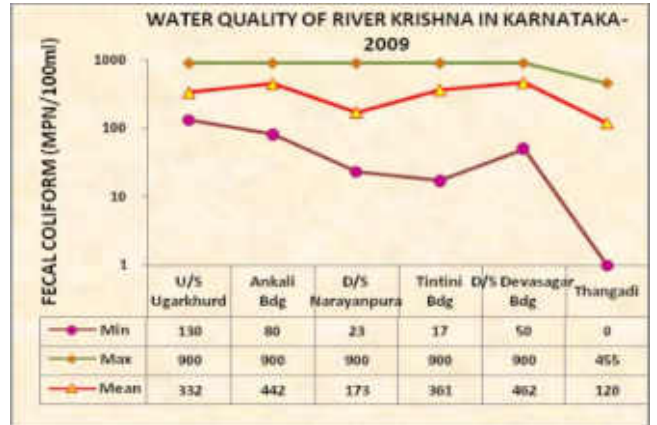
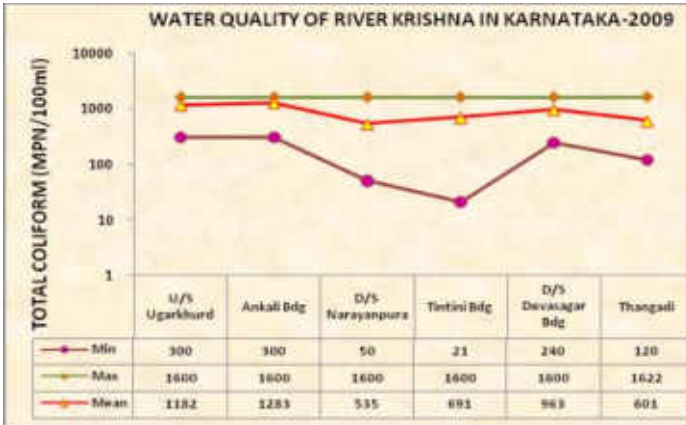
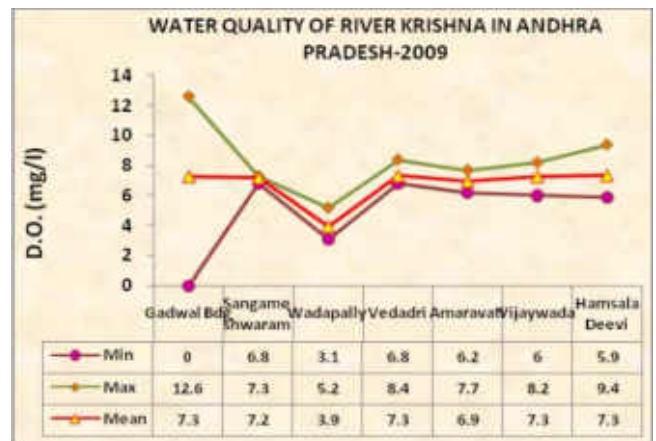
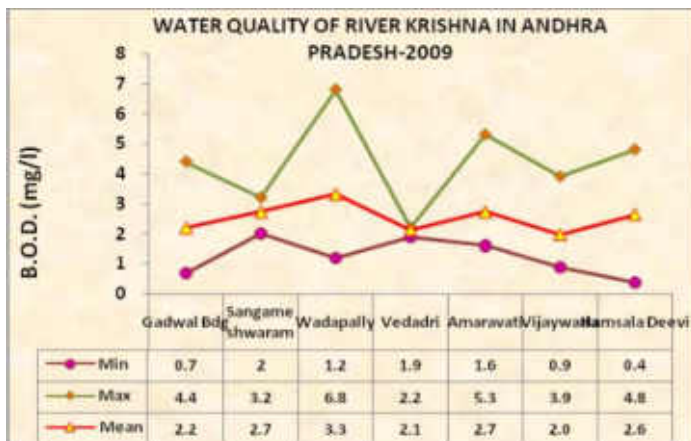


Figure 16.3: Spatial Trend of Water Quality of River Krishna in Andhra Pradesh



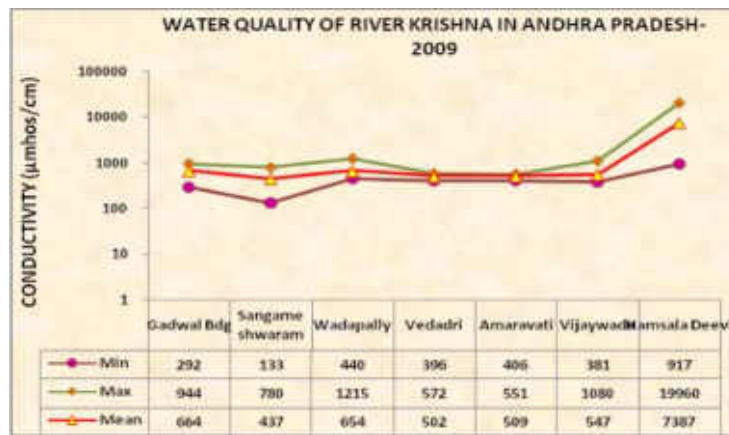
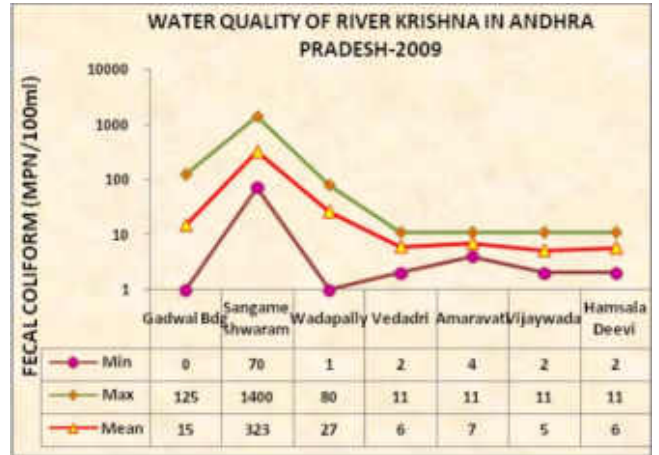
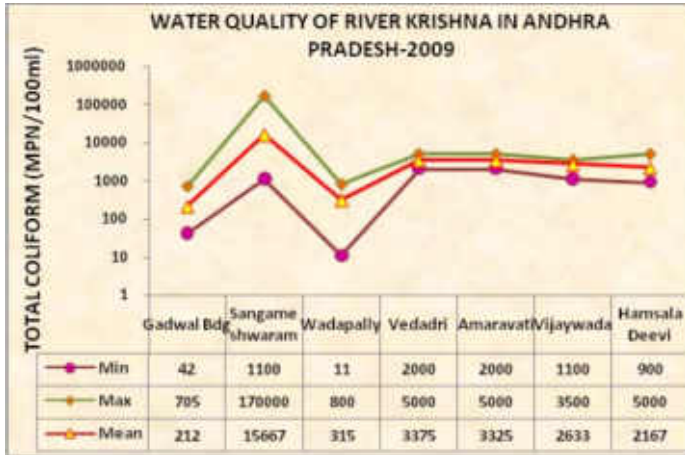
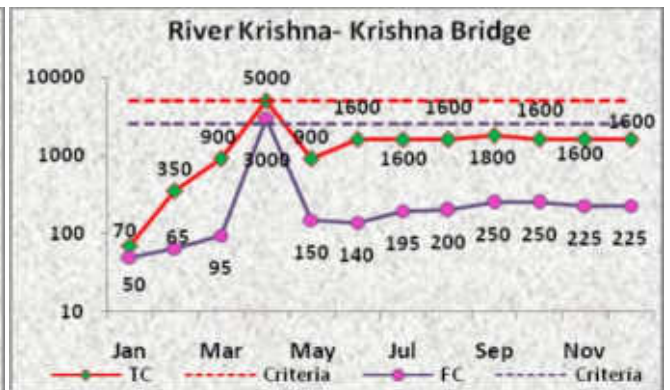
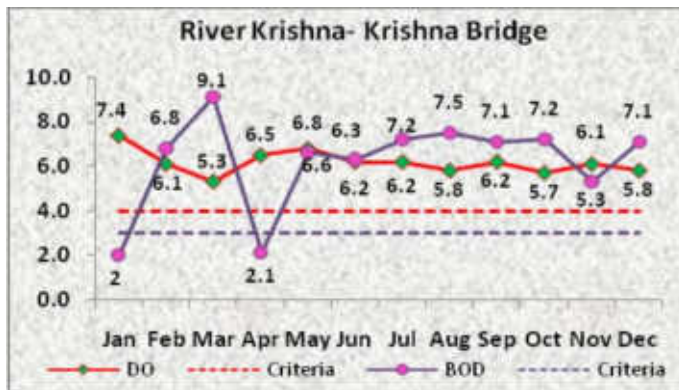
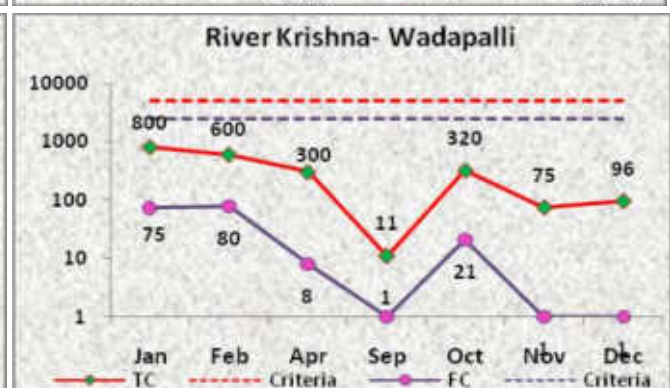
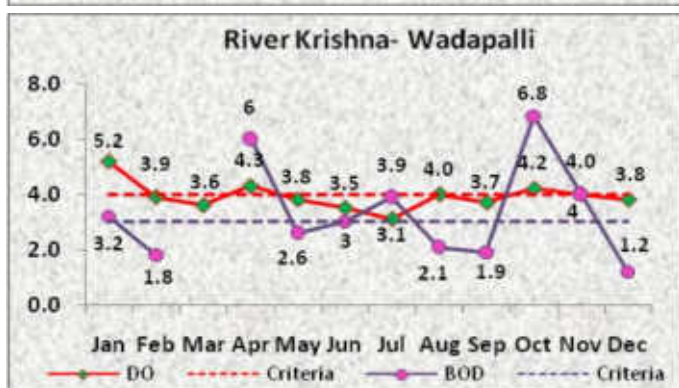
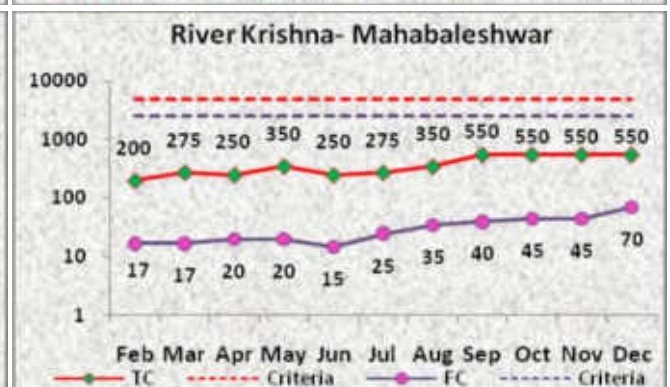
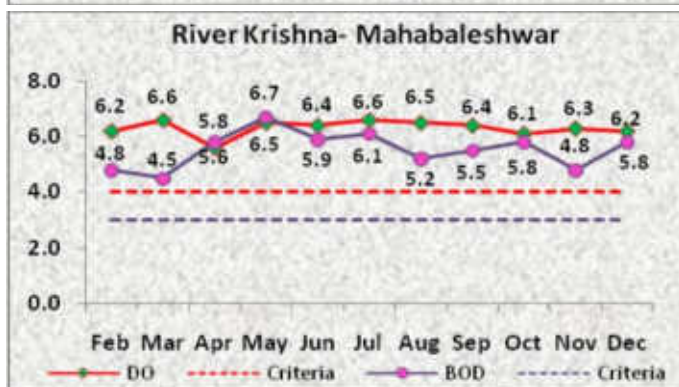
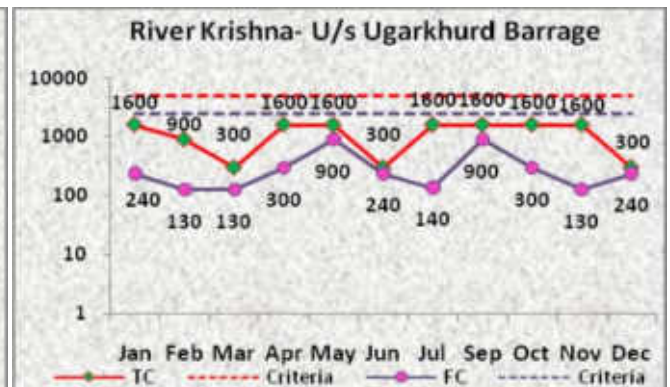
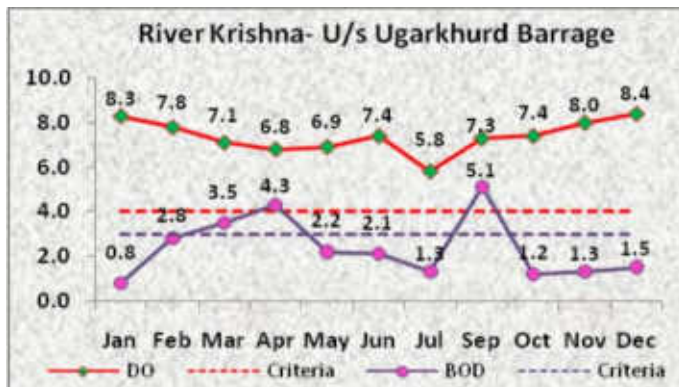
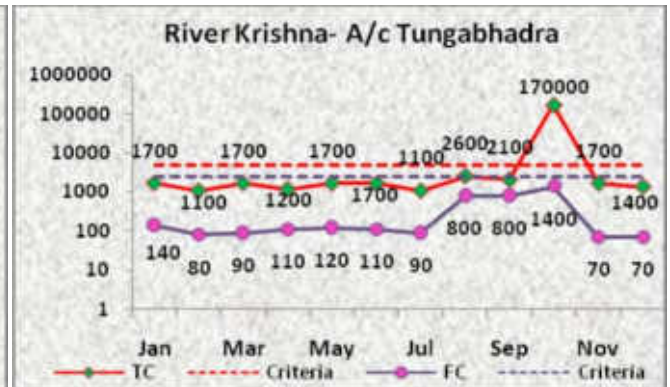
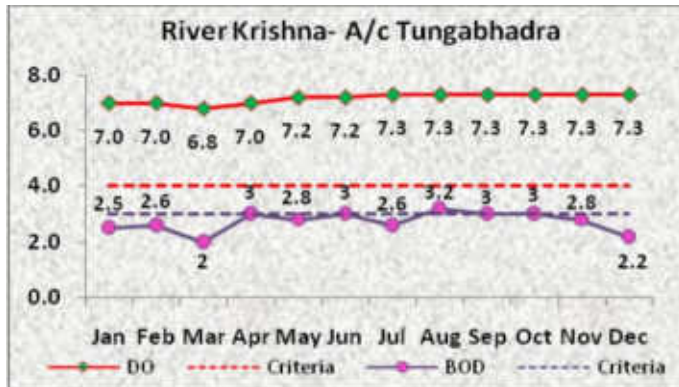
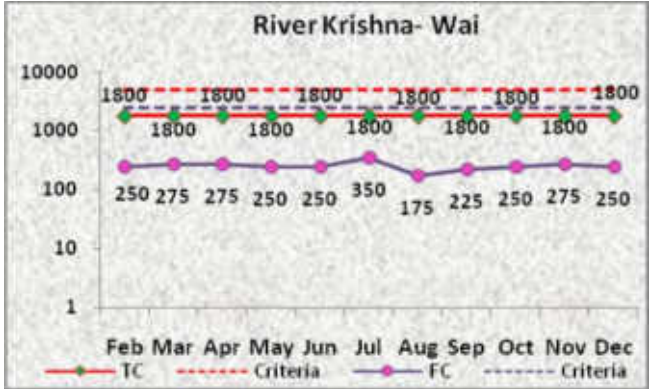
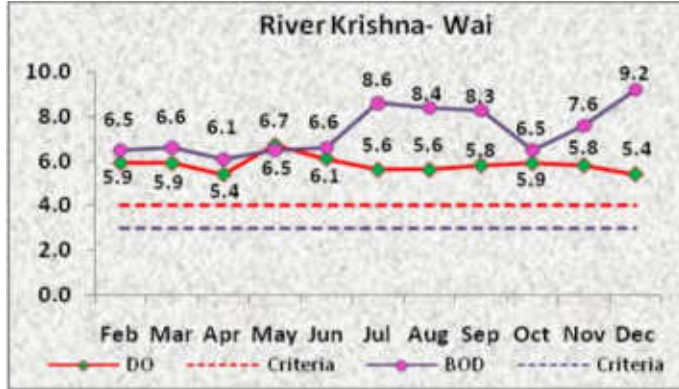
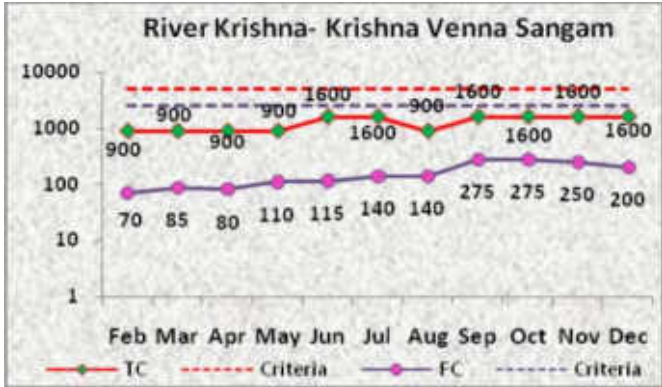
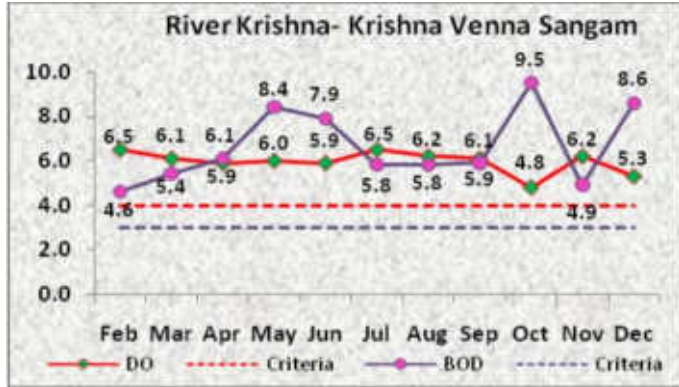
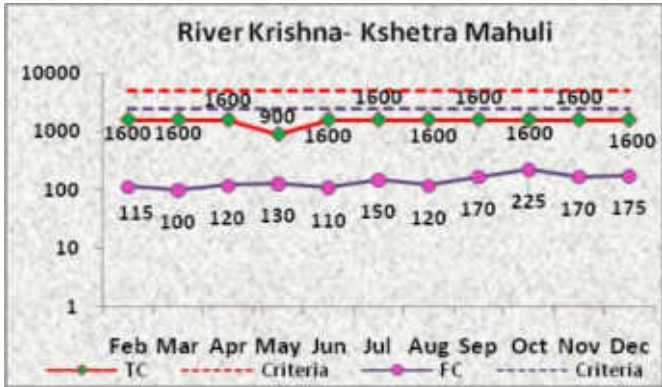
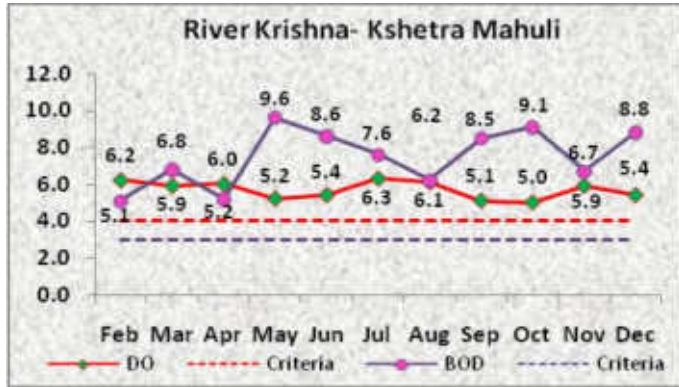
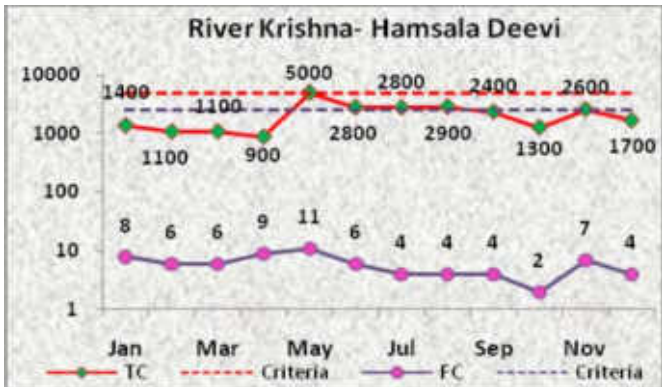
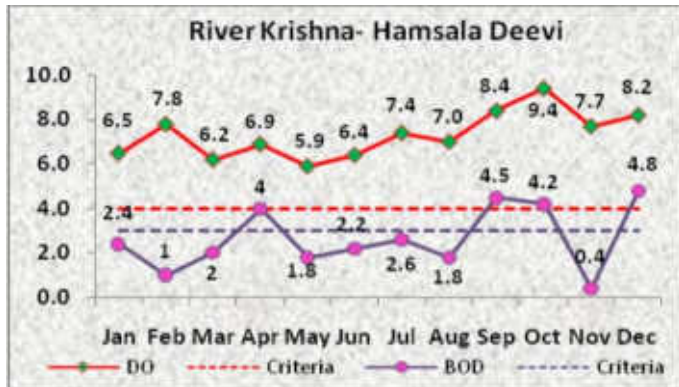


Figure 16.4: Temporal Trend of Water Quality of River Krishna







16.2.2 Water quality of tributary streams Panchganga and Bhima

The Bhima River originates in Bhimashankar hills near Karjat on the western side of Western Ghats, known as Sahyadri, in Maharashtra state in India. Bhima flows southeast for 725 km through Maharashtra, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh states. Bhima is the most important tributary of the Krishna river, which is one of the two major rivers in Maharashtra, the other being Godavari River. Nira confluences with Bhima in Narsingpur, Solapur. Bhima is a major tributary of the Krishna River. Its banks are densely populated and form a fertile agricultural area. The river is prone to flooding due to heavy rainfall during the monsoon season. In 2005 there were severe flood warnings.

During its long journey many smaller rivers confluence in it. Kundali River, Kumandala River, Ghod river, Bhama, Indrayani, Mula River, Mutha River and Pavna River are the major tributaries of this river around Pune. Of these Indrayani, Mula, Mutha and Pawana flow through Pune and Pimpri Chinchwad city limits. Chandani, Kamini, Moshi, Bori, Sina, Man, Bhogwati and Nira are the major tributaries of the river in Solapur. Of these Nira river confluences with Bhima river Narsingpur, in Malshiras taluka in Solapur district. The total basin area is 48,631 km². The population residing along the banks of Bhima is approximately 12.33 million people (1990) with 30.90 million people expected by 2030. Seventy-five percent of the basin lies in the state of Maharashtra.

The Panchganga River is one of the important rivers in Maharashtra. In English, the name translates as "Five Rivers". The Panchganga River flows through the borders of Kolhapur. It starts from Prayag Sangam (Village: Chikhli, Taluka: Karveer, Dist: Kolhapur). The Panchganga is formed, as has been noted already, by four streams, the Kasari, the Kumbhi, the Tulsi and the Bhogawati. Local tradition believes in an underground stream Saraswati which together with the other four streams make the Panchganga. The Prayag Sangam confluence marks the beginning of the Panchganga river proper which after receiving the waters of the four tributaries continues in a larger pattern with the flow of waters received from the rivers. From North of Kolhapur it has a wide alluvial plain. After developing this plain the river resumes its course eastwards.

From Kolhapur the Panchganga River, as the river is now called, winds east about thirty miles till it falls into the Krishna at Kurundvad. In the thirty miles of its course, to the east of Kolhapur the Panchganga River receives only one considerable stream the Hatkalangale or Kabnur which, rising from the Alta hills and passing Hatkalangale and Korochi joins the Panchganga near Kabnur about fifteen miles below Kolhapur. From Shirol to its junction with the Krishna near Narsobawadi, it has an extensive alluvial floor bordered by the large worn out stumps of the Alta portion of the Panhala in the north and the Hupari part of the Phonda Sangaon range in the south. A characteristic feature of this basin is the contrast between the rounded worn out features locally known as Mals and the general entrenched nature of all the streams. A further noteworthy aspect is the deeply incised course of the Panchganga itself. From Mangaon, the river flows in a deep bed that is well below 40 feet from the surrounding plain. Further downstream it develops an incised meander-core which includes the Narsobawadi area. The valley of the Panchganga is reckoned the most fertile in Kolhapur and is famous for its hay. The bed of the river is

shallow and its sloping banks yield rich crops during the cold weather. At Kolhapur the Panchganga is crossed by two beautiful bridges one near the Brahmapuri hill on the north side of Kolhapur town on the road leading to the Amba pass, and the other a few miles to the east on the Poona road. The Panchganga and its feeders are fordable in the hot season. In the rainy season large and small boats ply at twenty-three fords. The waters of all the streams which join to form the Panchganga are much used for growing sugarcane. In October, towards the close of the south-west rains, a series of fair-weather earthen dams are built across the river beds and the water is raised by lifts worked by bullocks.

The water quality of tributary streams Panchganga & Bhima is presented in Annexure-I Table 16.2. The summary of water quality of tributary streams Panchganga & Bhima with respect to pH, Conductivity, Dissolved oxygen (DO), Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total Coliform (TC) and Faecal Coliform (FC) is given below:

pH: -

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.
- pH is observed in the range of 6.8 to 8.5 and is confirming the desired criteria.

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of conductivity for irrigation is 2250 μ mhos/cm.
- Conductivity varies from 84 to 2806 μ mhos/cm.
- Conductivity is not meeting the criteria in river Bhima at Pune D/s of Bundgarden.

Dissolved Oxygen: -

- The criteria for DO should be more than 4 mg/l.
- DO ranges from 0.0 to 7.7 mg/l.
- The lower value of DO is observed in
 - Bhima at Pune D/s of Bundgarden (0.0 mg/l), Pune U/s of Vithalwadi (1.1 mg/l) and Narsinghpur D/s after confluence with river Nira (3.1 mg/l)
 - Panchganga at D/s of Kolhapur Town (3.6 mg/l) and Shirole (3.7 mg/l)

Biochemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- BOD ranges from 1.0 to 28.5 mg/l.
- High values of BOD are observed in
 - Bhima at Pune D/s, Bundgarden (28.5 mg/l), Pune U/s Vithalwadi (22.4 mg/l), Narsinghpur D/s after confluence with river Nira (15.2 mg/l), Pargaon A/c with Mula- Mutha (11.8 mg/l), Takli (11.3 mg/l) and A/c with Daunt (6.9 mg/l)
 - Panchganga at Shirol (4.2 mg/l) Kolhapur Town D/s (3.8 mg/l) and Kolhapur Town U/s (3.2 mg/l)

Faecal Coliform: -

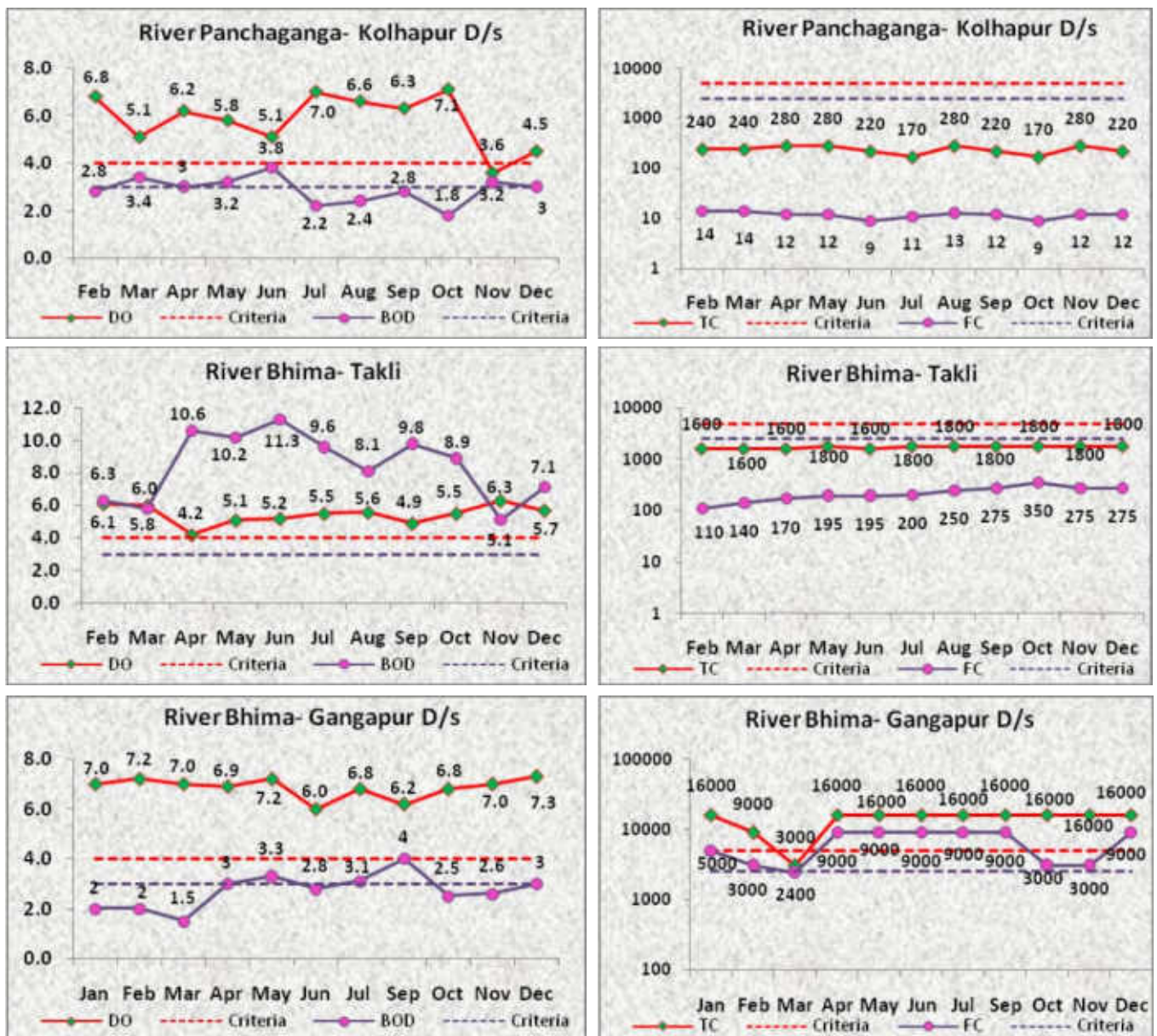
- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml.
- Faecal Coliform (FC) ranges from 2 to 9000 MPN/100 ml.

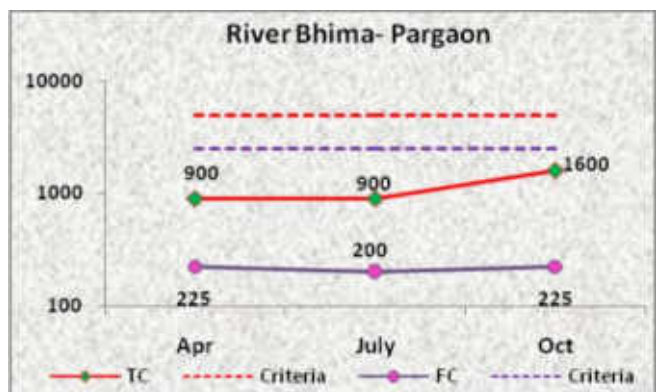
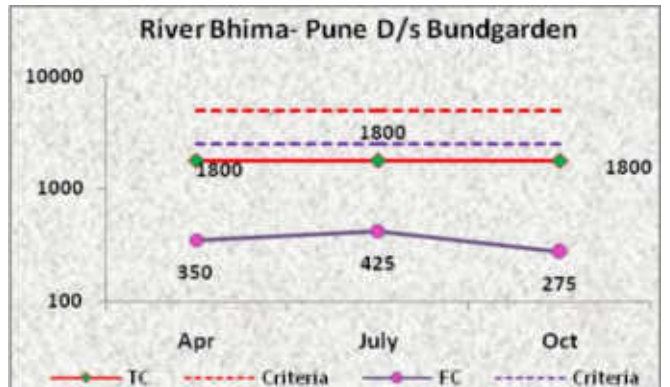
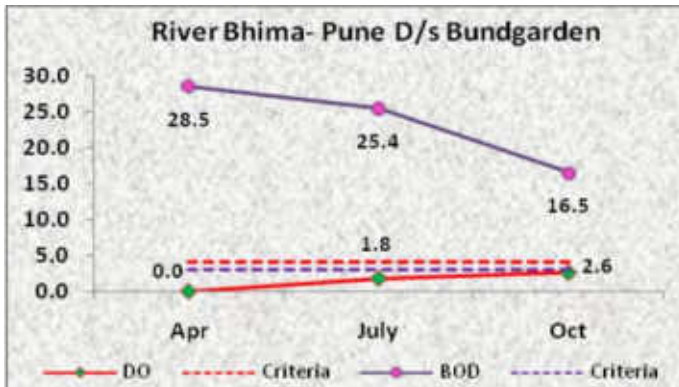
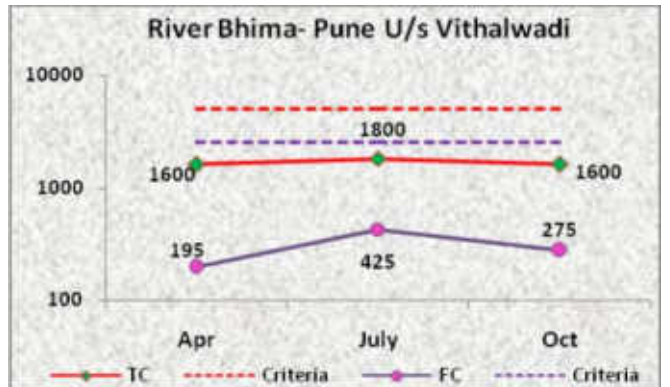
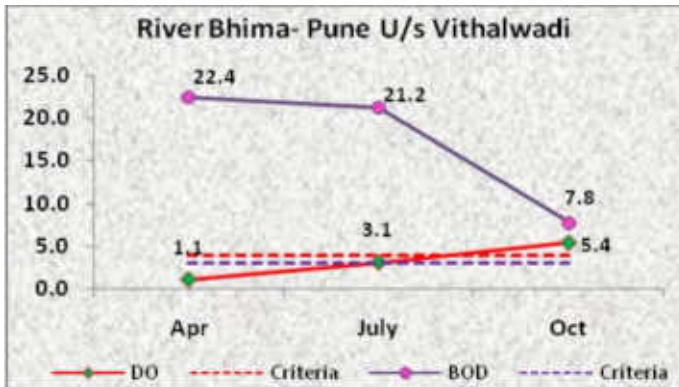
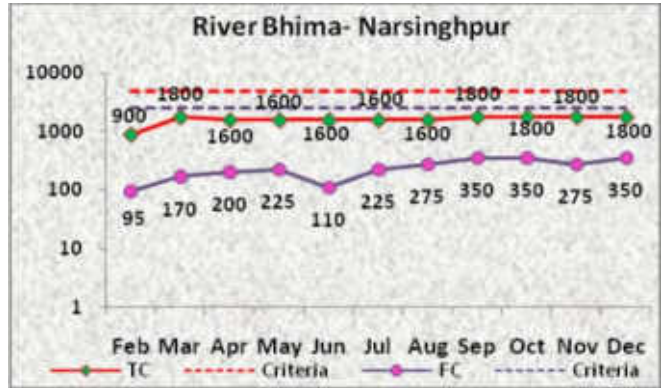
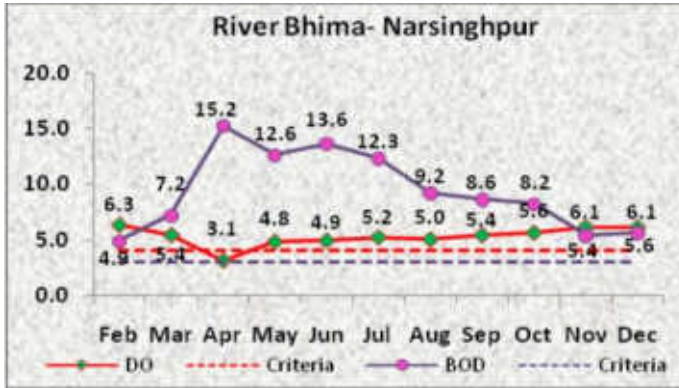
- The maximum number of Faecal Coliform (9000 MPN/100ml) is observed in River Bhima at Ferozabad D/s, D/s of Road Bridge at Gangapur Village, Confluence of Jewargi Town Sewage Disposal Point and D/s of Bdg. near Yadgir in Karnataka.

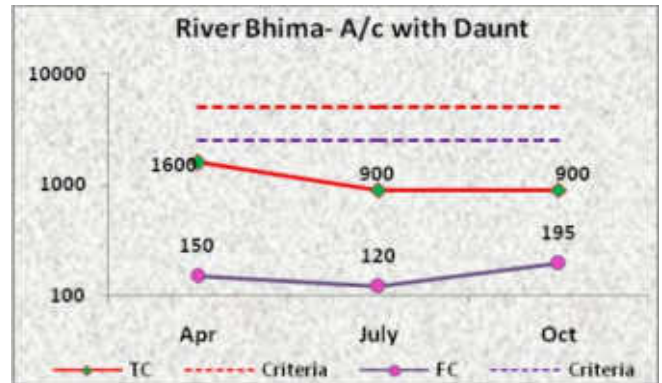
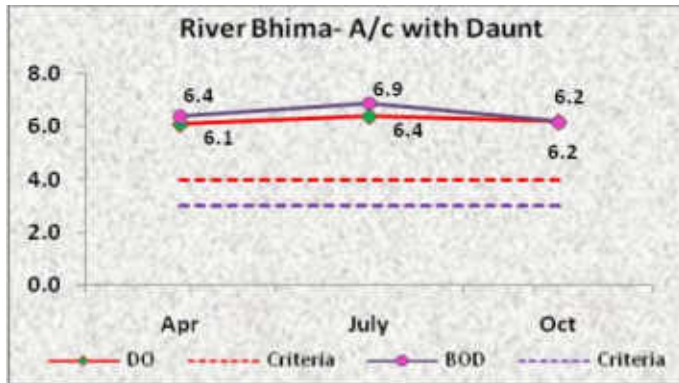
Total Coliform: -

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- The Total Coliform count varies from 8 to 16,000 MPN/100 ml.
- Total Coliform is exceeding the criteria in River Bhima at Ferozabad D/s, D/s of Road Bridge at Gangapur Village, Confluence of Jewargi Town Sewage Disposal Point and D/s of Bdg. near Yadgir (16,000 MPN/100 ml) in Karnataka.

Figure 16.5: Temporal Trend of Water Quality of tributary streams Panchganga & Bhima







16.2.3 Water Quality of tributary streams Ghatprabha, Malprabha, Nira, Venna, Koyna, Mula, Mula-Mutha, Mutha, Pawana, Indrayani, Tungabhadra, Tungha, Bhadra, Musi, Chandrabhaga, Kagina, Nakkavagu, Hundri, Kundu, Kinnersani & Sabari

The Tungabhadra River is a sacred river in southern India that flows through the state of Karnataka to Andhra Pradesh, where it serves as the chief tributary of the Krishna River. In the epic Ramayana, the Tungabhadra river was known by the name of Pampa. The Tungabhadra River is formed by the confluence of two rivers, the Tunga River and the Bhadra River, which flow down the eastern slope of the Western Ghats in the state of Karnataka. Along with Nethravathi (west flowing river, joining the Arabian Sea near Mangalore), the Thunga and the Bhadra rise at Gangamoola, in Varaha Parvatha in the Western Ghats forming parts of the world famous Kudremukh Iron Ore Project, at an elevation of 1198 Mtrs. More than one hundred, tributaries, streams, creeks, rivulets and the like contribute to each of these two rivers. The journey of Thunga and the Bhadra is 147 km and 171 km respectively, till they join at Kudali, at an elevation of about 610 metres near Holehonnur, about 15 km from Shimoga; areca granary of the country. It is a confluence of both the Dwaitha and the Adwaitha philosophies. From there, Tungabhadra meanders through the plains to a distance of 531 km and mingles with the Krishna at Gondimalla, near the famous Alampur in Mahaboobnagar District of Andhra Pradesh. Varada flowing through Shimoga, Uttara Kannada and Haveri Districts and Hagari in Chitradurga and Bellary Districts in Karnataka and Handri in Kurnool district of A.P. are the main tributaries of the Tungabhadra. Many rivulets and streams join these tributaries.

There are many holy places all along the rivers; primarily Temples of Saiva Cult on the banks of the Bhadra and all the cults on the banks of the Thunga. Sringeri, Sarada Petham established by the Adi Shnkarcarya is the most famous one on the left bank of the Thunga, about 50 km downstream of its origin. Manthralayam Sree Raghavendra Swamy Muth in Kurnool District and Alampur in Mahaboobnagar District, known as Dakshina Kashi are the other important pilgrimage centres. There is a cluster of Nava Brahma temples constructed by the early Chalukyas. Jogulamba is the presiding deity of the place. Another important feature of the river banks is the flood protection walls all along the rivers, constructed by Sri Krishna Devaraya between 1525 and 1527 AD. You find them wherever there is a possibility of land erosion during the floods. It starts at Sringeri and

ends at Kurnool; just few km from its mouth. They are of stone constructions and are still intact. Huge boulders of the size of 3' X 4' X 5' are also used in its construction. It then takes a northeasterly direction through rugged ridges formed by boulders piled on ancient granite outcroppings over the elevated plateau that dominates peninsular India, the Deccan Plateau.

The water quality of tributary streams Ghatprabha, Malprabha, Nira, Venna, Koyna, Mula, Mula-Mutha, Mutha, Pawana, Indrayani, Tunghabhadra, Tungha, Bhadra, Musi, Palleru, Muneru, Chandrabhaga, Kagina, Nakkavagu, Hundri, Kundu, Kinnersani & Sabari is presented in Annexure-I Table 16.3. The summary of water quality of tributary streams Ghatprabha, Malprabha, Nira, Venna, Koyna, Mula, Mula-Mutha, Mutha, Pawana, Indrayani, Tunghabhadra, Tungha, Bhadra, Musi, Palleru, Muneru, Chandrabhaga, Kagina, Nakkavagu, Hundri, Kundu, Kinnersani & Sabari with respect to pH, Conductivity, Dissolved oxygen (DO), Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total Coliform (TC) and Faecal Coliform (FC) is given below:

pH: -

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.
- pH is observed in the range of 6.2 to 8.8.
- Low value of pH is observed in Bhadra at Malleswaram D/s of KIOCL in Karnataka.
- Higher values are observed in
 - Ghatprabha at D/s of Mudhol Rd. Cross Bdg. (8.8)
 - Malprabha at D/s of Aihole Town, Tunghabhadra at Haralahalli Bridge and Ghatprabha at W.A. Point to Gokak Town (8.7) in Karnataka
 - Musi U/s at Hyderabad (8.7)
 - Palleru B/c with Krishna, Jaggayyapet (8.6) in Andhra Pradesh

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of conductivity for irrigation is 2250 μ mhos/cm.
- Conductivity varies from 66 to 3800 μ mhos/cm.
- The higher values of conductivity are observed in
 - River Malprabha at D/s of Aihole Town (3800 μ mhos/cm) in Karnataka.
 - River Musi at Nagole (3220 μ mhos/cm) and River Nakkavagu at Bachugudem, Medak (2700 μ mhos/cm) in Andhra Pradesh.

Dissolved Oxygen: -

- The criteria for DO should be more than 4 mg/l.
- DO ranges from Nil to 10.4 mg/l.
- The lower value of DO is observed in
 - River Musi D/s at Hyderabad & Nagole in Rangareddy, River Pawana at Sangavigaon Pune, River Mula at Harrison Bridge near Mula-Pawana Sangam & Aundh Bridge Aundgaon, River Mula-Mutha at Mundhawa Bridge (Nil)
 - River Nakkavagu at Bachugudem, Medak (1.8 mg/l)
 - Indrayani River at D/s of Alandigaon, Pune (2.8 mg/l)

Biochemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- BOD ranges from 0.0 to 56 mg/l.
- High values of BOD are observed in
 - River Mula at Aundh Bridge, Aundgaon (56 mg/l)
 - River Mutha at Sangam Bridge near Ganapathy Ghat (48.0 mg/l)
 - River Mula-Mutha at Mundhawa Bridge (38.6 mg/l)
 - River Pawana at Sangavigaon, Pune (37.2 mg/l)
 - River Mula at Harrison Bridge (33.6 mg/l)
 - River Indrayani at D/s of Alandigaon, Pune (14.8 mg/l)
 - River Nira at D/s of Jubliant Organosis, Pune (9.6 mg/l) & Sarole bridge on Pune-Bangalore Highway (8.9 mg/l)
 - River Venna at Varye, Satara (9.2 mg/l)
 - River Koyna at Karad (8.8 mg/l in Maharashtra)
 - River Musi at Nagole, Rangareddy (48.0 mg/l) & D/s Hyderabad (19.0 mg/l)
 - River Nakkavagu at Bachugudem, Medak & River Kundu at Nandyal near Over Bridge, Kurnool (32.0 mg/l)
 - River Chandrabhaga D/s of Pandharpur Town (12.7 mg/l) & U/s of Pandharpur Town (8.3 mg/l)
 - River Kinnersani A/c of KTPS Ash Pond Effluents, Khmmam (4.8 mg/l)
 - River Sabari at Kunavaram, Khammam (3.7 mg/l)
 - River Hundri at Joharpur(V) near Temple, Kurnool (3.6 mg/l)
 - River Tungabhadra at Mantralayam, Kurnool & Bavapuram (3.4mg/l) in Andhra Pradesh
 - River Bhadra at Bhadravathi D/s (5.8 mg/l)
 - River Ghatprabha at W.A. Pointto Gokak Town (5.4 mg/l)
 - River Tungabhadra at Ullanur (5.2 mg/l), Haralihalli Bridge (3.7 mg/l) & Honnali Bridge (3.4 mg/l)
 - River Tunga at D/s of Shimoga Town (4.3 mg/l) & D/s of KIOCL Road Bridge, Near Holehunnur (3.4 mg/l)
 - River Malprabha at D/s of Khanapur Town & D/s of Aihole Town (3.4 mg/l) and Confluence point of Tunga & Bhadra at Kudli (3.1 mg/l) in Karnataka

Faecal Coliform: -

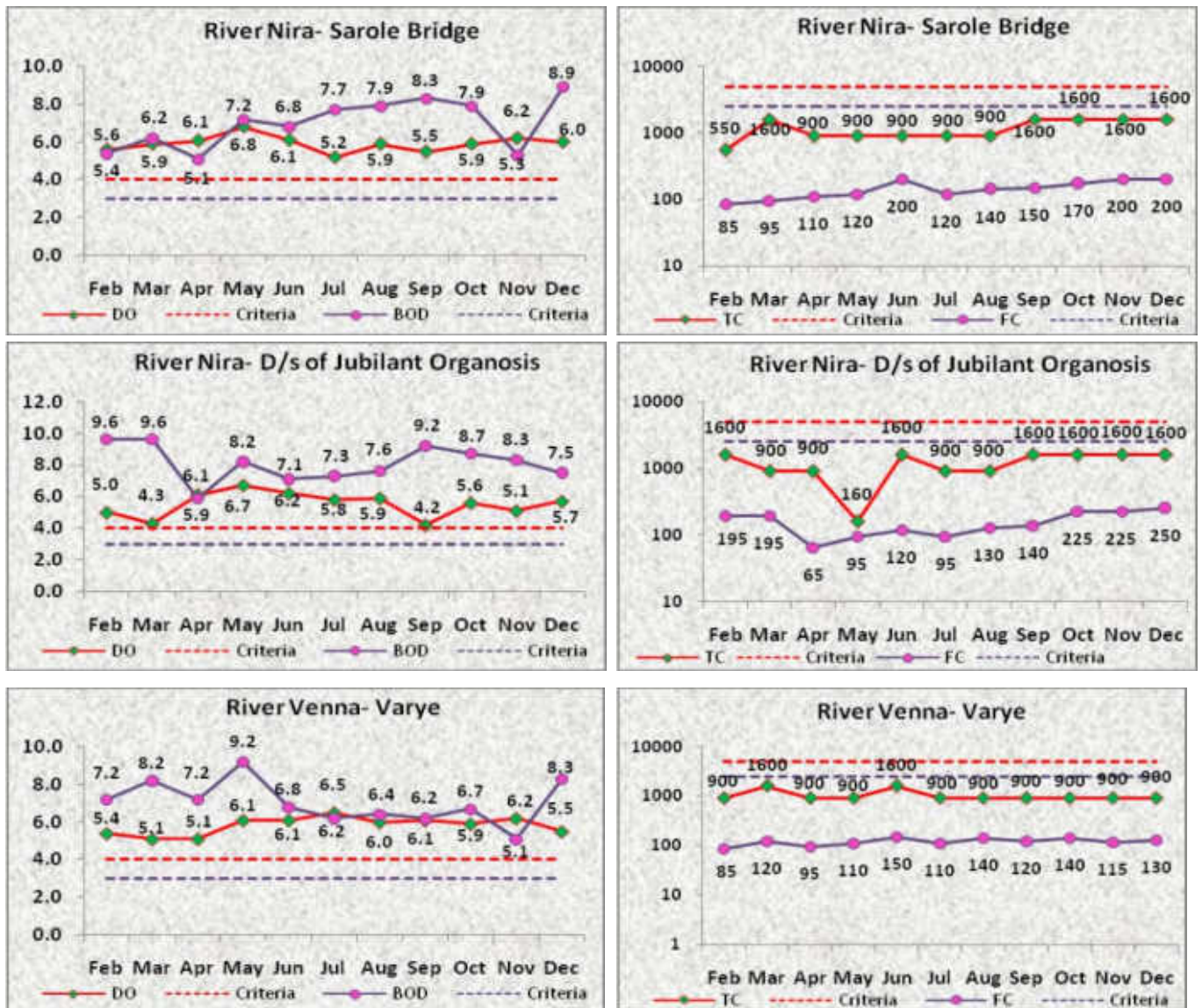
- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml.
- Faecal Coliform (FC) ranges from 0 to 9000 MPN/100 ml.
- The maximum number of Faecal Coliform (9000 MPN/100ml) is observed in River Tunghabhadra at Ullanur in Karnataka & River Kagina at Sewage Disposal Point in Andhra Pradesh.

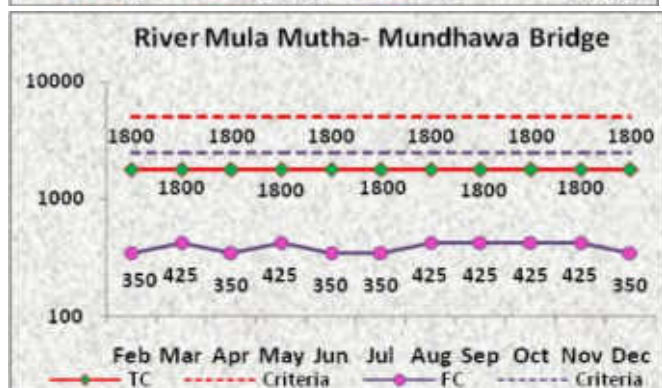
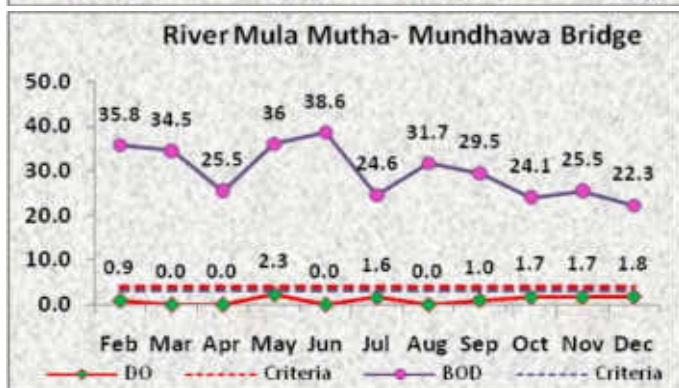
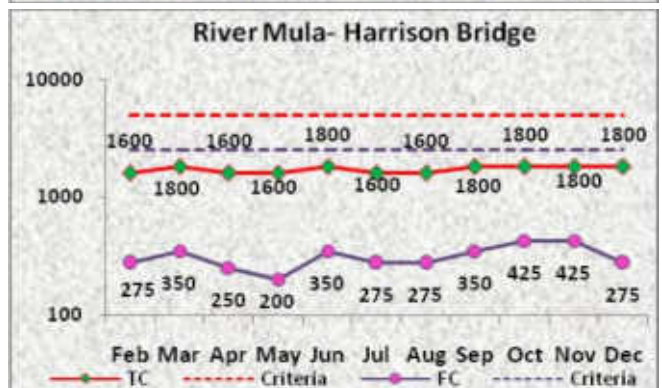
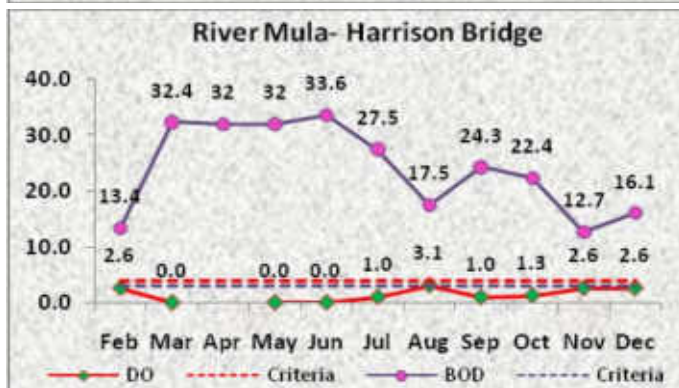
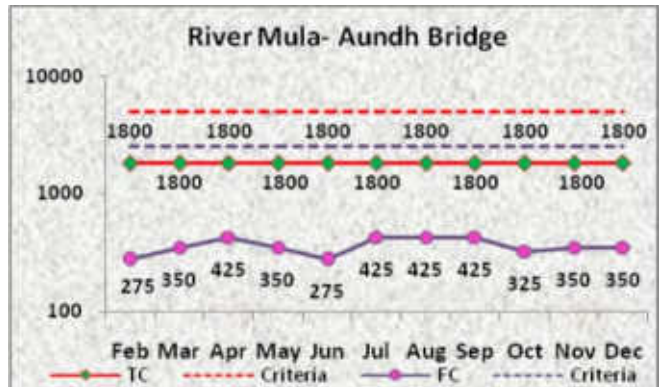
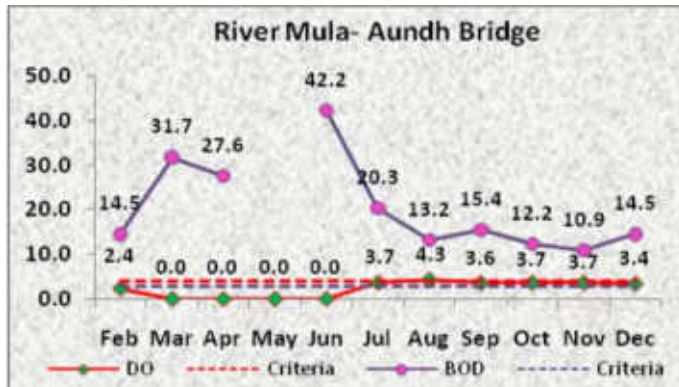
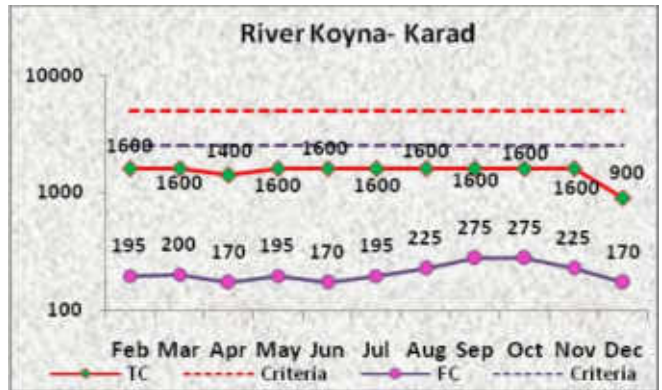
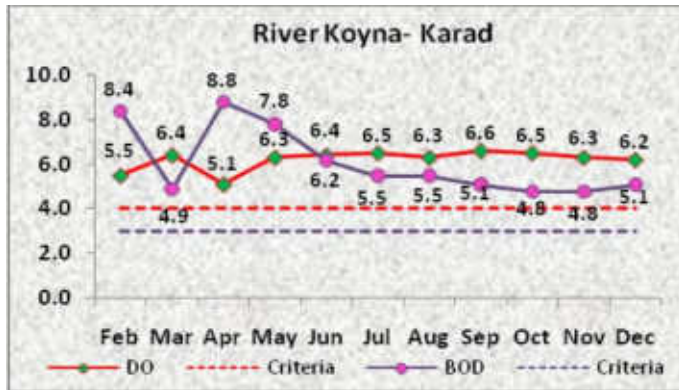
Total Coliform: -

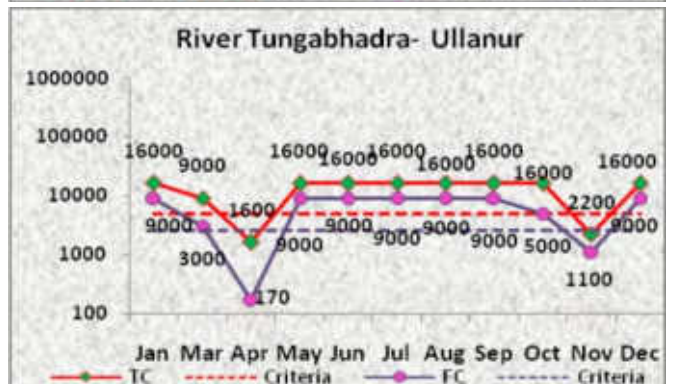
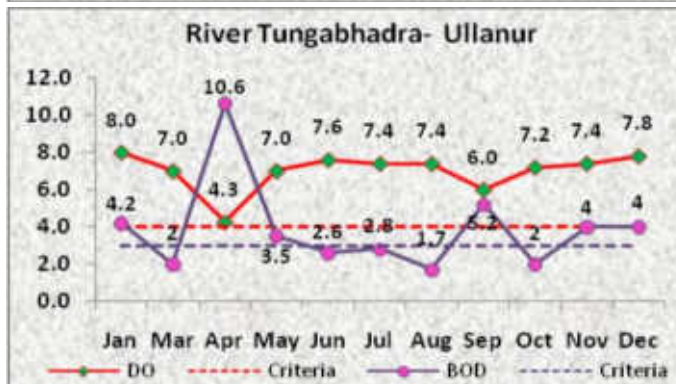
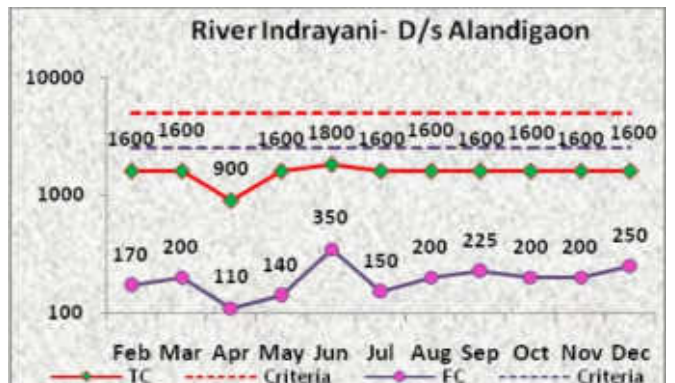
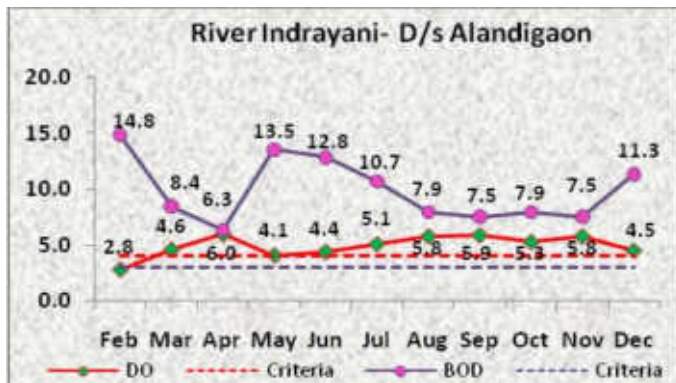
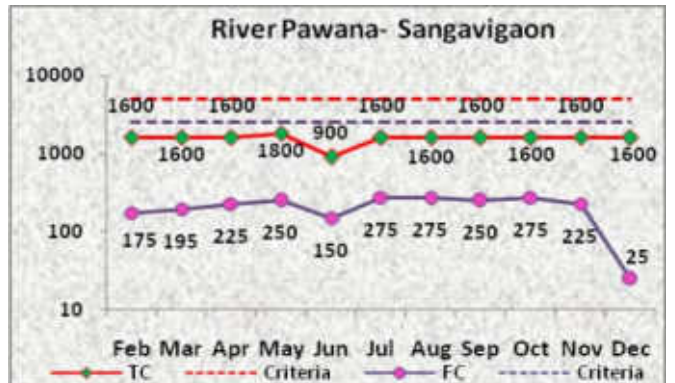
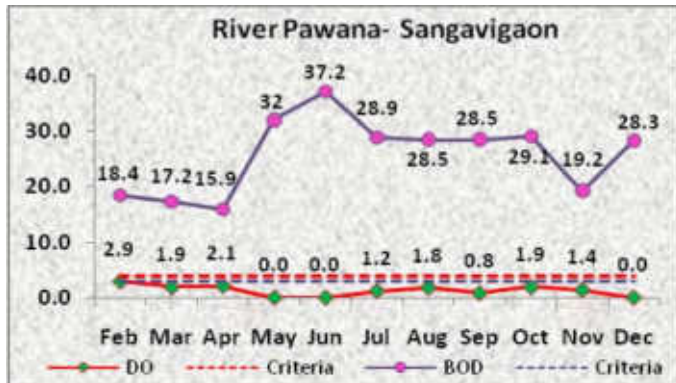
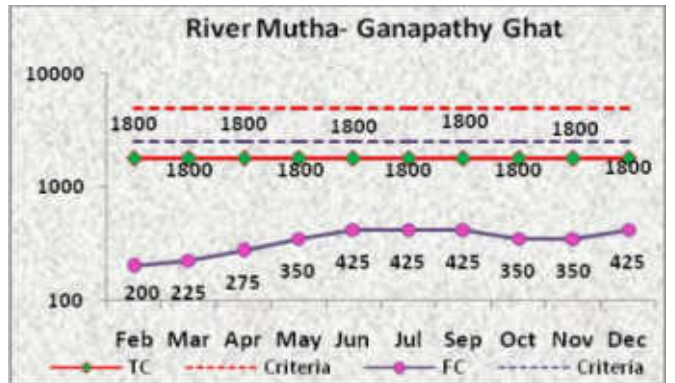
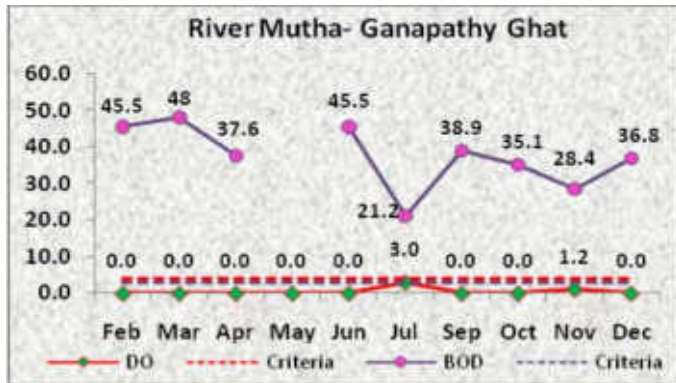
- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- The Total Coliform count varies from 3 to 1, 70,000 MPN/100 ml.
- Total Coliform is observed higher than the criteria in
 - River Hundri at Joharpur(V) near Temple, Kurnool & river Tungabhadra at Mantralayam (1, 70,000 MPN/100 ml)

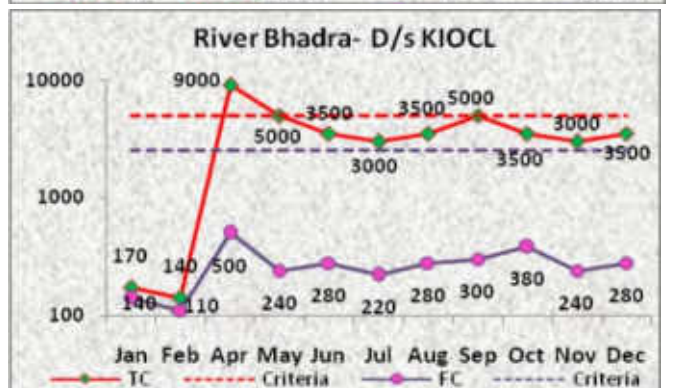
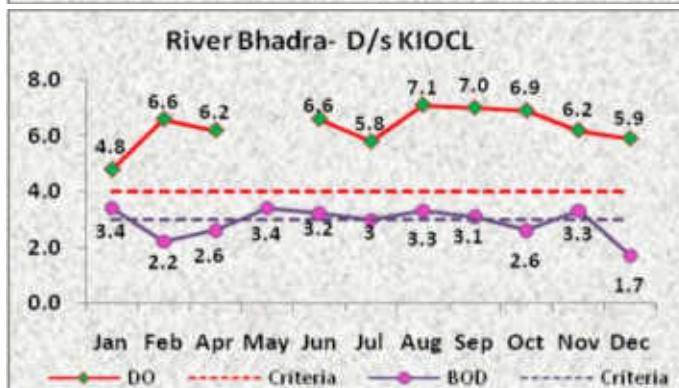
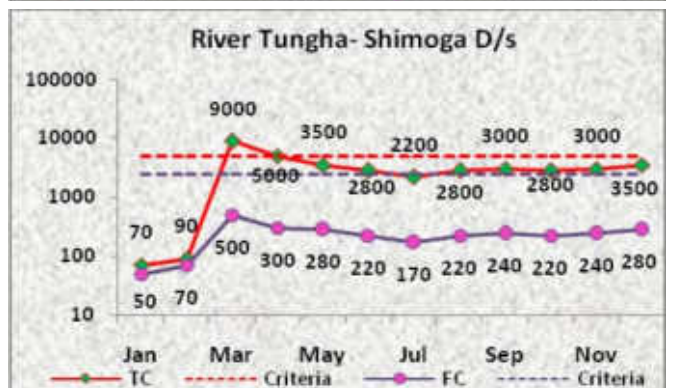
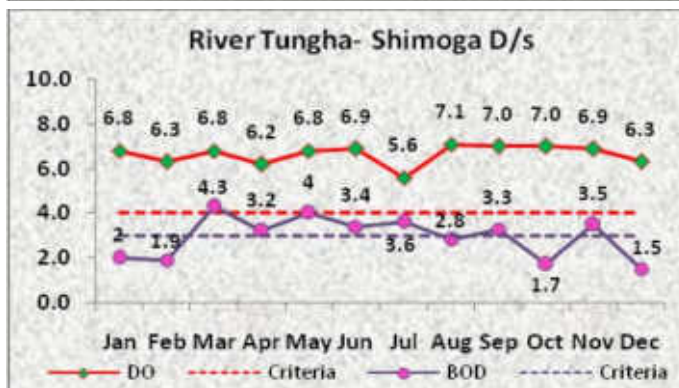
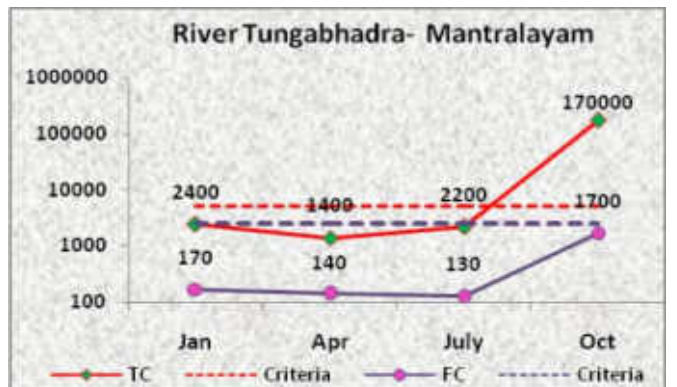
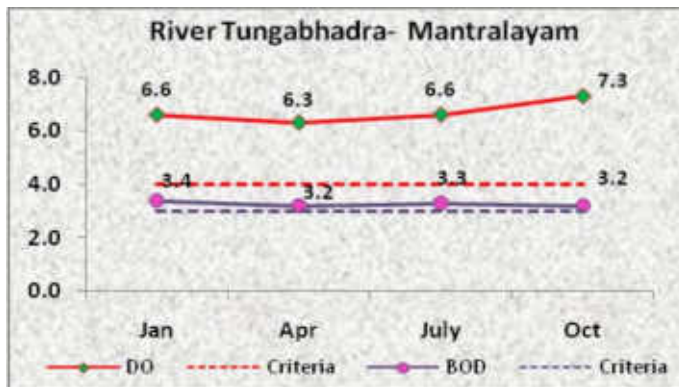
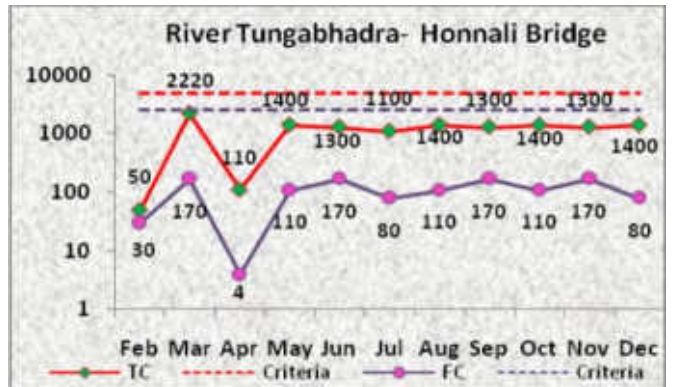
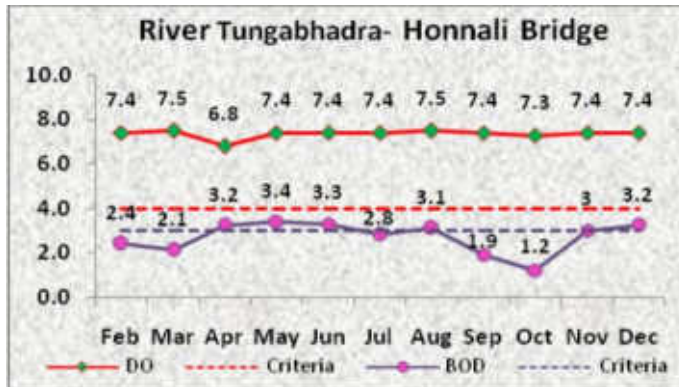
- River Kagina at Sewage Disposal Point (16,000 MPN/100 ml) in Andhra Pradesh
- River Bhadra at Bhadravati and Tungabhadra at Ullanur (16,000 MPN/100 ml)
- Tungha at D/s of Shimoga Town and Bhadra at D/s of KIOCL Bridge near Holehunnur (9000 MPN/100ml) in Karnataka

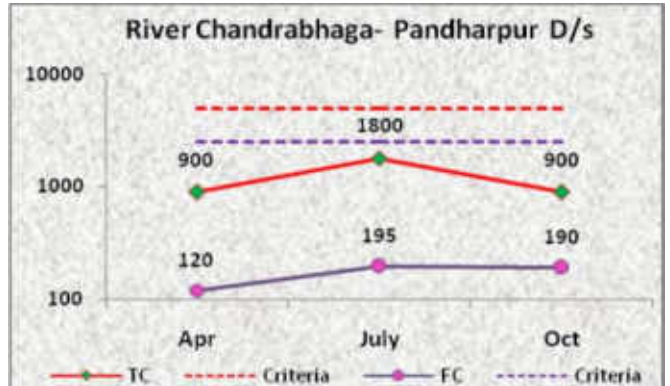
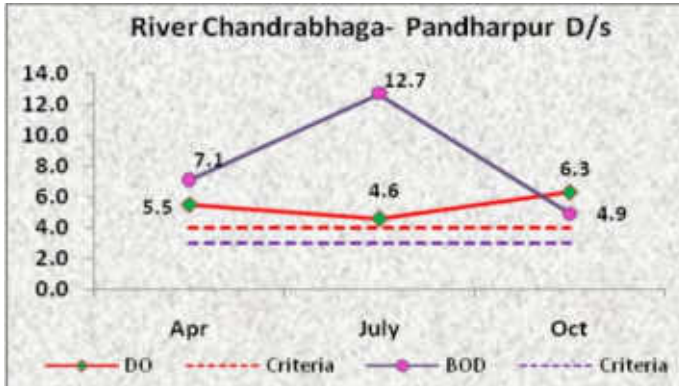
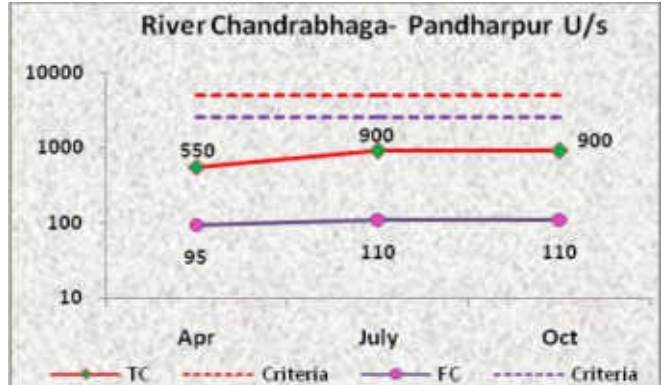
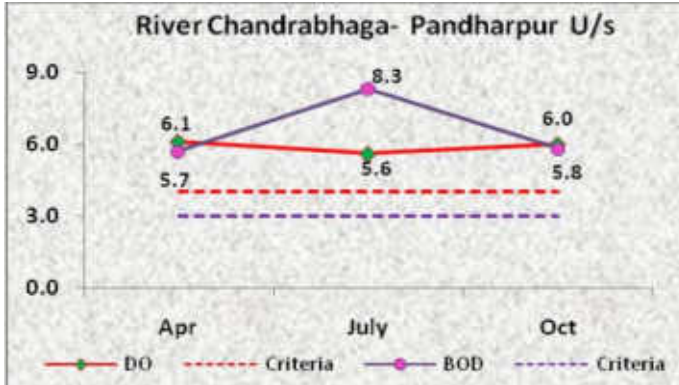
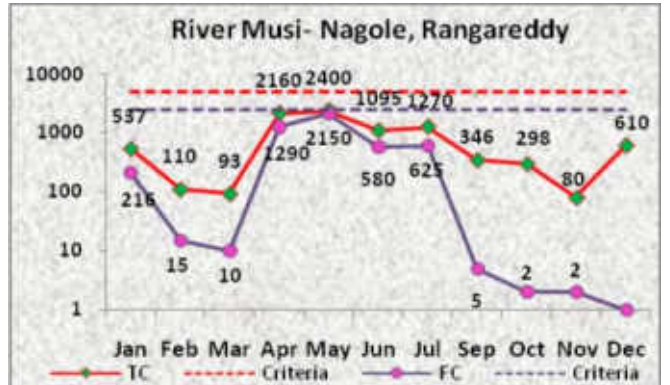
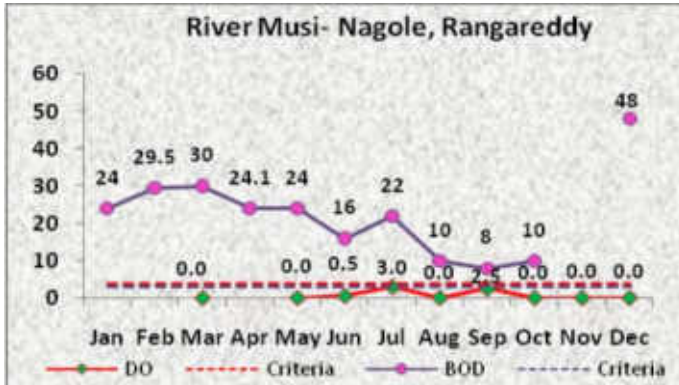
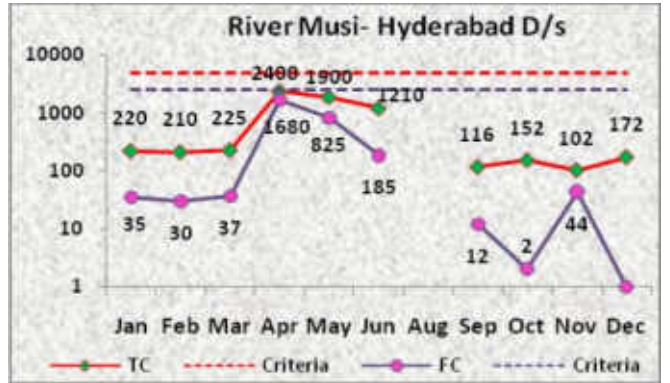
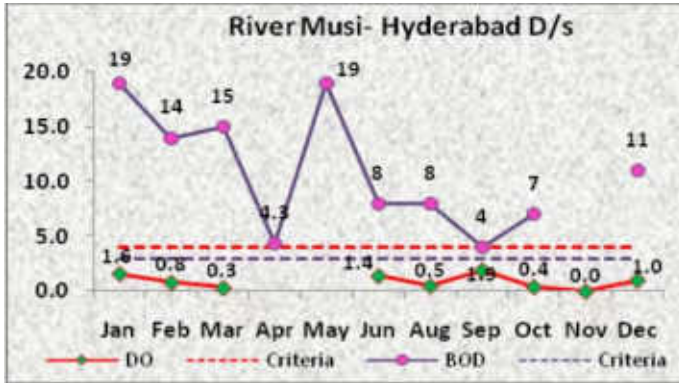
Figure 16.6: Temporal Trend of Water Quality of tributary streams Nira, Venna, Koyna, Mula, Mula-Mutha, Mutha, Pawana, Indrayani, Tungabhadra, Tungha, Bhadra, Musi, Chandrabhaga, Nakkavagu, Hundri & Kundu

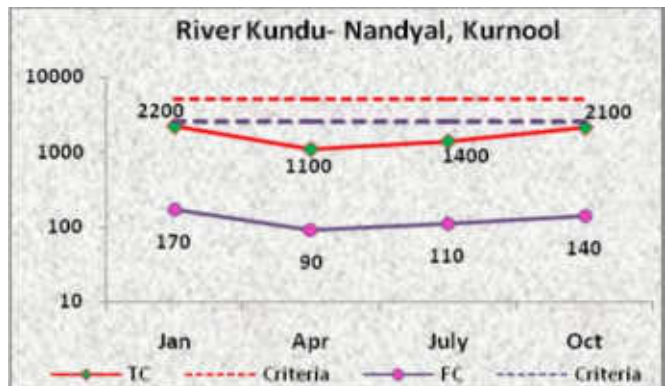
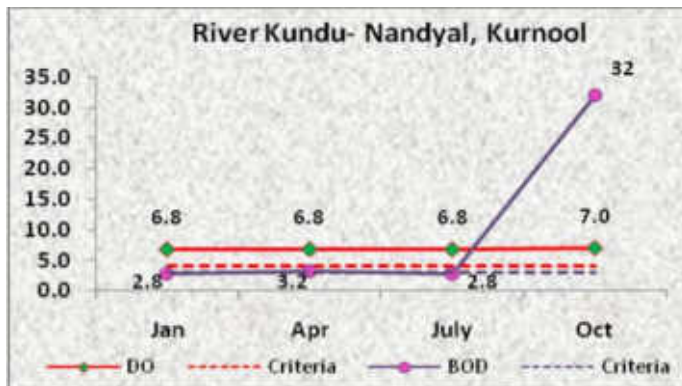
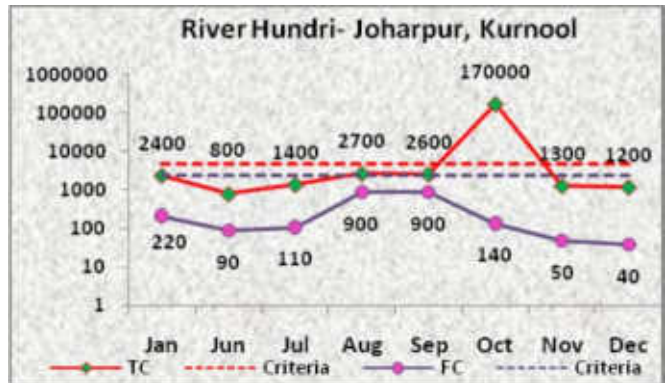
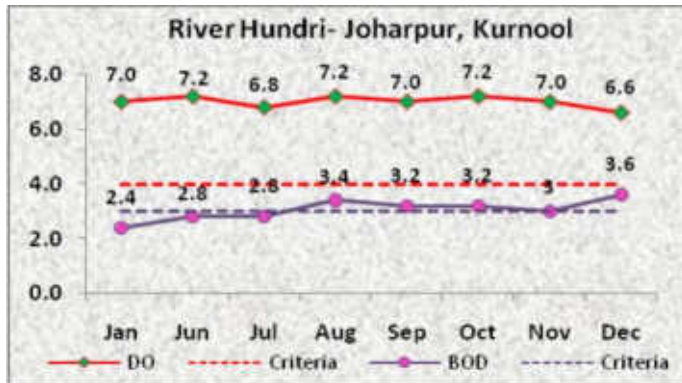
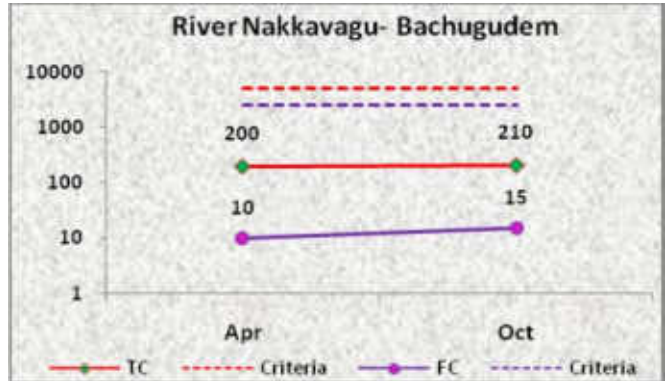
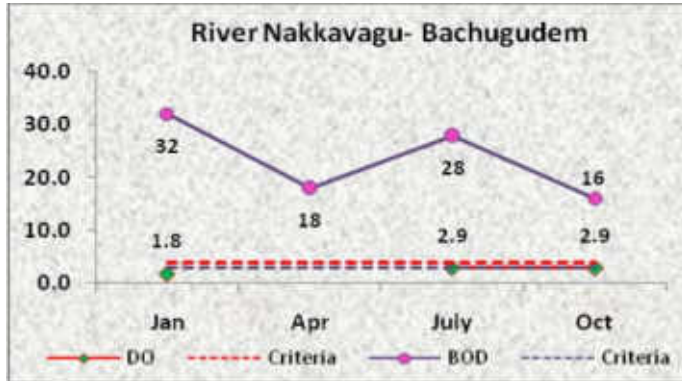








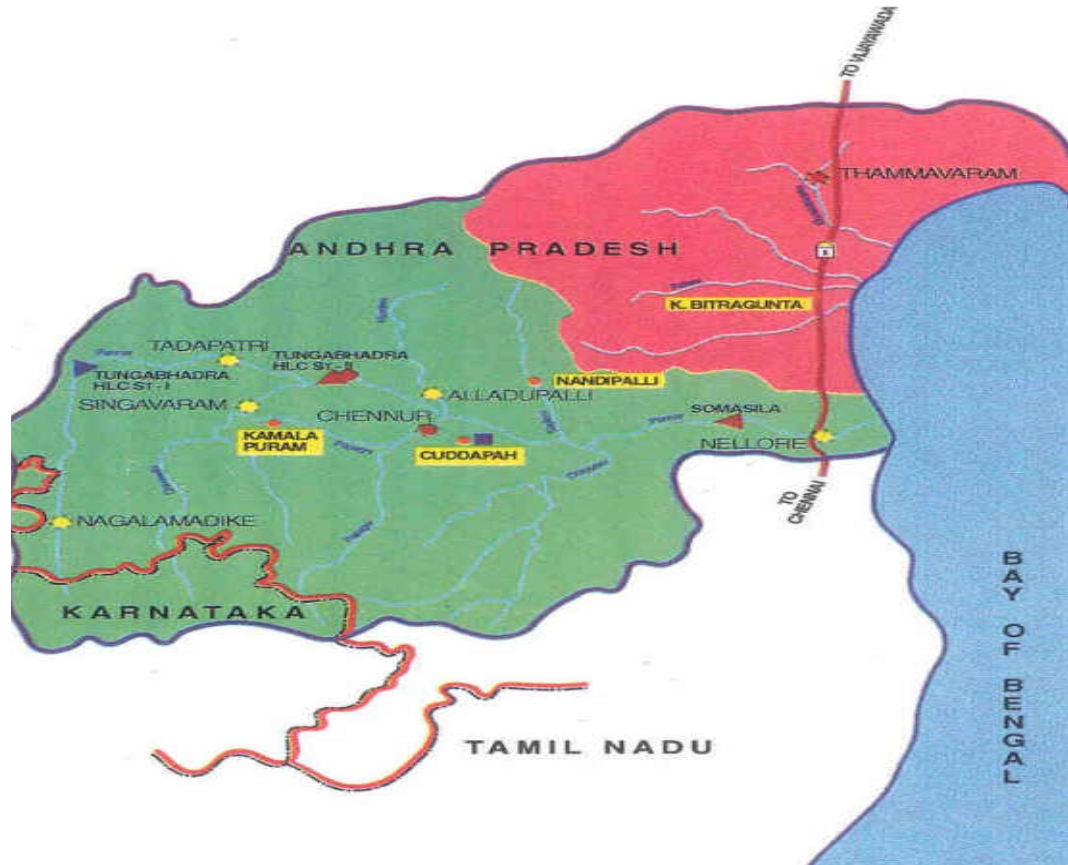




CHAPTER XVII

Water Quality of Rivers in Penneru Basin

17.1 Penneru River System



The Penneru basin extends over an area of 55,213 sq km. Located in Peninsular India, it covers areas in the States of Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh. The total length of the river from the head to its outfall into the sea is 597 km of which about 61 km are in Karnataka and the balance of 536 km is in Andhra Pradesh.

The principal tributaries of the river are the Jayamangali, the Kunderu and the Sagilery from the left and the Chitravati, the Papagni and the Cheyyeru from the right.

The Penneru river has the lowest average flow, due to low annual average rainfall. The meagre water wealth of the basin has been utilized only for limited irrigational use, and additional support had to be obtained from the adjoining R.Krishna through the Kurnool-Cuddapah (K.C.) and Tungabhadra canals. The Penneru and its tributaries do not have enough flow to support direct abstraction for larger towns so; infiltration-wells are used for most of the riverside towns. Only Nandyal town abstracts from the K.C. canal.

Major industries situated on the banks of the Penneru river are Paper Mills, Straw Board and Sugar industry. The pollution abatement measures like sewage treatment plants for treating municipal wastewater and effluent treatment plants for industries should be established so that indiscriminate discharge of raw effluent directly into the river body shall not interfere with the designated best uses of the river Penneru.

The basin area of Penneru is covering the States of Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh. The important urban centres in Andhra Pradesh are Proddatur, Hindupur, Anantapur, Cuddapah, Nellore, Nandyal, Dharmavaram, Kadiri, Madanapalle, Rayachoti and Tadipatri.

17.2 Water Quality Monitoring in Penneru Basin

The water quality monitoring of the River Penneru are being done in the basin by the State Pollution Control Board of Andhra Pradesh at 5 locations. The monitoring locations are on mainstream of River Penneru (5). The ranges of water quality observed in Penneru Basin with respect to pH, Conductivity, DO, BOD, COD, Total Coliform (TC) and Faecal Coliform (FC) are presented as minimum, maximum and mean value to assess the extent of water quality variation throughout the year. The detail list of Water Quality Monitoring locations in Penneru Basin is given in the Table 17(a).

Table 17(a): Water Quality Monitoring locations in Penneru Basin

Name of Monitoring Station	State Name	Name of Water Body
Pennar Before Confl. with Chitravathi, Tadpatri, Unganoor	Andhra Pradesh	Pennar
Pennar after Conf. with Papagni, Puspagini	Andhra Pradesh	Pennar
Pennar after Conf. with Cheyyuru, Somasile	Andhra Pradesh	Pennar
Pennar at Siddvata, Nellore	Andhra Pradesh	Pennar
Down Stream of Pennar at Gauribidanur	Karnataka	Pennar

17.2.1 Water Quality of River Penneru

The water quality of River Penneru is presented in Annexure-I Table 17.1. The summary of water quality of River Penneru with respect to pH, Conductivity, Dissolved oxygen (DO), Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total Coliform (TC) and Faecal Coliform (FC) is given below:

pH: -

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.
- pH is observed in the range of 6.6 to 8.6.
- High value of pH is found at A/c Cheyyuru, Somasile and Siddvata, Nellore.

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of conductivity for irrigation is 2250 μ mhos/cm.
- Conductivity ranges from 307 to 2450 μ mhos/cm.
- Highest value of conductivity is observed at Siddvata, Nellore.

Dissolved Oxygen: -

- The criteria for DO should be more than 4 mg/l.
- DO is observed in the range of 3.3 to 10 mg/l.
- DO does not meet the criteria at Siddvata, Nellore.

Biochemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- The BOD value ranges from 0.7 to 3.9 mg/l.
- BOD observed more than the criteria at all locations.

Faecal Coliform: -

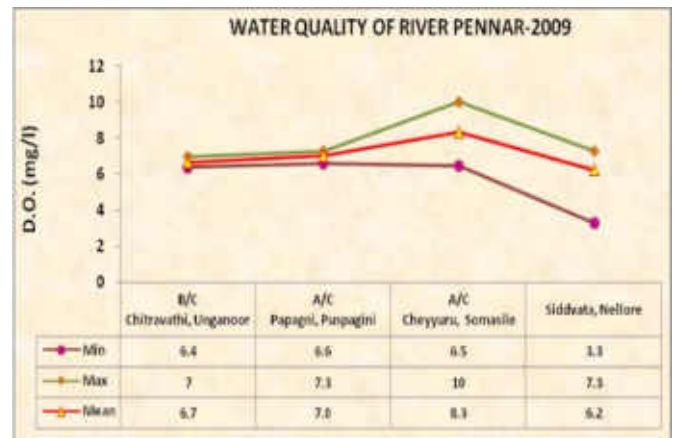
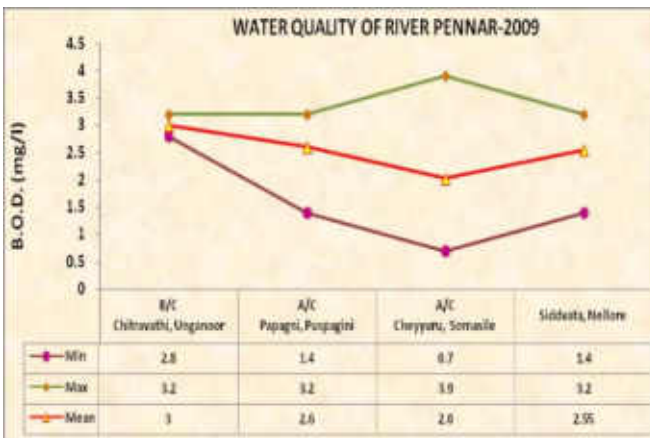
- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml.
- Faecal Coliform (FC) ranges from 2 to 140 MPN/100ml and confirming the desired criteria.

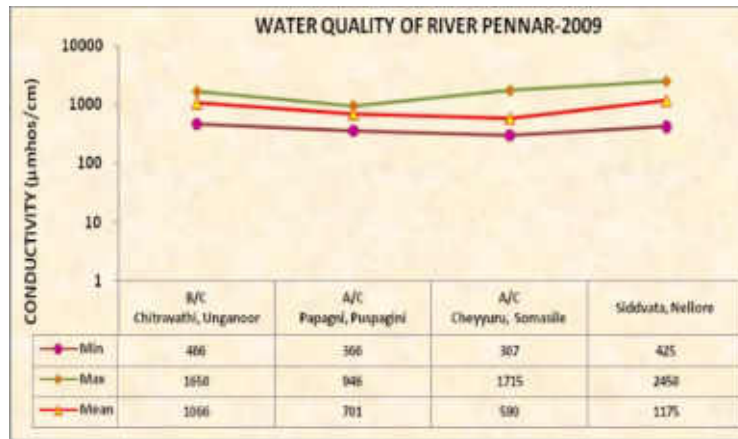
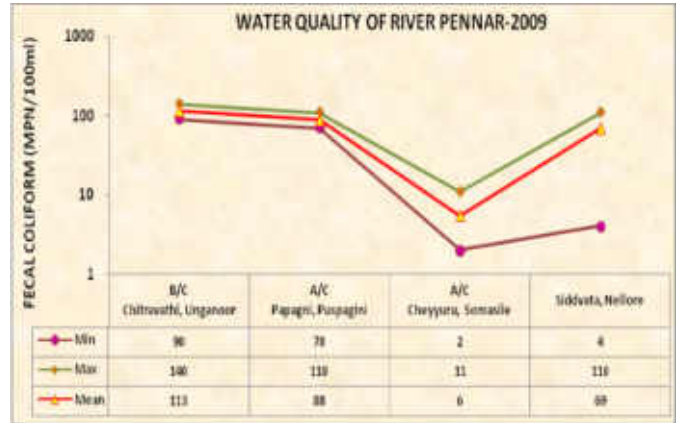
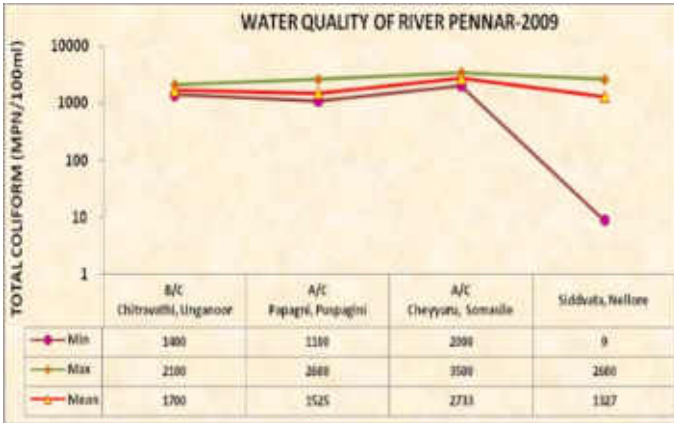
Total Coliform: -

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- Total Coliform lies in the range of 9 to 3500 MPN/100ml and is meeting the criteria.

The spatial trend of mainstream of River Penneru with respect to BOD, DO, Total Coliform, Faecal Coliform and Conductivity is given in Figure 17.1.

Figure 17.1: Spatial Trend of Water Quality of River Pennar





CHAPTER XVIII

Water Quality of Rivers in Cauvery Basin

18.1 Cauvery River System



The Cauvery Basin extends over an area of 87,900 sq km in the States of Kerala, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. The total length of the river from the head to its outfall into the sea is 800 km of which about 320 km are in Karnataka 416 km in Tamil Nadu and the remaining length of 64 km forms the common boundary between the States of Karnataka and Tamil Nadu.

The important tributaries, which join the Cauvery within the Karnataka State, are the Harangi, the Hemavati, the Shimsha and the Arkavati on the north (left bank) and the Lakshmantirtha, the Kabani or Kapila and the Suvarnavati on the south (right bank). In the south (right bank), they are the Bhavani, the Noyil and the Amaravati. The delta of Kaveri is so matured that the main river Kaveri has virtually lost its link with the sea, while Coleroon, the main distributaries, bears the brunt of the burden of flow. Like other rivers of South India, the Kaveri too has a rather limited water wealth because of moderate to low rainfall in the basin.

The basin area of Cauvery is covering the States of Karnataka and Tamil Nadu, The important urban centres in these states are Tumkur, Mandya, Mangalore, Mysore, Hassan, Bangalore, Channapatna, Dod, Ballapur, Ramanagaram, in Karnataka; Karaikal in Pondichery; Valparai, Tamilnadu, Pollachi, Coimbatore, Erode, Thanjavur, Karur, Tiruchirappalli, Salem, Kumbakonam, Bhavani, Chidambaram, Coonoor, Devershola, Mannargudi, Mayiladuthurai, Mettupalaiyam Nagappattinam, Pattukkottai, Pudukkottai, Tiruchengodu, Udhamandalam, Udumalaipetta, Villupum in Tamil Nadu. Industrial activity is also high in this basin, particularly in the Bangalore area (Karnataka) and the

towns Mettur and Coimbatore in the Tamil Nadu State, followed by the districts of Mysore and Mandya in Karnataka and Periyar and Salem in Tamil Nadu.

18.2 Water Quality Monitoring in Cauvery Basin

The water quality monitoring of the River Cauvery is being done in the basin by the State Pollution Control Board Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Kerala at 36 locations. The monitoring locations are on mainstream of River Cauvery (20) and on tributaries are- Arkavati (1), Amravati (1), Bhavani (5), Kabini (4), Laxmantirtha (1), Shimsha (2), Hemavati (1) and Yagachi (1). The ranges of water quality observed in Cauvery basin with respect to pH, Conductivity, DO, BOD, COD, Total Coliform (TC) and Faecal Coliform (FC) are presented as minimum, maximum and mean value to assess the extent of water quality variation throughout the year. The detail list of Water Quality Monitoring locations in Cauvery Basin is given in the Table 18(a).

Table 18(a): Water Quality Monitoring locations in Cauvery Basin

Name of Monitoring Station	State Name	Name of Water Body
Cauvery At Napokulu Bdg (D/s)	Karnataka	Cauvery
Cauvery At Kushal Nagar U/s (Near Baichanahalli)	Karnataka	Cauvery
Cauvery At Krs Dam,Balamurikshetra	Karnataka	Cauvery
Cauvery At D/s Of Karekuara Village	Karnataka	Cauvery
Cauvery At Sri Rangapattanna,D/s Of Road Bdg.	Karnataka	Cauvery
Cauvery At Sathyagalam Bridge	Karnataka	Cauvery
Cauvery At Mettur	Tamil Nadu	Cauvery
Bhavani At Bhavani	Tamil Nadu	Cauvery
Cauvery At Pallipalayam	Tamil Nadu	Cauvery
Cauvery At Erode Near Chirapalayam	Tamil Nadu	Cauvery
Cauvery At Velore Near Kattipalayam	Tamil Nadu	Cauvery
Cauvery At Mohanur Near Pattaipalayam	Tamil Nadu	Cauvery
Cauvery At Thirumukkudal-Confl. Pt.of R. Amravati	Tamil Nadu	Cauvery
Cauvery At Musiri	Tamil Nadu	Cauvery
Cauvery At Tiruchirappalli U/s	Tamil Nadu	Cauvery
Cauvery At Tiruchirappalli D/s	Tamil Nadu	Cauvery
Cauvery At Trichy,Grand Anaicut	Tamil Nadu	Cauvery
Cauvery At Thanjavur	Tamil Nadu	Cauvery
Cauvery At Coleroon	Tamil Nadu	Cauvery
Cauvery At Pitchavaram	Tamil Nadu	Cauvery
Hemavati At D/s of Holenarasipura Town At Ramadevala Weir	Karnataka	Hemavati
Shimsha At D/s of Highway Bridge, Yediyar	Karnataka	Shimsha
Shimsha At D/s of Bridge, Halagur	Karnataka	Shimsha
Arkavathi At D/s Of Kanakapura Town	Karnataka	Arkavathi
Lakshmantirtha At D/s Of Hunsur Town, Karnataka	Karnataka	Lakshmantirtha
Kabbani At Muthankara, Kerala	Kerala	Kabbani
Kabbani At Saragur Village D/s, Karnataka	Karnataka	Kabbani
Kabbani At Cause Way Sattur, Karnataka	Karnataka	Kabbani
Kabbani At Water Intake Of Kiadb At Nanjangud	Karnataka	Kabbani
Bhavani At Elachivazhy, Kerala	Kerala	Bhavani
Bhavani At Pathirakaliamman Koil, Tamilnadu	Tamil Nadu	Bhavani
Bhavani At Sirumugai, Tamilnadu	Tamil Nadu	Bhavani
Bhavani At Bhavani Sagar, Tamilnadu	Tamil Nadu	Bhavani
Cauvery At 1km. D/s Of Bhavani River Confl., Tamilnadu	Tamil Nadu	Bhavani
Amravati At 1km D/s From Eff.Dis. Pt. At Madhuthukkulam	Tamil Nadu	Amravati
Yagachi River Near Pumping Station. Hassan City	Karnataka	Yagachi

18.2.1 Water Quality of River Cauvery

The water quality of River Cauvery is presented in Annexure-I Table 18.1. The summary of water quality of River Cauvery with respect to pH, Conductivity, Dissolved oxygen (DO), Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total Coliform (TC) and Faecal Coliform (FC) is given below:

pH: -

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.
- pH is observed in the range of 6.5 to 8.9.
- pH is exceeding at all locations except Thanzavur & Thiruchirapalli D/s in Tamil Nadu and Napokulu Bridge D/s in Karnataka.

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of conductivity for irrigation is 2250 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$.
- Conductivity ranges from 65 to 81,800 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$.
- Conductivity is not meeting the criteria at
 - Pichavaram (81,800 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$)
 - Coleroon (16,260 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$)

Dissolved Oxygen: -

- The criteria for DO should be more than 4 mg/l.
- DO is observed in the range of 1.5 to 10.3 mg/l.
- DO does not meet the criteria at
 - Erode near Chirapalayam (1.5 mg/l)
 - Pitchavaram (1.8 mg/l)
 - Coleroon (2.6 mg/l)
 - Pallipalayam (2.8 mg/l)
 - Trichy, Grand Anicut (3.3 mg/l)
 - Thiruchirapalli D/s (3.6 mg/l) in Tamil Nadu
 - Sri Rangapattanna D/s (3.8 mg/l) in Karnataka

Biochemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- The BOD value ranges from 0.1 to 17 mg/l.
- BOD observed more than the criteria at
 - Erode near Chirapalayam (17.0 mg/l)
 - Tiruchirapalli (15.7 mg/l)
 - Trichy, Grand Anaicut (8.4 mg/l)
 - Pallipalayam (7.5 mg/l)
 - Mettur (4.3 mg/l)
 - Pitchavaram (4 mg/l) in Tamil Nadu

Faecal Coliform: -

- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml.
- Faecal Coliform (FC) ranges from 2 to 5400 MPN/100ml.

- The highest value of FC is observed at Erode near Chirapalayam (5400 MPN/100ml).

Total Coliform: -

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- Total Coliform lies in the range of 7 to 9200 MPN/100ml.
- The maximum count of TC is observed at Erode near Chirapalayam and Thiruchirapalli D/s (9200 MPN/100ml).

The spatial trend of mainstream of River Cauvery with respect to BOD, DO, Total Coliform, Faecal Coliform and Conductivity is given in Figure 18.1 & 18.2.

Figure 18.1: Spatial Trend of Water Quality of River Cauvery (Upper Stretch)

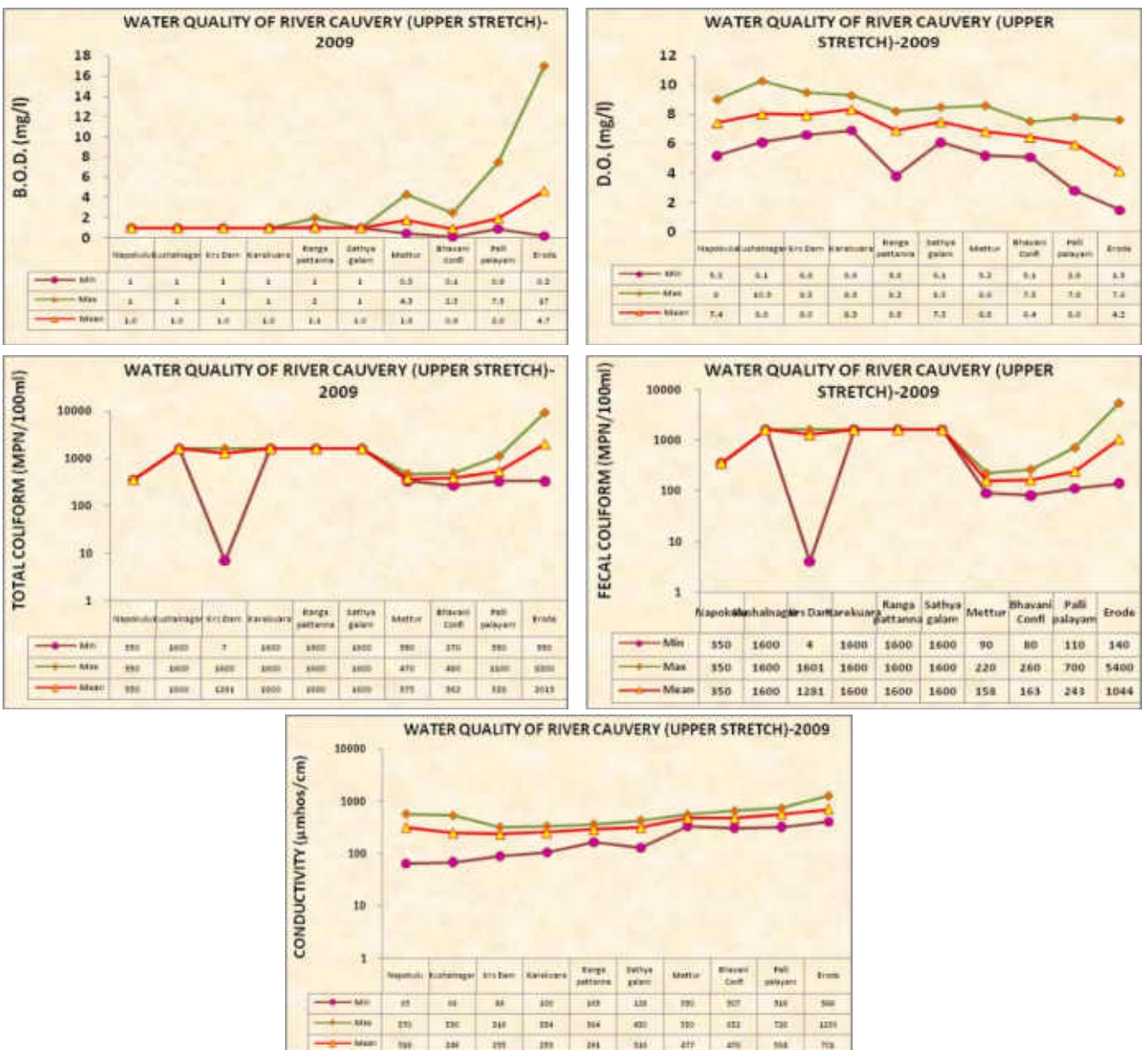


Figure 18.2: Spatial Trend of Water Quality of River Cauvery (Lower Stretch)

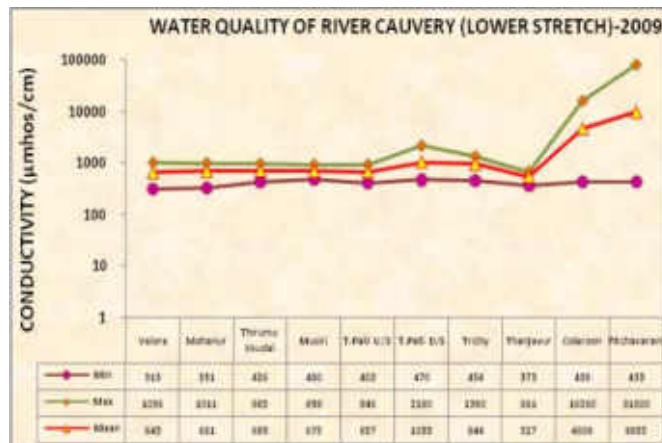
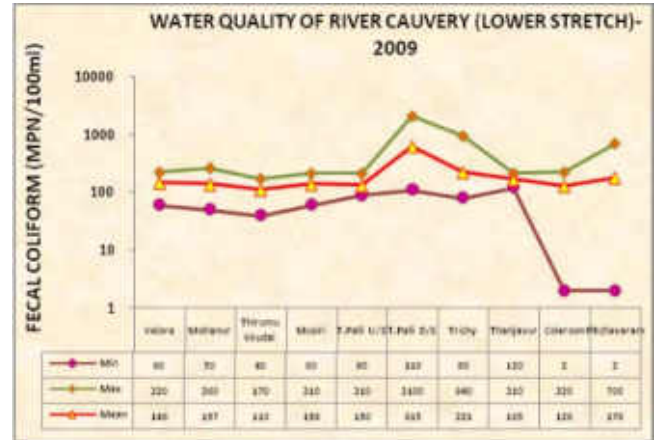
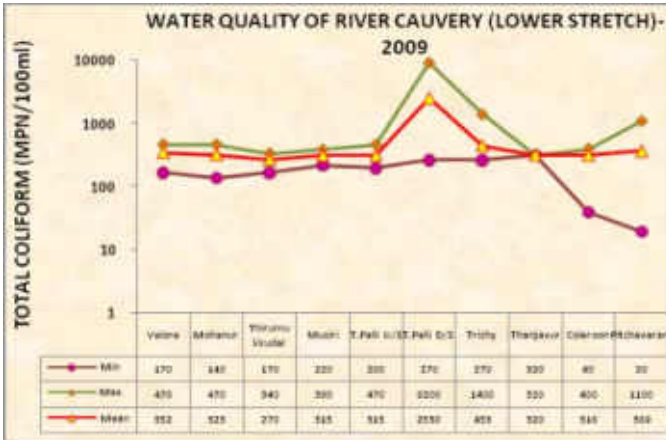
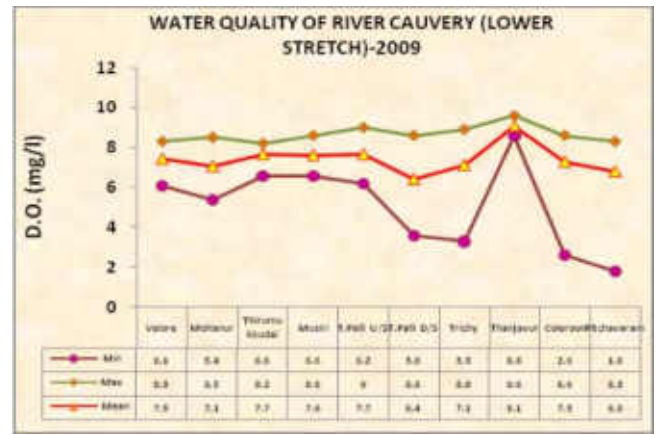
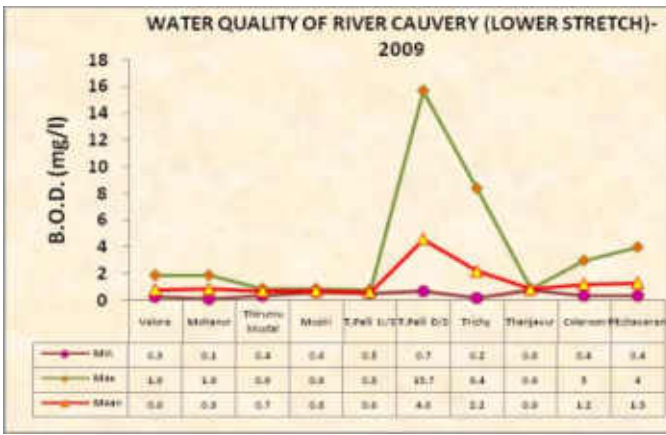
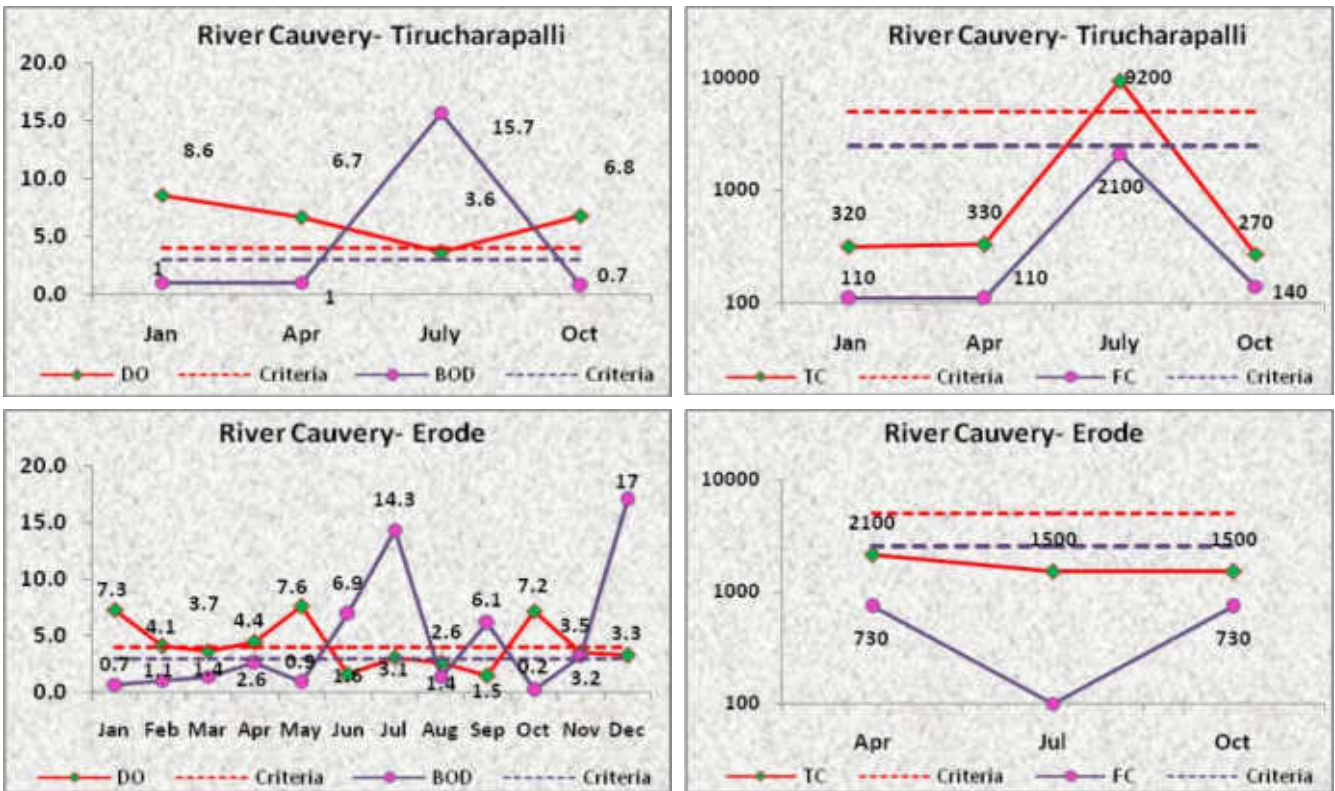


Figure 18.3: Temporal Trend of Water Quality of River Cauvery



18.2.2 Water Quality of tributary streams Yagachi, Hemavati, Shimsa, Akravati, Lakshmantirtha, Kabbani, Bhavani & Amravati

The Bhavani is the second largest river in Tamil Nadu, South India and a major tributary of the Kaveri River, the first largest river in Tamil Nadu. The Bhavani is a 217 km. long perennial river fed mostly by the southwest monsoon and supplemented by the northeast monsoon. Its watershed drains an area of 6,200 km² spread over Tamil Nadu (87%), Kerala (9%) and Karnataka (4%). The main river courses through entire of the North-Western Erode district of Tamil Nadu. About 90 per cent of the river's water is used for agriculture irrigation. 6 million people live along its banks. Textile, leather, sugar, paper, slaughterhouse and distilling industries are located along the river and its tributaries at many points. Industrial, municipal and agricultural pollution of the river results in poor water quality and negative impacts on the health of people, plants and animals dependent on the river water.

The water quality of tributary streams Yagachi, Hemavati, Shimsa, Akravati, Lakshmantirtha, Kabbani, Bhavani & Amravati is presented in Annexure-I Table 18.2. The summary of water quality of tributary streams Yagachi, Hemavati, Shimsa, Akravati, Lakshmantirtha, Kabbani, Bhavani & Amravati with respect to pH, Conductivity, Dissolved oxygen (DO), Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total Coliform (TC) and Faecal Coliform (FC) is given below:

pH: -

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.
- pH is observed in the range of 6.3 to 8.9.
- Low value of pH is observed in
 - River Bhavani at Elachivazhy (6.3)
 - River Kabbani at Muthankara (6.4) in Kerala
- pH is observed higher than the criteria in
 - Bhavani at Pathirakaliamman Koil (8.9), Sirumugai (8.8) and Bhavani Sagar (8.6) in Tamil Nadu
 - River Arkavathi at Kanakapura D/s (8.8)
 - River Kabbani at Water Intake of KIADB, Nanjagud (8.6)
 - River Laxmantirtha at D/s of Hunsur Town (8.6) in Karnataka

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of conductivity for irrigation is 2250 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$.
- Conductivity ranges from 44 to 1580 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$ and is meeting the desired criteria.

Dissolved Oxygen: -

- The criteria for DO should be more than 4 mg/l.
- DO is observed in the range of 1.6 to 10 mg/l.
- DO does not meet the criteria in
 - River Bhavani at Bhavani (1.6 mg/l) in Tamil Nadu
 - River Laxmantirtha at D/s of Hunsur Town (1.6 mg/l) in Karnataka

Biochemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- The BOD value ranges from 0.1 to 9.0 mg/l.
- BOD observed more than the criteria at
 - River Lakshmantirtha at D/s of Hunsur Town (9.0 mg/l)
 - River Arkavati at Kanakapura D/s (4.0 mg/l) in Karnataka
 - Amravati at 1KM D/s From Eff. Dis. Pt. at Madhuthukkulam (3.9 mg/l) in Tamil Nadu

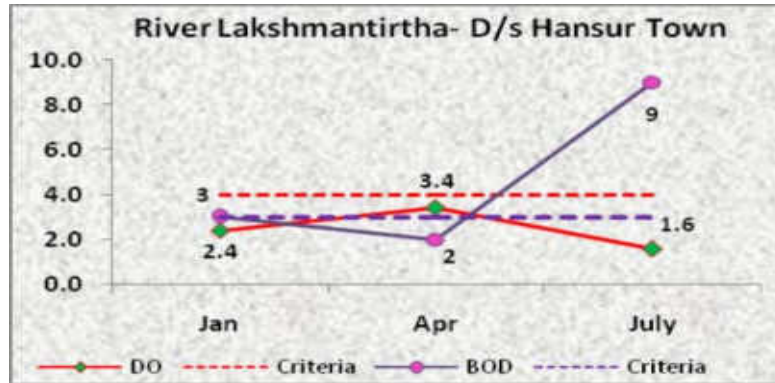
Faecal Coliform: -

- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml.
- Faecal Coliform (FC) ranges from 40 to 1600 MPN/100ml and is meeting the desired criteria.

Total Coliform: -

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- Total Coliform lies in the range of 220 to 2200 MPN/100ml and is confirming the desired criteria.

Figure 18.4: Temporal Trend of Water Quality of tributary stream Laxmantirtha



CHAPTER XIX

Water Quality of Medium and Minor Rivers, Canals and Creeks

19.1 Medium and Minor River System

The rivers and streams having catchment area less than 20,000 km² are categorized as medium and minor rivers. The medium and minor rivers are mainly confined to the coastal tract of India and are flowing in the States of Gujarat, Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Rajasthan, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Tripura; and Union Territory of Daman and Diu and Pondicherry.

Table 20(a): Water Quality Monitoring locations in Medium and Minor Rivers

Name of Monitoring Station	State Name	Name of Water Body
Nagavalli at Thotapalli Regulator	Andhra Pradesh	Nagavalli
Damanganga at Circuit House, Silvassa	Daman, Diu, Dadra Nagar Haveli	Damanganga
Damanganga at D/S Confl. of W.Water at Masat Indus.Est.		
Damanganga at D/S of Madhuban, Daman		
Damanganga After Confl. of Piparia Drain, Daman		
At Daman Jetty, Moti Daman		
Vapi Weir, Vapi, Daman		
At Lavacha Temple, Silvassa		
At Naroli Bridge, Silvassa		
At Village Namdha, Vapi		
At Zari Cause Way Bridge, Daman		
Discharge Point of Distillery, Daman		
D/S of M/S Surat Beverages, Village Dadra, Silvassa		
Damanganga at Kachigaon U/S at GIDC Wier		
Damanganga at Kachigaon D/S (Daman)		
River Assonora at Assonora	Goa	Assonora
River Bicholim Varazan Nagar, Bicholim		Bicholim
River Chapora Near Alorna Fort, Pernem		Chapora
River Kalna at Chandel- Pernem		Kalna
River Khandepar at Opa - Ponda		Khandepar
Khandepar at Codli Near Bridge, U/S Opa Waterworks, Sanguem		Kushawati
River Kushawati Near Bund at Kevona, Rivon, Sanguem		Madai
River Madai at Dabos - Valpoi		Mandovi
Mandovi at Tonca, Marcela		Mapusa
Mandovi at Neighbourhood of Panaji		Sal
River Mapusa On Culvert On Highway Mapusa-Panaji		Talpona
Sal Pazorkhoni, Cuncolim (Nr Culvert Margao-Canacona Highway)		Valvant
River Sal Near Hotel Leela Mobor, Cavelossim		Zuari
River Talpona at Canacona		
River Valvant at Sankli - Bicholim		
Zuari at Panchawadi		
Zuari at D/S of Pt. Where Kumberjria Canal Joins		
Ambika at Bilimora	Gujarat	Ambika
Amlakhadi After Confl. of W. Water From Ankleshwer		Amlakhadi
Amlakhadi at Pungam Ankleshwar Distt Bharuch		Baleshwar Khadi
Balehwar Khadi at N.H. No. 8		Bhadar
Bhadar D/S Jetpur Vill. After Conf. of W.Water From Jetpur City		Bhogavo
River Bhogavo D/S of Surendranagar.		Dhadar
River Dhadar at Kothada		

River Kaveri On Bridge at Billimora-Valsad Road	Gujarat	Kaveri
Kolak at Patalia Bdg.		Kolak
Mindhola at State Highway Bridge Sachin		Mindhola
Kolak at Railway Bridge No. 313 Vapi, Valsad		Par
River Purna On Bridge at Surat-Navsari Highway		Purna
Triveni Sangam, Nr. Somnath Temple, Veraval, Dist. Junagadh.		Triveni Sangam
Ghaggar Gh-1 at Road Brdg. Sirsa, Debwali Road	Haryana	Ghaggar
Ghaggar Gh-2 at Chandarpur Syphon		
Kala Amb D/S Markanda River		
River Ghaggar at D/S of Surajpur		
Ghaggar Before Ottu Weir (Before Mixing of Satluj Canal Water)	Punjab	
Ghaggar at Mubarakpur Rest House (Patiala)		
Ghaggar at 100m D/S Conf. With R. Saraswati (Patiala)		
Ghaggar Near Bankarpur, Dera Bassi		
Ghaggar at Ratanheri, D/S of Patiala Nadi (After Confl.)		
D/S Chhatbir		
U/S Dhakansu Nallah		
D/S Dhakansu Nallah		
D/S Jharmal Nadi		
U/S Jharmal Nadi		
Ghaggar at Moonak	Rajasthan	
D/S Sardulgarh		
U/S Sardulgarh	Rajasthan	
Gaggar When Entering in Rajasthan From Haryana Near Rd No. 629		
Gaggar D/S Hanumangarh Near 2 Knj Nai Abadi, Makkasr	Himachal Pradesh	Markanda
River Markanda at Paonta, Distt. Sirmour		
Markanda U/S Kala Amb		
Markanda D/S Kala Amb/ Boundary of Haryana		
River Sukhana at Parwanoo, Distt. Solan	Himachal Pradesh	Sukhana
Kali at D/S West Coast Paper Mill		Kali
Kumaradhara - U/S of Uppinagady Town B/C With Nethravathi	Karnataka	Kumardhara
Netravathi U/S of Dharmastala at Water Supply Intake Point		Netravathi
Achenkoil at Thumpamon		Achenkoli
Achenkoil at Chennithula	Kerala	Ancharakandy
R Ancharakandy at Meruvamba		
R Ancharakandy at Meruvamba		
R Ayroor at Ayroor Bridge		Ayroor
R Bharathapuzha at Kuttippuram		Bharathapuzha
R Bharathapuzha at Pattambi		
Chalakyady at Pulickalka-Davu		Chalakyady
Chaliyar at Koolimadu		Chaliyar
Chaliyar at Chungapally		
Padiyathadka		Chandragiri
Irumpanam		Chitthrapuzha
R Corapuzha at Kanayankode		Corapuzha
Ayur		Ithikkara
R Ithikkara at Ithikkara		
Thirurangady	Kadalundy	
R Kadalundi at Hajirappally		
R Kadambayar at Brahmapuram	Kadambayar	
R Kadambayar at Manckakadavu		
Kallada at Perumthottamkadavu, Punaloor	Kallada	
R Kallai at Kallai Bridge	Kallai	
Kakkadavu	Karingode	
Karamana at Moonnattumukku	Karamana	
R Karuvannur at Karuvannur Bridge	Karuvannur	
R Kavvai at Kuttiyol Palam	Kavvai	
R Keecheri at Vadakkanchery Bridge	Keecheri	
R Korayar at Kanjikode	Korayar	

Thaliparamba	Kerala	Kuppam
R Kuppam at Rayarom		Kuttiyady
Kuttiyady Estate		Mahe
Valayam		Mamom
R Mamom at Mamom Bridge		Manimala
Manimala at Kalloopara		Manjeswar
Manimala at Thondra		Meenachil
R Manjeswar at Bajrakkara Br.		Mogral
Meenachil at Kidangoor		Muvattapuzha
R Mogral at Mogral Br.		Neelaswaram
Muvattapuzha at Vettikkattumukku		Neyyar
R Neelaswaram at Nambiarkal Dam		Pallickal
Hosdurg		Pamba
Amaravila		Periyar
R Neyyar at Aruvipuram		
R Pallickal at Nellimukal		
Pamba at Chengannur		
Pamba at Thakazhy		
Pamba Down		
Periyar Near Alwaye-Eloor		
Periyar at Kalady		
Periyar at Sewage Discharge Point		
River Periyar at Muppathadam		
River Periyar at Pathalam		
R Periyar at Kalamassery		
R Periyar at Purappallikavu		
R Peruvamba at Chandappura		
R Pullur at Pullur Br.		
R Puzhackal at Puzhackal Bridge		
R Ramapuram at Ramapuram Bridge		
R Shriya at Angadimogaru		
R Thallassery at Pathippalam		
R Thirur at Thalakkadathur Bridge		
R Uppala at Uppala Br.		
Vamanapuram	Peruvamba	
Amba D/S of Waken Bdg-U/S of JS Petrochemicals, Wakenphata, Roha	Pullur	
Bhatsa at D/S of Pise Dam Near Pise Village (Ulhas)	Puzhackal	
Bhatsa River at D/S of Liberty Oil Mills, Satnel, Shahapur, Thane	Ramapuram	
Bhatsa River at U/S of Liberty Oil Mills, Satnel, Shahapur, Thane	Shriya	
Kalu at Atale Village	Thallassery	
Kan River Near Sakri Water Works, Sakri, Dhule	Thirur	
Kundalika at Roha City	Uppala	
Kundalika River at Are Khurd (Saline Zone)	Vamanapuram	
Kundalika Near Salav Bridge (Salina Zone), Salav, Roha, Raigad	Amba	
Kundalika River at Dhatav at Jackwell, Dhatav, Roha, Raigad	Bhatsa	
Mithi River	Kalu	
Muchkundi at Waked, M/S Asahi India Glass Ltd, Waked, Lanja, Ratnagiri	Kan	
Patalganga Near Intake of MIDC W/W	Kundalika	
Patalganga at Shilphata		
Patalganga at D/S of Kharpada Bridge, Kharpada, Khalapur, Raigad		
Patalganga River at Vyal Pump House, Vyal, Khalapur, Raigad		
Patalganga River at Khalapur Pumping Station, Khalapur, Raigad		
Patalganga River at Savroli Bridge, Khalapur, Raigad		
Patalganga at Gagangiri Maharaj Temple, Khopoli, Khalapur, Raigad		
Pehlar Dam On Pehlar River-Inlet of Water Works, Pehlar, Vasai, Thane		
Savitri River at Ovale Village.		
Savitri Jackwell at Upsa Kendre, Nangalwadi, Mahad, Raigad		
Savitri River at Shedav Doh, Mahad, Raigad	Mithi	
Savitri River at Dadli Bridge, Dadli, Mahad, Raigadh	Muchkundi	
	Patalganga	
	Pehlar	
	Savitri	

Savitri River at Muthavali Village, Mahad, Raigadh	Maharashtra	
Surya River, U/S of Surya Dam, Dhammi, Vikramgad, Thane		Surya
Surya River at Midc Pumping Station, Garvashet, Palghar, Thane		
Surya at Intake of Vasai-Virar W/S Scheme, Masvan, Palghar, Thane		Tansa
Tansa River Near Road Bridge, Village Dakewali, Wada, Thane		
Ulhas at U/S of Nrc Bund at Mohane		Ulhas
Ulhas at U/S of Badlapur		
Ulhas River Atjambhul Water Works.		Vaitarna
Vaitarna River Near Road Bridge, Gandhare Village, Wada, Thane		
Vashisti at U/S of Three M Paper Mills Near M/S Multifilms Plastic Pvt. Ltd. at Kherdi.		Vashisti
Vashishti at D/S of Three M Paper Mills Near Chiplun Water Intake Jackwell, Kherdi, Ratnagiri		
Vashishti at U/S of Pophali Nr Konphansawane Bdg, Chiplun, Ratnagiri		
Imphal at Mahabali	Manipur	Imphal
Imphal at Koirengei		
Kiyamgi		
Minuthong (Imphal River)		
Iril at Porampet		Iril
Lilong		
Khuga River (Churachandpur Dist.)		Khuga
Khujairok River, Moreh (Chandel Dist.)		Khujairok
Hump Bridge		Nambul
Heirangoithong		Sekmai
Sekmai River, Kakching (Thoubal Dist.)		
Ganol River Tura	Meghalaya	Ganol
Kyrhukhla Near Sutnga Khlieriat, Jaintia Hills Dt.		Kharkhla
Myntdu River Jowai		Myntdu
Simsang River Williamnagar		Simsang
Umtrew at Byrnihat East		Umtrew
Tlawng Upstream Aizawl	Mizoram	Tlawng
Tlawng Downstream Aizawl		
Tuirial Upper Catchment		Tuirial
Tuirial Lower Catchment		
Budhabalanga, D/S of Baripada Town	Orissa	Budhabalanga
Budhabalanga at Balasore D/S		Kerandi
River Kerandi(Intake Well of Nalco Refinery, Hal, Sunabeda)		
Penta U/S, Jaykaypur Town		Nagavalli
Nagavalli at Jaykaypur D/S		
Nagavalli at Rayagada D/S		
Rushikulya at Ganjam U/S		Rushikulya
Rushikulya at Ganjam D/S		
Muniguda (D/S of M/S Vedantaalumina Project)		Vansadhara
Gunupur (Interstate Boundry)		
Arasalar River Karaikal Region	Pondicherry	Arasalar
Coringa River		Coringa
Gautami-Godavari River		Gautami-Godavari
Gautami-Godavari River		
Mahe River		Mahe
Kodra Dam, Mount Abu	Rajasthan	Kodra Dam
Palar at Vaniyambadi Water Supply Head Work		Palar
Tambiraparani at Bdg.Nr. Madura Coats Ltd.Papavinasam	Tamil Nadu	
Tambiraparani at Cheranmadevi,Cause Way		
Tambiraparani at Tirunelveli,Collectorate		
Tambiraparani at Murappanadu		
Tambiraparani at Pappankulam		
Tambiraparani at Rail Bdg. Nr. Ambasamudam		
Tambiraparani at Arumuganeri		

Gumti at U/S South Tripura	Tripura	Gumti
Gumti at D/S South Tripura		
Chandrapur, Agartala D/S of Haora River		Haora

19.2 Water Quality of Medium and Minor Rivers in Gujarat and Daman

The water quality monitoring of River Damanganga, Baleshwar Khadi, Purna, Kaveri, Dhadar, Ambika, Kolak, Amlakhadi, Mindhola, Bhadar, Bhogavo and Triveni Sangam in Gujarat and Daman is carried out by the respective State Pollution Control Boards. The water quality status of rivers in Gujarat is presented in Annexure-I, Table 18.1. The summary of water quality with respect to pH, Conductivity, Dissolved oxygen (DO), Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total Coliform (TC) and Faecal Coliform (FC) is given below:

pH: -

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.
- pH is observed in the range of 6.9 to 8.9.
- Low value of pH (6.9) is observed in
 - Damanganga at lavacha temple, Silvassa (6.9)
 - Triveni sangam, near somnath temple, veraval, dist. Junagadh (6.9)
 - Damanganga at zari cause way bridge, Daman (7.0)
- High Value (8.9) is observed in river Purna on bridge at Surat-navsari highway and river Bhogavo d/s of Surendranagar.

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of conductivity for irrigation is 2250 μ mhos/cm.
- Conductivity ranges observed from 224 to 63500 μ mhos/cm.
- Highest value of conductivity is observed in Triveni Sangam, near Somnath temple, veraval, distt. Junagadh (63500 μ mhos/cm).

Dissolved Oxygen: -

- The criteria for DO should be more than 4 mg/l.
- DO is observed in the range of Nil to 7.5 mg/l.
 - DO is observed lower than the desired criteria in
 - River Purna on bridge at Surat-navsari highway (3.0 mg/l)
 - River Dhadar at Kothada (1.7 mg/l)
 - Mindhola at state highway bridge Sachin, Gujarat (3 mg/l)
 - Triveni sangam, nr. Somnath temple, Veraval, dist. Junagadh. (2.7 mg/l)
 - River Bhogavo d/s of Surendranagar. (0.0 mg/l)
 - Amlakhadi after confl. of w. water from Anklesh, Gujarat (0.0 mg/l)

Biochemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- The BOD value ranges from 0.6 mg/l to 382 mg/l.
- BOD observed more than the criteria limit:
 - Damanganga at Kachigaon D/S (Daman) (50 mg/l) in Gujarat & Damanganga Discharge Point of Distillery (Daman) (382 mg/l), Daman Jetty (Moti Daman)

- (78 mg/l), Lavacha Temple (Silvassa) (8 mg/l) & Naroli Bridge (Silvassa) (21 mg/l) in Daman, Diu & Dadra Nagar Haveli
- Balehwar Khadi at N.H. No. 8 (10 mg/l)
- River Purna on Bridge at Surat-Navsari Highway (7.0 mg/l)
- River Kaveri on Bridge at Billimora-Valsad Road (4.3mg/l)
- River Dhadar at Kothada (7 mg/l), Ambika at Bilimora (4 mg/l)
- Amlakhadi After Confl. of W. Water from Ankleshwer (49 mg/l)
- Bhadar D/s Jetpur Vill. After Conf. of W. Water From Jetpur City (11 mg/l)
- Mindhola at State Highway Bridge Sachin (15mg/l)
- River Bhogavo D/s of Surendranagar (10mg/l)
- Triveni Sangam, Nr. Somnath Temple (6mg/l)

Faecal Coliform: -

- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml.
- Faecal Coliform (FC) ranges from 0 to 28000 MPN/100ml.
 - Highest value of FC is observed in Balehwar Khadi at N.H. No. 8
 - River Purna On Bridge at Surat-Navsari Highway
 - River Kaveri On Bridge at Billimora-Valsad Road
 - Ambika at Bilimora
 - Amlakhadi after Confl. of W. Water From Ankleshwer
 - Mindhola at State Highway Bridge Sachin

Total Coliform: -

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- Total Coliform lies in the range of 1 to 15000 MPN/100ml.
 - The location having high value of TC in Balehwar Khadi at N.H. No. 8.
 - River Purna On Bridge at Surat-Navsari Highway
 - River Kaveri On Bridge at Billimora-Valsad Road.
 - Ambika at Bilimora.
 - Amlakhadi after Confl. of W. Water From Ankleshwer.
 - Mindhola at State Highway Bridge Sachin.

19.3 Water Quality of Medium and Minor Rivers in Goa and Maharashtra

The State Pollution Control Board of Goa carries out the water quality monitoring of River, Valvant, Madai, Bicholim, Chapora, Mapusa, Kushawati, Assonora, Zuari, Khandepar, Mandovi, Talpona, Sal and Kalna. The water quality status of rivers in Goa and Maharashtra is presented in Annexure-I Table 18.2. The summary of water quality with respect to pH, Conductivity, Dissolved oxygen (DO), Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total Coliform (TC) and Faecal Coliform (FC) is given below:

pH: -

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.
- pH is observed in the range of 6.3 to 8.8.
- Low value of pH (6.3) is observed in
 - Zuari At D/s of Pt. where Kumbarjria Canal Joins

- River Bicholim Varazan Nagar
- High Value (8.8) is observed in Dighali Pukhuri, Assam.
 - River Sal Near Hotel Leela Mobor
 - Vashisti River at U/s of Three M Paper Mills Near M/S Multifilms Plastic Pvt. Ltd. at Kherdi

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of conductivity for irrigation is 2250 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$.
- Conductivity ranges from 67 to 61030 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$.
- Highest value of conductivity is observed in Mithi River, Zuari at Panchawadi, Mandovi at Tonca, Marcela, River Kalna at Chandel- Pernem, River Valvant at Sankli – Bicholim, River Khandepar at Opa – Ponda, River Talpona at Canacona, River Sal Pazorkhoni, River Mapusa On Culvert On Highway Mapusa-Panaji, River Chapora Near Alorna Fort, River Bicholim Varazan Nagar, Kalu at Atale Village, Savitri River at Ovale Village.

Dissolved Oxygen: -

- The criteria for DO should be more than 4 mg/l.
- DO is observed in the range of Nil to 81 mg/l.
- DO is observed lower than the desired criteria in
 - Kalu at Atale Village, Maharashtra (3.5 mg/L)
 - Mithi River (0 mg/L)

Biochemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- The BOD value ranges from 0.7 mg/l to 50 mg/l.
- BOD observed more than the criteria limit
 - Mithi River (50 mg/l)
 - River Sal Near Hotel Leela Mobor, Cavelossim & River Mapusa on Culvert On Highway Mapusa (3.3 mg/l)
 - Kundalika River at Are Khurd (32 mg/l)
 - Kalu at Atale Village (14 mg/l)
 - Ulhas at U/s of Nrc Bund at Mohane, Ulhas at U/s of Badlapur & Patalganga at Shilphata (5 mg/l)

Faecal Coliform: -

- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml.
- Faecal Coliform (FC) ranges from 0 to 2400 MPN/100ml.
- Value of FC is observed with in the desired criteria.

Total Coliform: -

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- Total Coliform lies in the range of 0 to 3500 MPN/100ml.
- Value of FC is observed with in the desired criteria.

19.4 Water Quality of Medium and Minor Rivers in Kerala

The water quality monitoring of River Periyar, Chaliyar, Kallada, Muvattapuzha, Chalakudy, Karmana, Pamba, Meenachil, Manimala, Achenkoil, Vamanapuram, Amaravila, Ayur, Thirurangady, Kuttiyady, Valayum, Kuppam, Hosdurg, Kakkadavu, Padiyathadka, Neyyar, Mamom, Ayroor, Ithikkara, Pallickal, Karuvannur, Puzhackal, Keecheri, Thirur, Kadalundi, Kallai, Corapuzha, Thallassery, Ancharakandy, Ramapuram, Peruvamba, Kavvai, Neeleswaram, Pullur, Mogral, Shriya, Uppala, Manjeswar, Korayar, Bharatapuzha, Kadambayar and Irupanam in Kerala is carried out by the State Pollution Control Board of Kerala. The water quality status of rivers in Kerala is presented in Annexure-I Table 18.3.

pH: -

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.
- pH is observed in the range of 6.0 to 8.4.
- Low value of pH (6) is observed in
 - Periyar Near Alwaye-Eloor
 - Muvattapuzha at Vettikkattumukku
 - Pamba at Chengannur
 - Neyyar Amaravila
 - R Thirur at Thalakkadathur Bridge
 - R Kadalundi at Hajirappally
 - R Manjeswar at Bajrakkara Br.
 - R Kadambayar at Brahmapuram
 - R Kadambayar at Manckakadavu

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of conductivity for irrigation is 2250 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$.
- Conductivity ranges from 31 to 48200 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$.
- Highest value of conductivity is observed in R Kallai at Kallai Bridge (48200 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$) in Assam.

Dissolved Oxygen: -

- The criteria for DO should be more than 4 mg/l.
- DO is observed in the range of Nil to 8.4 mg/l.
- DO is observed lower than the desired criteria in
 - Karamana At Moonnattumukku (0 mg/l)
 - Ayur, Kerala (3.8 mg/l)
 - Pamba Down (3.7 mg/l)
 - Neelashwer Hosdurg (3.7 mg/l)
 - Chaitrapuzha Irumpanam (1.4 mg/l)
 - R Ayroor at Ayroor Bridge (3.7 mg/l)
 - R Mogral at Mogral Br. (3.7 mg/l)
 - R Uppala at Uppala Br. (3.2 mg/l)
 - R Kadambayar at Brahmapuram (0.3 mg/l)
 - R Kadambayar at Manckakadavu (0.7 mg/l)

- R Periyar at Purappallikavu (3.3 mg/l)
- R Periyar at Kalamassery (3.5 mg/l)

Biochemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- The BOD value ranges from 0.1 mg/l to 24 mg/l.
- BOD observed more than the criteria limit in
 - Karamana at Moonnattumukku, Kerala (24 mg/l.)

Faecal Coliform: -

- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml.
- Faecal Coliform (FC) ranges from 0 to 63000 MPN/100ml.
- Highest value of FC is observed in Karamana at Moonnattumukku, Kerala.

Total Coliform: -

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- Total Coliform lies in the range of 0 to 82000 MPN/100ml.
- The location having high value of TC in Karamana at Moonnattumukku, Kerala.

19.5 Water Quality of Medium and Minor Rivers in Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Pondicherry, Tamilnadu and Karnataka

The water quality monitoring of River Nagavalli, Rushikulya, Arasalar, Tambiraparani, Palar, Nethravati, Kumardhara, Vamshadhara and Kali in Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Pondicherry, Tamilnadu and Karnataka respectively is carried out by the respective State Pollution Control Boards. The water quality status of rivers in Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Pondicherry, Tamilnadu and Karnataka is presented in Annexure-I, Table 18.4.

pH: -

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.
- pH is observed in the range of 6.1 to 8.6.
- Low value of pH (6.1) is observed in
 - Tambiraparani at Cheranmadevi,Cause Way (6.1)
 - Tambiraparani at Pappankulam (6.1)
 - Tambiraparani at Rail Bdg. Nr. Ambasamudam (6.2)
 - Tambiraparani at Tirunelveli,Collectorate (6.2)
- High Value (8.6) is observed in river Vamshadhara, kalingapatnam.

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of conductivity for irrigation is 2250 µmhos/cm.
- Conductivity ranges from 70 to 45870 µmhos/cm.
- Highest value of conductivity is observed in Rushikulya at Ganjam D/s (45870 µmhos/cm).

Dissolved Oxygen: -

- The criteria for DO should be more than 4 mg/l.

- DO is observed in the range of 6.0 to 8.5 mg/l.
- DO is observed with in the desired criteria for all locations.

Biochemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- The BOD value ranges from 0.2 mg/l to 14 mg/l.
- BOD observed more than the criteria limit
 - Kali At D/s West Coast Paper Mill (14 mg/l)
 - Tambiraparani At Rail Bdg. Nr. Ambasamudam (3.6 mg/l)
 - Arasalar River Karaikal Region (3.6 mg/l)
 - Coringa River(7 mg/l)
 - Gautami-Godavari River(4 mg/l)

Faecal Coliform: -

- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml.
- Faecal Coliform (FC) ranges from 3 to 6300 MPN/100ml.
- Highest value of FC is observed in Budhabalanga, D/s of Baripada Town

Total Coliform: -

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- Total Coliform lies in the range of 17 to 15000 MPN/100ml.
- The location having high value of TC in Budhabalanga, D/s of Baripada Town

19.6 Water Quality of Medium and Minor Rivers in Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan

The water quality monitoring of River Ghaggar, Markanda, Sukhana and Kodra Dam in Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Rajasthan is carried out by the respective State Pollution Control Boards. The water quality status of medium and minor rivers in Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Rajasthan is presented in Annexure-I, Table 18.5. The water quality status of River Ghaggar with respect to BOD, DO, Total Coliform, Faecal Coliform and Conductivity is given in Figure 18.5.

pH: -

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.
- pH is observed in the range of 6.0 to 8.8.
- Low value of pH (6.4) is observed in
 - Ghaggar Near Bankarpur, Dera Bassi, Punjab (6.0)
 - Ghaggar Gh-1 At Road Brdg. Sirsa, Debwali Road, Haryana (6.3)
 - Ghaggar Gh-1 At Road Brdg. Sirsa, Debwali Road, Haryana (6.2)

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of conductivity for irrigation is 2250 μ mhos/cm.
- Conductivity ranges from 67 to 2660 μ mhos/cm.
- Highest value of conductivity is observed in Ghaggar at Kala Amb D/s Markanda River

Dissolved Oxygen: -

- The criteria for DO should be more than 4 mg/l.
- DO is observed in the range of 0.8 to 7.5 mg/l.
- DO is observed lower than the desired criteria in
 - Ghaggar at Kala Amb D/s Markanda River (1.6 mg/l)
 - Kodra Dam, Mount Abu, Rajasthan (3.7 mg/l)

Biochemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- The BOD value ranges from 0.2 mg/l to 593 mg/l.
- BOD observed more than the criteria limit in
 - Ghaggar at Kala Amb D/s Markanda River (593 mg/l).
 - Ghaggar at 100m D/s Conf. With R. Saraswati (Patiala) (18 mg/l).
 - Ghaggar at Mubarakpur Rest House (Patiala) (6 mg/l).
 - Ghaggar Gh-1 At Road Brdg. Sirsa,Debwali Road,Haryana (9 mg/l).
 - Ghaggar Near Bankarpur, Dera Bassi,Punjab (8 mg/l)
 - Ghaggar Gh-2 at Chandarpur Syphon, Haryana (12 mg/l)
 - Ghaggar at Ratanheri, D/s of Patiala Nadi (After Confl.), Punjab (16 mg/l)
 - Ghaggar at D/s Chhatbir, Punjab (10 mg/l)
 - D/s Dhakansu Nallah, Punjab (24 mg/l)
 - Ghaggar at D/s Jharmal Nadi, Punjab (16 mg/l)
 - Ghaggar at U/s Jharmal Nadi, Punjab (12 mg/l)
 - Ghaggar at Moonak, Punjab (11 mg/l)
 - Ghaggar at D/s Sardulgarh, Punjab (14 mg/l)
 - Ghaggar at U/s Sardulgarh, Punjab (12 mg/l)
 - Ghaggar Gh-1 At Road Brdg. Sirsa,Debwali Road,Haryana (8 mg/l)
 - River Sukhana at Parwanoo, Distt. Solan, H.P. (15 mg/l)

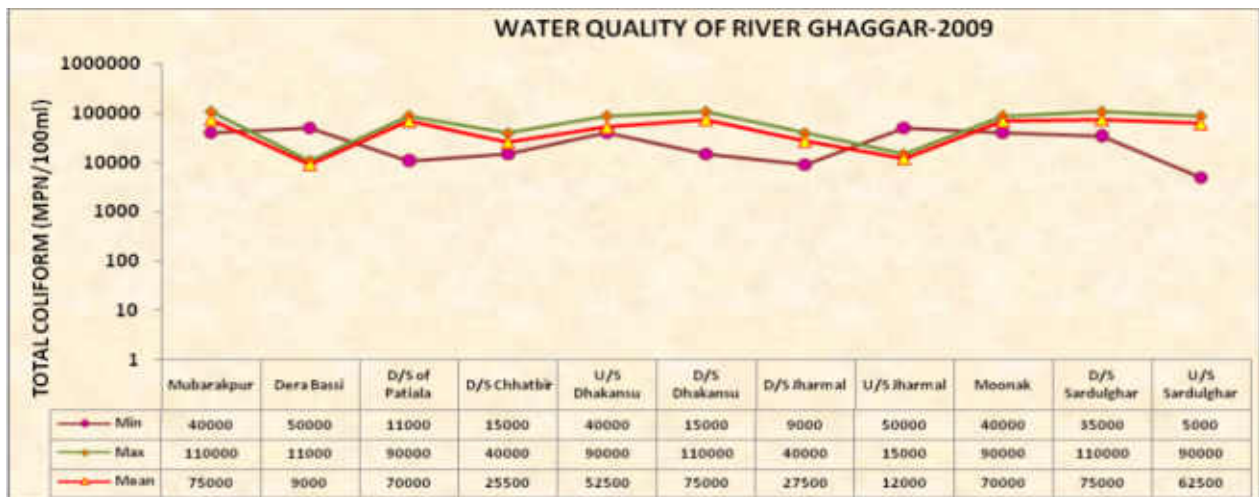
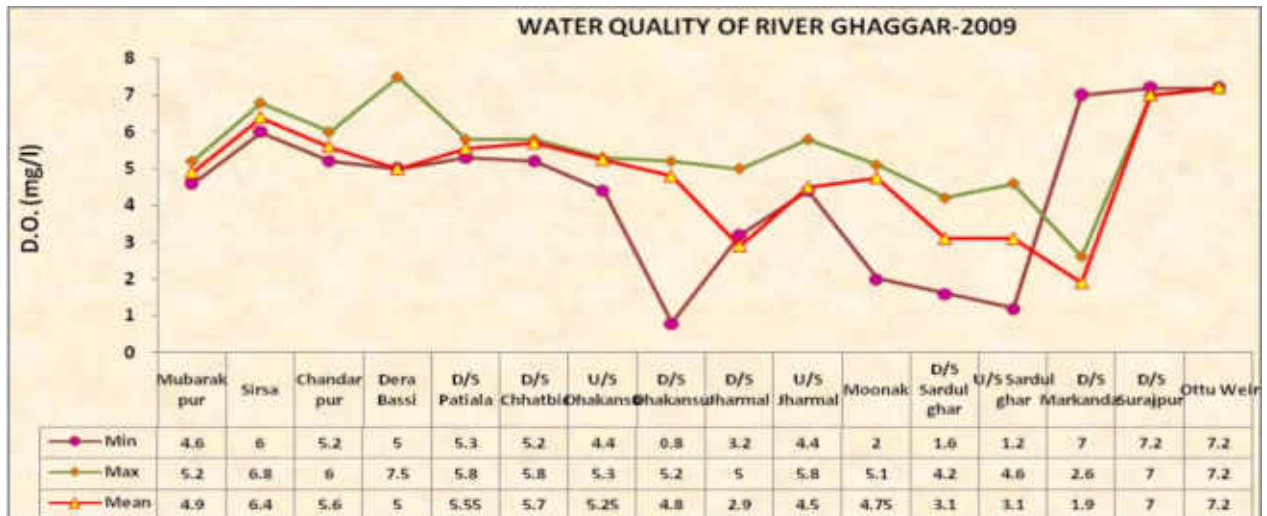
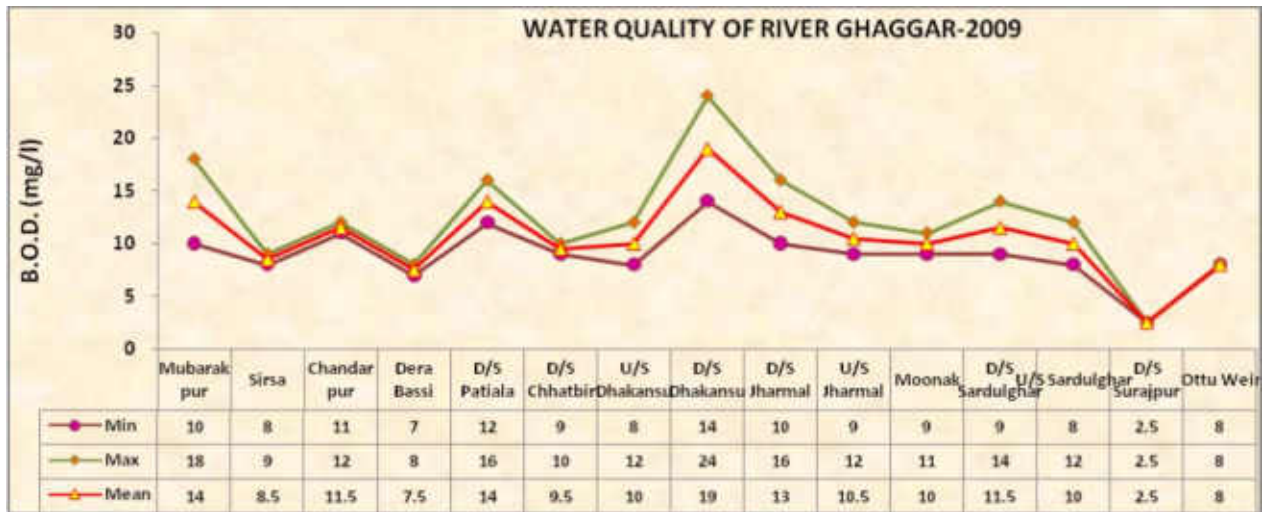
Faecal Coliform: -

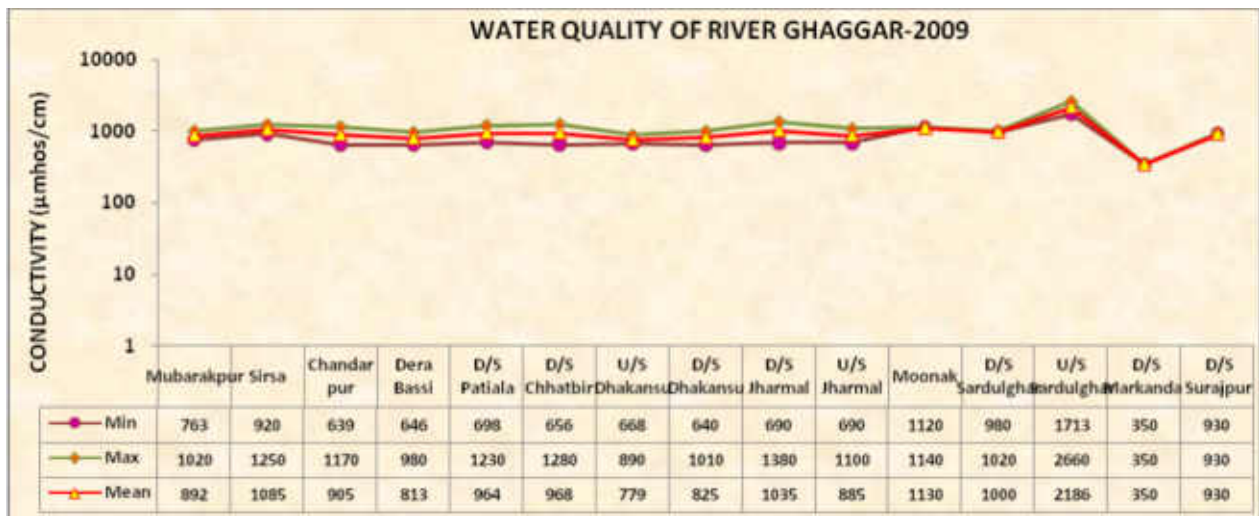
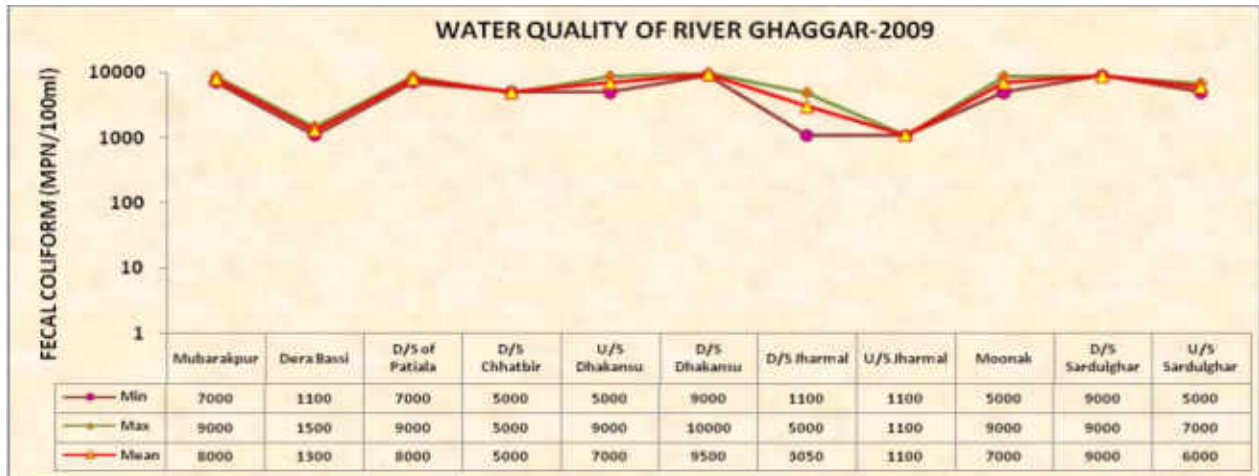
- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml.
- Faecal Coliform (FC) ranges from 3 to 10000 MPN/100ml.
- Highest value of FC is observed in D/s Dhakansu Nallah, Punjab

Total Coliform: -

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- Total Coliform lies in the range of 7 to 110000 MPN/100ml.
- The location having high value of TC in Ghaggar D/s Dhakansu Nallah & D/s Sardulgarh, Punjab

Figure 19.1: Spatial Trend of Water Quality of River Ghaggar





19.7.1 Water Quality of Medium and Minor Rivers in Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Tripura

The water quality monitoring of River Imphal, Kiyangio, Minuthong, Iril, Lilong, Tlawing, Tuirial, Umtrew, Kharkhla, Myntdu, Ganol, Khuga, Khujairok, Simsang, Gumti, Nambul and Haora in the states Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Tripura is carried out by the respective State Pollution Control Boards. The water quality of Medium and Minor Rivers in Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Tripura is presented in Annexure-I, Table 18.6.

pH: -

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.
- pH is observed in the range of 6.2 to 8.6.
- Low value of pH (6.2) is observed in Tuirial Lower Catchment
- High Value (8.6) is observed in Tlawng Downstream Aizawl.

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of conductivity for irrigation is 2250 µmhos/cm.
- Conductivity ranges from nil to 619 µmhos/cm.
- The conductivity is meeting the desired criteria at all the locations.

Dissolved Oxygen: -

- The criteria for DO should be more than 4 mg/l.
- DO is observed in the range of 1.3 to 9.8 mg/l.
- DO is observed lower than the desired criteria in
 - Nambul Hump Bridge, Manipur (1.3 mg/l)
 - Nambul Heirangoithong, Manipur (2.0 mg/l)
 - Myntdu Jaintia Hills Meghalaya (1.8 mg/l)

Biochemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- The BOD value ranges from 0.4 mg/l to 24 mg/l.
- BOD observed more than the criteria limit
 - Nambul Hump Bridge, Manipur (24.5 mg/l)
 - Nambul Heirangoithong, Manipur (24 mg/l)

Faecal Coliform: -

- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml.
- Faecal Coliform (FC) ranges from 0 to 2700 MPN/100ml.
- Highest value of FC is observed in Myntdu Jaintia Hills Meghalaya

Total Coliform: -

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- Total Coliform lies in the range of 3 to 3400 MPN/100ml.
- Total Coliform is meeting the desired criteria at all the locations.

19.8 Water Quality of Creeks, Sea water and Canals

The monitoring locations on creeks in Gujarat, Goa and Maharashtra are one each on Marmugao, Masma Khadi, Amlakhadi, Thane, Mahim and Bassein, two locations on Vashi creeks. The sea water is monitored on four locations in the vicinity of Mumbai in Maharashtra. Gurgaon Canal, Western Yamuna Canal, Cumbarjua Canal, Narmada Main Canal, Tapi Canal at Village Umarwada, Samarla Kota Canal, Tulje Bagh Canal and Katakhal Canal (Agartala Canal) are monitored in Haryana, Goa, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh and Tripura.

19.8.1 Water Quality of Creeks and Sea water

The water quality of the creeks and sea water with respect to pH, Conductivity, DO, BOD, Total Coliform (TC), Faecal Coliform (FC), Nitrite, Nitrate and Ammonical Nitrogen are presented as minimum, maximum and mean value to assess the extent of water quality

variation throughout the year. The water quality status of the creeks and sea water is presented in Annexure-I, Table 18.7.

pH: -

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.
- pH is observed in the range of 6.7 to 8.4.
- The pH is meeting the desired criteria at all the locations.

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of conductivity for irrigation is 2250 μ mhos/cm.
- Conductivity ranges from 67 to 64220 μ mhos/cm.
- Highest value of conductivity is observed in Sea Water at Versova.

Dissolved Oxygen: -

- The criteria for DO should be more than 4 mg/l.
- DO is observed in the range of Nil to 7.8 mg/l.
- DO is observed lower than the desired criteria in
 - Amlakhadi Creek at Pungam (nil).
 - Bassein Creek at Bassin in Thane Dt (3.4 mg/l)
 - Thane Creek at Elephanta Island (3.4 mg/l)
 - Mahim Creek at Mahim Bay, Maharashtra (3.4 mg/l)
 - Vashi Creek at Airoli Bridge. (3.5 mg/l)
 - Vashi Creek at Vashii Bridge (3.5 mg/l)
 - Sea Water at Gateway of India (3.5 mg/l)
 - Sea Water at Charni Road Choupathy (3.5 mg/l)
 - Sea Water at Worli Sea Face (3.6 mg/l)
 - Sea Water at Versova. (3.6 mg/l)

Biochemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- The BOD value ranges from 0.6 mg/l to 238 mg/l.
- BOD observed more than the criteria limit in Amlakhadi Creek at Pungam (238 mg/l.)

Faecal Coliform: -

- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml.
- Faecal Coliform (FC) ranges from 0 to 50000 MPN/100ml.
- Highest value of FC is observed in Amlakhadi Creek at Pungam.

Total Coliform: -

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- Total Coliform lies in the range of 2 to 210000 MPN/100ml.
- The location having high value of TC is Amlakhadi Creek at Pungam.

19.8.2 Water Quality of Canals and Drain

The water quality status of Gurgaon Canal, Western Yamuna Canal, Cumbarjua Canal, Narmada Main Canal, Tapi Canal, Samarla Kota Canal, Tulje Bagh Canal and Katakhal Canal. The water quality status of canals is presented in Annexure-I, Table 18.7.

pH: -

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.
- pH is observed in the range of 6.1 to 8.9.
- Low value of pH (6.1) is observed in Cumbarjua Canal Corlim (Discharge Point of Syngenta Limited) & Chikhali Nallah Meets Godavari River whereas high Value (8.8) is observed in Narmada Main Canal, Nr. Village. Limbadia, Dist. Gandhinagar.

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of conductivity for irrigation is 2250 μ mhos/cm.
- Conductivity ranges from 181 to 29600 μ mhos/cm.
- Highest value of conductivity is observed in Tulje Bagh Canal, Tekri Drain, Kakinada, East Godavari.

Dissolved Oxygen: -

- The criteria for DO should be more than 4 mg/l.
- DO is observed in the range of Nil to 9.6 mg/l.
- DO is observed lower than the desired criteria in
 - Western Yamuna Canal DO found nil at Damla D/S Of Yamuna Nagar
 - Noai Canal North 24 Parganas, Near Ganga Nagar Motibridge (nil)

Biochemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- The BOD value ranges from 0.2 mg/l to 90 mg/l.
- BOD observed more than the criteria limit.
 - W. Yam. Canal WC-1 (Y.Nagar)100m D/S After Receiving Ind.&Sew.Effl Haryana (90 mg/l)
 - Gurgaon Canal, GC-1, (Near Badarpur Border), Haryana (22 mg/l)
 - Near Pragati Vidyabhawan, Agartala, Tripura (25.5 mg/l)

Faecal Coliform: -

- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml.
- Faecal Coliform (FC) ranges from 0 to 170000000 MPN/100ml.
- Highest value of FC is observed in Noai Canal North 24 Parganas, Near Ganga Nagar Motibridge.

Total Coliform: -

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- Total Coliform lies in the range of nil to 220000000 MPN/100ml.
- The location having high value of TC is Noai Canal North 24 Parganas, Near Ganga Nagar Motibridge.

CHAPTER XX

Water Quality of Lakes, Tanks and Ponds

20.1 Lentic Water Bodies

Lakes in India spread over an area of about 7.2 Lakh hectares. There are very few lakes in India, and among them most are quite shallow and none of any considerable size. In the hilly regions, there is abundance of lakes. Lakes are an integral part of a drainage basin and landlocked body of water with a horizontal surface water level.

The Lakes being monitored are Hussainsagar (1), Sarooragar (1), Himayatsagar (1), Pulicate (1), Salaulim (1), Kankoria (1), Chandola (1), Ajwah (1), Sursagar (1), Brahamsarovar (1), Sukhna (2), Govindsagar (1), Pongdam (1), Renuka (1), Wuller (1), Dal (1), Ulsoor (1), HebbalaValley (1), Oruvathikotta (1), Sasthamcotta (1), Ashthamudi (1), Paravur (1), Vembanad (1), Periyar (1), Kodumgallor (1), Kayamkula (1), Punnamadakayal (1), Pookotekayal (1), UpperLake (4), LowerLake (1), MultaiLake (1), Loktak (4), Umiam (1), Ward (1), Thadlaskena (1), Osteri (1), Bahour (1), Harike (2), Pichola (1), Udaisagar (1), Ramgarh Jaipur (1), Pushkar (1), Fatehsagar (1), Kalyana (1), Nakki (1), Udhagamadalam (1), Kodaikanal (1), Yercaud (1), Lakshminarayan Baridigh (1), Rudrasagar (1), Ramgarh-UttarPradesh (1), Naini (1), Rabindrasarovar (1), Nalsarovar (1), Bindusaraovar (1), Sahastirling Sarovar (1), Lakhota Talav (1), Narsimehta Talav (1), Nadiad city Lake (1), Ranjitnagar Talav (1), Ankleshwar reservoir (1), Dharoi dam (1), Kuwadava (1), Moticher lake (1), Mayem lake (1), Janunia talav (1), Yashwant sagar (1), Sirpur talav (1), Kali sindh reservoir (1), Periat tank (1), Shahpura (1), Madhav lake (1), Nagchun (1), Karwa dam (1), Khandari reservoir (1), Daloni Beel (1), Mer Beel (1), Govindgarh tank (1), Bilawali talav (1), Bhoothathankettu reservoir (1), Dimna lake (1), Edamalayar reservoir (1), Hazaribagh Meethajheel (1), Kondacharala- aava lake (1), Laxminarayan Chevuru (1), Malampuzha reservoir (1), Miralam lake (1), Noor Md. Kunta (1), Pazhassi reservoir (1), Ranchi lake (1), Topchachi lake (1), Vembanadu lake (1), Chilka lake (1), Anshupa lake (1), Kavar lake (1), Moti Jheel (1), Samarpur lake (1), Shukra Tal (1), Khaziar lake (1), Riwalsar lake (1), Belboni lake (1), Koch Bihar lake (1), Mirikh lake (1), Saheb bandh (1), Sinchal lake (1), Tarkeshwar lake (3) & Delo reservoir (1).

The tanks and ponds being monitoring are Dharamsagar (1), Bibinagar (1), Kistrareddypet (1), Goysagar (1), Thol (1), Gandigudem (1), Kajipally Tank (1), Mallapur Tank (1), Premajipet Tank (1), Elangabeel System Pond (1), Lakshadweep (1), Olpad village pond (1), Bishnu Pushkar pukhuri (1), Bor Beel (1), Bor pukhuri(1), Botodriya pond (1), Chand dubi Beel (1), Deepar Beel (1), Dighali pukhuri (1), Dhudia talav (1), Baskandi pond (1), Galabeel (1), Ganga pukhuri (1), Gaurisagar (1), Gopur tank (1), Padum pukhuri (1), Hordai pukhuri (1), Jaipal pukhuri (1), Mahamaya mandir pukhuri (1), Rajadinia pukhuri (1), Raja pukhuri (1), Rajmaw pukhuri (1), Saranbeel (1), Sivasagar tank (1), Subhagya kund (1), Sai Chevuru (1), Asani Kunta (1), Durgam Chevuru (1), Pedda Chevuru (1), Nalla Chevuru (1), Bhadrakali Chevuru (1), Shiv Ganga Pond (1), Padmanabha Swamy Temple Pond (1), Bindusagar (1), Narendra pokhari (1), Markanda pokhari (1),

Indradyumna (1), Swetaganga (1), Parvatisagar (1), Tighi Talab (1), Suraj Kund (1), Laxmi Pond (1), Maahil Pond (1). The number of monitoring locations on each lake is given in parenthesis.

20.2 Lakes, Tanks and Ponds in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamilnadu, Pondicherry & Goa

The respective State Pollution Control Boards/ Pollution Control Committees carry out the water quality monitoring of Lakes, Tanks and Pond in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamilnadu & Goa and Union Territory of Pondicherry. The ranges of water quality observed in these water bodies with respect to pH, Conductivity, DO, BOD, Total Coliform (TC) and Faecal Coliform (FC) are presented as minimum, maximum and mean value to assess the extent of water quality variation throughout the year.

The water quality status of Lakes, Tanks and Ponds in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamilnadu, Goa and Union Territory of Pondicherry is presented in Annexure-I Table 20.1. The summary of water quality of Lakes, Tanks and Ponds in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamilnadu, Goa and Union Territory of Pondicherry with respect to pH, Conductivity, Dissolved oxygen (DO), Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total Coliform (TC) and Faecal Coliform (FC) is given below:

pH: -

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.
- pH is observed in the range of 6.0 to 8.3.
- Low value of pH is observed in
 - Premajipet Tank & Kajipally Tank (6.0), Pedda Chevuru (6.1), Pond at Shree Padmanabha Swamy Temple (TVPM) (6.2) and Sai Chevuru & Asani Kunta (6.3 in Andhra Pradesh)
 - Pookote (6.0), Kodungallur Lake, Pazhassi Reservoir, Edamalayar Reservoir & Bhoothathanketu Reservoir (6.3) and Oruvathilkotta Lake (6.4) in Kerala
 - Kodai Kanal Lake (6.4) in Tamil Nadu

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of conductivity for irrigation is 2250 µmhos/cm.
- Conductivity ranges from 32 to 1, 00,000 µmhos/cm.
- High values of conductivity is observed in
 - Pulicate Lake (1, 00,000 µmhos/cm), Kistrareddypet Tank (38,100 µmhos/cm), Sai Chevuru (37,000 µmhos/cm), Asani Kunta (23,744 µmhos/cm), Kajipally Tank (17,330 µmhos/cm), Premajipet Tank (6590 µmhos/cm), Noor Mohammad Kunta (4050 µmhos/cm), Gandigudem Tank (3830 µmhos/cm), Pedda Chevuru (3120 µmhos/cm), Hussain Sagar Lake (2619 µmhos/cm) and Mallapur Tank (2475 µmhos/cm) in Andhra Pradesh
 - Kayamkulum Lake (56,000 µmhos/cm), Oil tanker Jetty (42,100 µmhos/cm), Ashtamudi Lake (36,800 µmhos/cm), Paravur Lake (35,000 µmhos/cm), Kodungallur Lake (32,900 µmhos/cm), Alappuzha Lake (17,000 µmhos/cm),

- Vembanadu Lake (13,800 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$) and Oruvathilkotta Lake (5900 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$) in Kerala
- Salaulim Lake (4385 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$) and Mayem Lake (4077 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$) in Goa

Dissolved Oxygen: -

- The criteria for DO should be more than 4 mg/l.
- DO is observed in the range of 0.0 to 12.1 mg/l.
- DO does not meet the criteria in
 - Hussain Sagar lake, Sarooranagar, Laxminarayana Chevuru, Miralam Lake, Noor Md. Kunta, Nalla Chevuru, Sai Chevuru, Asani Kunta, Pedda Chevuru, Premajipet Tank, Kajipally Tank and Mallapur Tank (0.0 mg/l)
 - Durgam Chevuru (1.0 mg/l)
 - Gandigudem (1.2 mg/l)
 - Bibinagar Tank (3.3 mg/l)
 - Pulicate Lake ((3.4 mg/l)
 - Kistrareddypet Tank (3.9 mg/l) in Andhra Pradesh
 - Heballa Valley Lake (0.0 mg/l) in Karnataka
 - Oruvathilkotta Lake (0.8 mg/l)
 - Alappuzha Lake (2.1 mg/l) in Kerala.

Biochemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- The BOD value ranges from 0.0 to 50 mg/l.
- BOD observed more than the criteria at
 - Kistrareddypet Tank (Medak Dist.), Sai Chevuru, Asani Kunta, Kajipally Tank, Noor Md. Kunta & Pedda Chevuru (50 mg/l)
 - Durgam Chevuru (45 mg/l)
 - Gandigudem Tank (38 mg/l)
 - Mallapur Tank (30 mg/l)
 - Sarooranagar lake (23 mg/l)
 - Premajipet Tank & Nalla Chevuru (22 mg/l)
 - Hussain Sagar lake (19 mg/l)
 - Miralam Lake & Dharmasagar Tank (12 mg/l)
 - Laxminarayana Chevuru (10 mg/l)
 - Bhadrakali Chevuru (6.1 mg/l)
 - Himayat Sagar Lake (5.0 mg/l)
 - Pulicate lake (4.8 mg/l) in Andhra Pradesh
 - Udhagamadalem Lake (Ooty) (11.1 mg/l) and Kodai Kanal (5.4 mg/l) in Tamilnadu
 - Bahour Lake (4.0 mg/l) and Osteri Lake (3.1 mg/l) in Pondicherry
 - Heballa Valley (10 mg/l) and Ulsoor Lake (8 mg/l) in Karnataka
 - Oruvathilkotta Lake (6.8 mg/l)
 - Ashthamudi Lake at Quilon (6.0 mg/l)
 - Pond at (Padmanabha) Sree Padmanabha Swamy Temple (TVPM) (5.2 mg/l)
 - Paravur (4.2 mg/l)
 - Kayamkulam Lake (3.4 mg/l) in Kerala

Faecal Coliform: -

- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml.
- Faecal Coliform (FC) ranges from Nil to 14000 MPN/100ml.
- The locations having high value of FC are
 - Udhagamadalem Lake (Ooty) (14000 MPN/100ml) in Tamilnadu
 - Mayem Lake (9200 MPN/100ml) in Goa
 - Oruvathilkotta Lake (9200 MPN/100ml) in Kerala

Total Coliform: -

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- Total Coliform lies in the range of 4 to 47,000 MPN/100ml.
- The locations having high value of TC are
 - Udhagamadalem Lake (Ooty) (47,000 MPN/100ml) in Tamilnadu
 - Oruvathilkotta Lake (30,000 MPN/100ml) in Kerala
 - Mayem Lake (16,000 MPN/100ml) in Goa
 - Sai Chevuru (16,000 MPN/100ml) in Andhra Pradesh

20.3 Lakes in Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan

The water quality monitoring of Lakes, Tanks and Pond in Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan is carried out by the respective State Pollution Control Boards. The ranges of water quality observed in these Lakes with respect to pH, Conductivity, DO, BOD, Total Coliform (TC) and Faecal Coliform (FC) are presented as minimum, maximum and mean value to assess the extent of water quality variation throughout the year.

The water quality status of Lakes, Tanks and Pond in Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan is presented in Annexure-I Table 20.2. The summary of water quality of Lakes, Tanks and Pond in Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan with respect to pH, Conductivity, Dissolved oxygen (DO), Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total Coliform (TC) and Faecal Coliform (FC) is given below:

pH: -

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.
- pH is observed in the range of 7.0 to 9.2.
- High value of pH is observed in
 - Chandola Lake (9.2), Kankoria Lake (9.0), Narsimehta Talav (8.9), Bindusarovar (8.8), Dharoi dam (8.7) and Olpad Tank & Nalsarovar Lake (Sanand) (8.6) in Gujarat
 - Fateh Sagar Lake (9.2), Thol Tank (8.9), Pichola Lake & Nakki Lake (8.8) and Udaisagar Lake (8.7) in Rajasthan
 - Bilawali Talab (9.0), Nagchun Talab (8.9) and Janunia Talab & Lower Lake (8.6) in Madhya Pradesh

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of conductivity for irrigation is 2250 μ mhos/cm.

- Conductivity ranges from 180 to 14,700 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$.
- High values of conductivity is observed in
 - Nalsarovar Lake (Sanand) (14700 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$), Kuwadawa Lake (10500 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$) and Narsimehta Talav (8450 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$) in Gujarat
 - Udaisagar Lake at Udaipur (2700 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$) in Rajasthan

Dissolved Oxygen: -

- The criteria for DO should be more than 4 mg/l.
- DO is observed in the range of Nil to 11.9 mg/l.
- DO does not meet the criteria in
 - Pushkar lake & Udaisagar Lake at Udaipur (Nil) and Nakki Lake, Mt. Abu (2.6 mg/l) in Rajasthan
 - Nalsarovar Lake, Dudhiya Talav at Navsari & City Lake at Nadiad (Nil) and Kuwadawa Lake at Rajkot (3.2 mg/l) in Gujarat
 - Upper Lake at Karbala Club (2.4 mg/l) in Madhya Pradesh

Biochemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- The BOD value ranges from 0.1 mg/l to 40 mg/l.
- BOD observed more than the criteria in
 - City Lake of Nadiad (26.4 mg/l)
 - Kankoria lake (38 mg/l), Bindusarovar (15 mg/l), Nalsarovar Lake (14 mg/l), Chandola Lake (13 mg/l), Kuwadava Lake (12 mg/l), Dhudhia Talav (9.0 mg/l), Narsimehta Talav (7.8 mg/l), Dharoi Dam (6.0 mg/l), Olpad Village Pond (4.0 mg/l) and Thol Tank (3.2 mg/l) in Gujarat
 - Udaisagar lake (12.4 mg/l), Pushkar Lake (12.2 mg/l) and Pichola lake (3.2 mg/l) in Rajasthan
 - Lower lake (5.2 mg/l), Upper Lake (4.8 mg/l), at Karbala Club (4.0 mg/l) & at Yatch Club (3.8 mg/l), Kewra Dam (4.2 mg/l), Govingarh tank (4.4 mg/l) and Janunia Talab (4.2 mg/l) in Madhya Pradesh

Faecal Coliform: -

- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml.
- Faecal Coliform (FC) ranges from Nil to 64,000 MPN/100ml.
- Maximum value of FC (64,000 MPN/100ml) is observed in Olpad village Pond in Gujarat.

Total Coliform: -

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- Total Coliform lies in the range of Nil to 1, 20,000 MPN/100ml.
- The locations having high value of TC are
 - Olpad village Pond (1, 20,000 MPN/100ml)
 - Moticher Lake (7500 MPN/100ml) in Gujarat

20.4 Lakes, Tanks & Ponds in Chandigarh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Orissa and West Bengal

The water quality monitoring of Lakes, Tanks and Ponds in Chandigarh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Orissa and West Bengal is carried out by the respective State Pollution Control Boards. The ranges of water quality observed in these water bodies with respect to pH, Conductivity, DO, BOD, Total Coliform (TC) and Faecal Coliform (FC) are presented as minimum, maximum and mean value to assess the extent of water quality variation throughout the year.

The water quality status of Lakes, Tanks and Ponds in Chandigarh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Orissa and West Bengal is presented in Annexure-I Table 20.3. The summary of water quality of Lakes, Tanks and Pond in Chandigarh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Orissa and West Bengal with respect to pH, Conductivity, Dissolved oxygen (DO), Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total Coliform (TC) and Faecal Coliform (FC) is given below:

pH: -

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.
- pH is observed in the range of 6.4 to 8.8.
- Low value of pH (6.4) is observed in Mirikh Lake in West Bengal & Tighi Talab in Bihar.
- High Value (8.8) is observed in Indradyumna Tank in Orissa.

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of conductivity for irrigation is 2250 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$.
- Conductivity ranges from 31 to 46,410 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$.
- High values of conductivity is observed in Chilka Lake (46,410 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$) & Swetaganga Pond (2770 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$) in Orissa.

Dissolved Oxygen: -

- The criteria for DO should be more than 4 mg/l.
- DO is observed in the range of 1.2 to 23.1 mg/l.
- High values of DO are observed in
 - Narendra Pokhuri (23.1 mg/l)
 - Markanda Pokhari (21.9 mg/l)
 - Indradyumna Tank (21.6 mg/l)
 - Swetaganga Pond (20.2 mg/l) in Orissa indicate that these ponds are septic or eutrophicated.
- DO is observed lower than the desired criteria in
 - Motijheel (1.2 mg/l) in Bihar
 - Khaziar Lake (2.6 mg/l) in Himachal Pradesh
 - Laxmi Pond (3.6 mg/l) in Uttar Pradesh
 - Hanuman Ghat (3.9 mg/l) in West Bengal

Biochemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- The BOD value ranges from 0.2 mg/l to 29 mg/l.
- BOD observed more than the criteria in
 - Bindusagar (29 mg/l), Swetaganga (20.5 mg/l), Narendra Pokhari (15 mg/l), Parvati Sagar (12.5 mg/l), Indradyumna Tank (8.5 mg/l), Markanda Pokhari (8 mg/l), Anshupa lake (4.4 mg/l) and Chilka Lake (3.2 mg/l) in Orissa
 - Khaziar Lake (13 mg/l) in Himachal Pradesh
 - Tighi Talab (12 mg/l) and Surajkund & Kawar Lake (3.2 mg/l) in Bihar
 - Rabindrasarobar (6.1 mg/l), Mainh Ghat (5.2 mg/l), Hanuman Ghat (4.9 mg/l), Mirikh Lake (4.8 mg/l), Hathishala Ghat (4.6 mg/l), Kochbihar Lake (3.8 mg/l), Delo Reservoir (3.5 mg/l) and Sahebbandh (3.4 mg/l) in West Bengal
 - Maahil Pond (5.3 mg/l), Ramgarh Lake (5.2 mg/l), Samarpur Jheel (3.7 mg/l) and Laxmi Pond (3.6 mg/l) in Uttar Pradesh
 - Naini Lake (3.2 mg/l) in Uttarakhand

Faecal Coliform: -

- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml.
- Faecal Coliform (FC) ranges from 2 to 1, 10,000 MPN/100ml.
- High values of FC are observed in
 - Rabindra Sarobar Lake (1, 10,000 MPN/100ml), Mainh Ghat & Hanuman Ghat (50,000 MPN/100ml), Kochbihar Lake (17,000 MPN/100ml), Mirikh Lake & Delo Reservoir (11,000 MPN/100ml), Hathishala Ghat & Sahebbandh (8000 MPN/100ml) and Sinchal Lake (4000 MPN/100ml) in West Bengal
 - Narendra Pokhari (92,000 MPN/100ml), Markanda Pokhari (14,000 MPN/100ml), Swetaganga Pond (13,000 MPN/100ml), Indradyumna Tank (11,000 MPN/100ml), Bindusarobar (9400 MPN/100ml) and Parvati Sagar (4900 MPN/100ml) in Orissa
 - Laxmi Pond (6300 MPN/100ml) and Samarpur Lake (4600 MPN/100ml) in Uttar Pradesh

Total Coliform: -

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- Total Coliform lies in the range of 8 to 2, 20,000 MPN/100ml.
- The locations having high value of TC are
 - Rabindra Sarobar Lake (2, 20,000 MPN/100ml), Mainh Ghat (1, 10,000 MPN/100ml), Hanuman Ghat (80,000 MPN/100ml), Kochbihar Lake & Mirikh Lake (30,000 MPN/100ml), Delo Reservoir (22,000 MPN/100ml), Hathishala Ghat (14,000 MPN/100ml), Sahebbandh (13,000 MPN/100ml) and Sinchal Lake (7000 MPN/100ml) in West Bengal
 - Narendra Pokhari (1, 60,000 MPN/100ml), Swetaganga Pond (22,000 MPN/100ml), Markanda Pokhari (21,000 MPN/100ml), Indradyumna Tank (17,000 MPN/100ml), Bindusarobar (15,000 MPN/100ml) and Parvati Sagar (7900 MPN/100ml) in Orissa
 - Laxmi Pond (92,000 MPN/100ml) and Samarpur Lake (6300 MPN/100ml) in Uttar Pradesh

- Kawar lake (9000 MPN/100ml) in Bihar

20.5 Lakes, Tanks and Ponds in Assam, Manipur, Tripura and Meghalaya

The water quality monitoring of Lakes, Tanks and Pond in Assam, Manipur, Tripura and Meghalaya is carried out by the respective State Pollution Control Boards. The ranges of water quality observed in these lakes with respect to pH, Conductivity, DO, BOD, Total Coliform (TC) and Faecal Coliform (FC) are presented as minimum, maximum and mean value to assess the extent of water quality variation throughout the year.

The water quality status of Lakes, Tanks and Ponds in Assam, Manipur, Tripura and Meghalaya is presented in Annexure-I Table 20.4. The summary of water quality of Lakes, Tanks and Pond in Assam, Manipur, Tripura and Meghalaya with respect to pH, Conductivity, Dissolved oxygen (DO), Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total Coliform (TC) and Faecal Coliform (FC) is given below:

pH: -

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.
- pH is observed in the range of 6.0 to 8.8.
- Low value of pH (6.4) is observed in
 - Bor Pukhuri, Rajadinia Pukhuri & Hardoi Pukhuri (6.0)
 - Baskandi Pond & Goysagar Tank (6.1)
 - Botodriwa Satra Pond & Chand Dubi Beel (6.2)
 - Mer Beel, Elangbee System Pond, Gaurisagar Tank, Rajmaw Pukhuri & Sivasagar Tank (6.3)
 - Mahamaya Mandir Pukhuri (6.4) in Assam
- High Value (8.8) is observed in Dighali Pukhuri, Assam.

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of conductivity for irrigation is 2250 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$.
- Conductivity ranges from 67 to 3220 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$.
- Highest value of conductivity is observed in Elangbeel System Pond (3220 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$) in Assam.

Dissolved Oxygen: -

- The criteria for DO should be more than 4 mg/l.
- DO is observed in the range of Nil to 13 mg/l.
- DO is observed lower than the desired criteria in
 - Elangabeel System Pond (Nil), Gophur Tank (1.2 mg/l) and Hardoi Pukhuri (3.8 mg/l) in Assam
 - Karang Island (Loktak Lake) (2.8 mg/l) in Manipur

Biochemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- The BOD value ranges from 0.2 mg/l to 42 mg/l.
- BOD observed more than the criteria in

- Elangabeel System Pond (42 mg/l), Padumpukhuri (26.5 mg/l), Jaipal Pukhuri (14 mg/l), Rajapukhuri (13 mg/l), Botodriwa Satra Pond (12.5 mg/l), Ganga Pukhuri (11.2 mg/l), Deepar Beel (11.0 mg/l), Bishnu Puskar Pukhuri (10.6 mg/l), Subhagya Kunda Pond & Chand Dubi Beel (9.4 mg/l), Dighali Pukhuri (8.2 mg/l), Gaurisagar Tank (8 mg/l), Bor Beel (7.8 mg/l), Mahamaya Mandir Pukhuri (7.6 mg/l), Gophur Tank (7.2 mg/l), Rajadinia Pukhuri (6.7 mg/l), Baskandi (6 mg/l), Bor Pukhuri (5.0 mg/l), Gala Beel (4.6 mg/l), Rajmaw (4.4 mg/l), Sivasagar Tank (3.6 mg/l) and Saran Beel (3.1 mg/l) in Assam
- Loktak Lake (23 mg/l) in Manipur
- Umiam Lake (10.5 mg/l) in Meghalaya
- Laxminarayan Bari Palace (3.2 mg/l) in Tripura

Faecal Coliform: -

- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml.
- Faecal Coliform (FC) ranges from 0 to 3300 MPN/100ml.
- Highest value of FC is observed in Umiam Lake at Barapani in Meghalaya.

Total Coliform: -

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- Total Coliform lies in the range of 1 to 15000 MPN/100ml.
- The location having high value of TC is Saubhagya Kunda Pond in Assam.

CHAPTER XXI

Assessment of Groundwater Quality

21.1 Ground Water Quality Monitoring

The groundwater occurrence and availability is largely governed by the state of cementation and compaction of the formation, which control the pore volume. The geological formations encountered in the country may be broadly divided into three categories-the unconsolidated, the semi-consolidated and the consolidated. In India a sizable proportion of population is dependant on ground water for drinking and other household utilities besides its use in irrigation at large. Due to limited cost effective treatment options for polluted ground water, the affected resource is generally lost for drinking and other utilities.

21.2 State wise Groundwater Quality Monitoring

To assess the problem of groundwater quality deterioration, network of groundwater quality monitoring is extended to 490 locations. The State-wise number of groundwater monitoring locations is given below.

Table 21.1: State wise Distribution of Groundwater Monitoring Stations

State/Water Body	No. of wells
Andhra Pradesh	24
Assam	32
Bihar	45
Chandigarh	7
Chhatisgarh	4
Daman, Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli	12
Delhi	-
Goa	6
Gujarat	42
Haryana	-
Himachal Pradesh	41
Jammu & Kashmir	-
Jharkhand	-
Karnataka	-
Kerala	30
Lakshdweep	15
Madhya Pradesh	18
Maharashtra	30
Manipur	5
Meghalaya	5
Mizoram	2
Nagaland	-
Orissa	15
Pondicherry	15
Punjab	6
Rajasthan	37

Sikkim	-
Tamil Nadu	2
Tripura	7
Uttar Pradesh	40
Uttranchal	1
West Bengal	49
Total	490

The ranges of water quality observed in groundwater with respect to pH, Conductivity, BOD, Total Coliform (TC) and Faecal Coliform (FC) are presented as minimum, maximum and mean value to assess the extent of water quality variation throughout the year.

21.3 Status of Ground Water Quality in Andhra Pradesh

The water quality monitoring of ground water in Andhra Pradesh is carried out by Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board.

pH: -

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.
- pH of groundwater is observed in the range of 6.77-8.4.

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of conductivity for irrigation is 2250 μ mhos/cm.
- Conductivity varies from 202.5-5620 μ mhos/cm and is meeting the criteria limit for drinking as well as irrigation purposes
- The higher values of conductivity are observed in
 - B/W, Panchayat Office, Bollaram, Dist. Medak (5620 μ mhos/cm)
 - O/W near Rama Temple Ward No. 2 Mindi, Vishakhapatnam. (4380 μ mhos/cm)
 - B/W- Krishna Murthy, D. No. 48-16-43 Auto Nagar Vijaywada, Krishna Dist (2493 μ mhos/cm).

Biochemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- BOD ranges from 0.5 to 37.5 mg/l.
- High values of BOD are observed in
 - Bore-well, Panchayat Office, Bollaram (V), Medak (37.5 mg/l)
 - Bore-well-IDA, Near Chaitnaya Chlorides, Pashmaylam, Medak (4.0 mg/l)
 - Bore-well, Primary School, Rudravelli (V), Bibinagar (M), Nalgonda (3.5 mg/l)

Faecal Coliform: -

- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml.
- Faecal Coliform (FC) ranges from 0 to 121 MPN/100 ml.

Total Coliform: -

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- The Total Coliform count varies from 17 to 1,367 MPN/100 ml.

The quality of ground water in Andhra Pradesh is presented in Annexure-I Table 21.1.

21.4 Status of Ground Water Quality in Assam

The water quality monitoring of ground water in Assam by Assam Pollution Control Boards.

pH: -

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.
- pH of groundwater is observed in the range of 6.1-7.3
- pH observed below the desired range at-
 - Sibsagar (6.1)
 - Bonaigaon (6.3)
 - Groundwater from Ledo (Margherita) (6.35)
 - Groundwater from Tezpur (Mission Chairali) (6.4)
 - Groundwater from Jagi Road Near HPC Effluent Discharge Point (6.4)
 - Near BPRL Dhaligaon (6.4)
 - Ground water from Kokrajhar Dist. (HS School) (6.45)

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of conductivity for irrigation is 2250 μ mhos/cm.
- Conductivity varies from 139-941 μ mhos/cm and is meeting the criteria limit for drinking as well as irrigation purposes.

Biochemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- BOD ranges from 0.55 to 25.8mg/l.
- BOD is not meeting the desired criteria at –
 - Guwhati in Assam (25.8 mg/l)
 - Lakhimpur Town (7.55 mg/l) in Assam State.

Faecal Coliform: -

- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml.
- Faecal Coliform (FC) ranges from 0 to 19 MPN/100 ml.

Total Coliform: -

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- The Total Coliform count varies from 17 to 715 MPN/100 ml.
- Total Coliform is meeting the desired criteria at all monitoring locations.

Nitrate:-

- The concentration of Nitrate (NO_3^-) is observed having the value 6.01 mg/l at Guwhati in Assam.

The quality of ground water in Assam, is presented in Annexure-I Table 21.2.

21.5 Status of Ground Water Quality in Mizoram

The water quality monitoring of groundwater in Mizoram is carried out by respective State Pollution Control Boards and is having two locations in the entire state – Ramhlum (Northern Part) and Mission Vengthlang (Southern Part).

pH: -

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.
- pH of groundwater is observed in the range of 7.25-7.7 and meet the water quality criteria.

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of conductivity for irrigation is 2250 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$.
- Conductivity varies from 443-568 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$ and is meeting the criteria limit for drinking as well as irrigation purposes.

Total Coliform: -

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- The Total Coliform count varies from 17 to 715 MPN/100 ml and is meeting the desired criteria at all monitoring locations

The quality of ground water in Mizoram is presented in Annexure-I Table 21.3.

21.6 Status of Ground Water Quality in Manipur

The water quality monitoring of ground water in Manipur is carried out by respective State Pollution Control Boards.

pH: -

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.
- pH of groundwater is observed in the range of 6.9-7.69 and meet the water quality criteria.

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of conductivity for irrigation is 2250 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$.
- Conductivity varies from 348-498 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$ and is meeting the criteria limit for drinking as well as irrigation purposes.

The quality of ground water in Manipur is presented in Annexure-I Table 21.4.

21.7 Status of Ground Water Quality in Tripura

The water quality monitoring of ground water in Tripura is carried out by respective State Pollution Control Boards.

pH: -

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.
- pH of groundwater is observed in the range of 6.51-7.69.

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of conductivity for irrigation is 2250 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$.
- Conductivity varies from 127-498 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$ and is meeting the criteria limit for drinking as well as irrigation purposes.

The quality of ground water in Tripura is presented in Annexure-I Table 21.5.

21.8 Status of Ground Water Quality in Chattisgarh

The State Pollution Control Board carry out the water quality monitoring of ground water in Chattisgarh.

pH: -

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.
- pH of groundwater is observed in the range of 7.26-8.2.

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of conductivity for irrigation is 2250 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$.
- Conductivity varies from 637-2310 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$
- The higher values of conductivity are observed at
 - Bilaspur, Chattisgarh (2310 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$).

Biochemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- BOD value is observed in the range of 0.15-0.8 mg/l

Nitrate: -

- Nitrate is observed in the range of 2.38-4.17 mg/l.

Total Coliform: -

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- Total Coliform is observed in the range of 13-15 MPN/ 100 ml.

The quality of ground water in Chattisgarh is presented in Annexure-I Table 21.6.

21.9 Status of Ground Water Quality in Madhya Pradesh

The water quality monitoring of ground water in Madhya Pradesh is carried out by Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board.

pH: -

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5.
- pH of groundwater is observed in the range of 7.4-7.93 and meeting the water quality criteria at all monitoring locations.

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of conductivity for irrigation is 2250 μ mhos/cm.
- Conductivity varies from 473-3070 μ mhos/cm and is meeting the desired criteria at all locations except
- The high values of conductivity are observed at
 - Pratal Nagar; Dewas (3070 μ mhos/cm)
 - Trenching ground in the Premises of M/s Lakhani Footwear (3007 mg/l)
 - Dosigaon; Ratlam (2885 mg/l)
 - Trenching ground in the Premises of M/s Rishabh Masala Udhyog; Indore (2567 mg/l)

Biochemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- BOD is observed high at Open well/ Tube well Industrial area (7.45mg/l).

Nitrate: -

- The concentration of Nitrate is observed in the range of 0.66- 9.64 mg/l.

Faecal Coliform: -

- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml.
- Faecal Coliform (FC) ranges from 0 to 6 MPN/100 ml.

Total Coliform: -

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- Total Coliform is observed in the range of 6-189 MPN/ 100 ml.

The quality of ground water in Madhya Pradesh is presented in Annexure-I Table 21.7.

21.10 Status of Ground Water Quality in Himachal Pradesh

The water quality monitoring of ground water in Himachal Pradesh is carried out by Himachal Pradesh Pollution Control Board.

pH: -

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5
- pH of groundwater is observed in the range of 7.2-8.66

- pH is meeting the water quality criteria at all monitoring locations except at
 - Nalagarh (pH-8.66).

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of conductivity for irrigation is 2250 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$.
- Conductivity varies from 52-1388 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$

Biochemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- BOD is in the range of 0.1-19 mg/l
- The highest value i.e.
 - 19 mg/l is observed at Solan Downstream of MSW dumping site.

Nitrate: -

- The concentration of Nitrate is observed in the range of 0.03-5.87 mg/l.

Faecal Coliform: -

- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml.
- Faecal Coliform (FC) ranges from 2 to 117 MPN/100 ml

Total Coliform: -

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- Total Coliform is observed in the range of 4-341 MPN/ 100 ml

The quality of ground water in Himachal Pradesh is presented in Annexure-I Table 21.8.

21.11 Status of Ground Water Quality in Chandigarh

The water quality monitoring of ground water in Chandigarh is carried out by Chandigarh Pollution Control Committee.

pH: -

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5
- pH of groundwater is observed in the range of 6.95-7.9
- pH is meeting the water quality criteria at all monitoring locations.

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of conductivity for irrigation is 2250 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$
- Conductivity varies from 682-1160 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$.

Biochemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- BOD is in the range of 0.1-0.55 mg/l

Nitrate: -

- The concentration of Nitrate is observed in the range of 0.55- 13.42 mg/l.

The quality of ground water in Chandigarh is presented in Annexure-I Table 21.9.

21.12 Status of Ground Water Quality in Punjab

The water quality monitoring of ground water in Punjab is carried out by Punjab Pollution Control Board.

pH: -

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5
- pH of groundwater is observed in the range of 7.1-7.3 and meeting the water quality criteria at all monitoring locations.

Nitrate: -

- The concentration of Nitrate is observed in the range of 1.3-1.8 mg/l.

The quality of ground water in Punjab is presented in Annexure-I Table 21.10.

21.13 Status of Ground Water Quality in Kerala

The water quality monitoring of ground water in Kerala is carried out by the respective Pollution Control Board.

pH: -

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5
- pH of groundwater is observed in the range of 6.0-7.65
- pH is not meeting the water quality criteria at some monitoring locations –
 - Hazardous waste dump; Ambalamughal (pH 6.0)
 - well at Chungapally, (pH 6.1)
 - Edyar Ernakulam Dist (pH 6.2)
 - Punkunnam, Triisur Dist (pH 6.2)
 - Vaikum (pH 6.25)
 - Mavoor, Kozhikkode dist (pH 6.3)
 - Karoor; Pala (pH 6.4)
 - Brahamapuram, MSW Dumpark, Ernakulam (pH 6.45)

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of conductivity for irrigation is 2250 μ mhos/cm
- Conductivity varies from 70-1438 μ mhos/cm.

Biochemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- BOD is in the range of 0.2-1.55 mg/l

Faecal Coliform: -

- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml.

- Faecal Coliform (FC) ranges from 0-620 MPN/100 ml

Total Coliform: -

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- Total Coliform is observed in the range of 10-1100 MPN/ 100 ml

The quality of ground water in Kerala is presented in Annexure-I Table 21.11.

21.14 Status of Ground Water Quality in Tamil Nadu

The water quality monitoring of ground water in Tamil Nadu is carried out by the respective Pollution Control Board.

pH: -

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5
- pH of groundwater is observed in the range of 6.93-7.5
- pH is meeting the water quality criteria at all the monitoring locations.

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of conductivity for irrigation is 2250 μ mhos/cm
- Conductivity varies from 1240-2005 μ mhos/cm.

Biochemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- BOD is in the range of 0.4-2.88 mg/l.

Nitrate: -

- The concentration of Nitrate is observed in the range of 0.1 mg/l.

Faecal Coliform: -

- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml.
- Faecal Coliform (FC) ranges from 6-90 MPN/100 ml

Total Coliform: -

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- Total Coliform is observed in the range of 6-277 MPN/ 100 ml

The quality of ground water in Tamil Nadu is presented in Annexure-I Table 21.12.

21.15 Status of Ground Water Quality in Pondicherry

The water quality monitoring of ground water in Pondicherry is carried out by the respective Pollution Control Board.

pH: -

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5

- pH of groundwater is observed in the range of 6.2- 8.45
- pH is not meeting the water quality criteria at some monitoring locations-
 - pH 6.2 is observed at Well at Kalapet, Pondicherry University
 - The value of 6.3 is observed at Kurumbapet.

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of conductivity for irrigation is 2250 μ mhos/cm
- Conductivity varies from 227-2430 μ mhos/cm
- The highest value is observed at well at Muthialpet (I) (2430 μ mhos/cm).

Biochemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- The value of BOD is 0.67 mg/l at Chunmbar river, Pondicherry.

Nitrate: -

- The concentration of Nitrate is observed in the range of 0.24-95.18 mg/l.

The quality of ground water in Pondicherry is presented in Annexure-I Table 21.13.

21.15 Status of Ground Water Quality in Daman

The water quality monitoring of ground water in Daman is carried out by the respective Pollution Control Committee.

pH: -

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5
- pH of groundwater is observed in the range of 6.85- 7.25.

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of conductivity for irrigation is 2250 μ mhos/cm
- Conductivity varies from 630.25-2945 μ mhos/cm,
- The highest value is observed at village Kachigam (2945 μ mhos/cm).

Biochemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- BOD value is meeting the water quality criteria at all locations except
 - Well at Somnath Industrial Estate (4.0 mg/l),
 - Village Dabhel (6.0 mg/l)
 - village Kachigam (8.0 mg/l)

The quality of ground water in Daman is presented in Annexure-I Table 21.14.

21.16 Status of Ground Water Quality in Dadra Nagar Haveli

The water quality monitoring of ground water in Dadra Nagar Haveli is carried out by the respective Pollution Control Committee.

pH: -

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5
- pH of groundwater is observed in the range of 6.85- 7.25.

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of conductivity for irrigation is 2250 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$
- Conductivity varies from 1335-6034 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$
- The highest value is observed at-
 - village Dadra (2570 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$).
 - village Masat, Dadra (6034 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$)

Biochemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- BOD value is not meeting the water quality criteria at all locations analysed.
 - Village Piperia, Dadra (4.0 mg/l)
 - Village Dadra (4.0 mg/l)
 - Village Athal, Dadra (6.0 mg/l)
 - Village Masat, Dadra (10.0 mg/l)

Nitrate: -

- The concentration of Nitrate is observed in the range of 0.2-1.4 mg/l.

The quality of ground water in Dadra Nagar Haveli is presented in Annexure-I Table 21.15.

21.17 Status of Ground Water Quality in Maharashtra

The water quality monitoring of ground water in Maharashtra is carried out by the respective Pollution Control Board.

pH: -

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5
- pH of groundwater is observed in the range of 7.2- 8.45.

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of conductivity for irrigation is 2250 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$
- Conductivity varies from 211-6257 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$
- pH is not meeting the water quality criteria at some monitoring locations-
 - Dug well at Ranjangaon (2438.5 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$,
 - Rasulwadi- Sambarwadi; Sangli (2903.67 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$),
 - Palghar (3191.5 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$),
 - Savali; Sangli (3482.25 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$),
 - Mira; Bhayander (3767 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$),
 - bore well at Katpur; near Z. P. School (5392.5 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$),
 - dug well at Ghane Kunt; near Awasthi (6257 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$).

Biochemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- BOD value lies in the range of 2.0-6.9 mg/l.

The quality of ground water in Maharashtra is presented in Annexure-I Table 21.16.

21.18 Status of Ground Water Quality in Gujrat

The water quality monitoring of ground water in Gujrat is carried out by the respective Pollution Control Board.

pH: -

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5
- pH of groundwater is observed in the range of 7.5- 8.7.
- High value of pH is observed at-
 - Bore well of Bardolia at Rest House (pH 8.55)
 - Mora-Hazira (industrial) – Hazira (pH 8.7)

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of conductivity for irrigation is 2250 µmhos/cm
- Conductivity varies from 260.5-30300 µmhos/cm and is not meeting the water quality criteria at some monitoring locations-
 - Bore well of Navsari GIDC (2275 µmhos/cm),
 - Dahod (2286 µmhos/cm),
 - bore well at Someshwar Rice Well (2300 µmhos/cm),
 - bore well at Sachin GIDC (2315 µmhos/cm),
 - Bore well of Pirana Terminal Pumping (3590 µmhos/cm),
 - bore well at Senior Vinayak Jal Suddhikaran (4130 µmhos/cm),
 - bore well of Santej Village (6637.5 µmhos/cm),
 - bore well of Navsari GIDC (7483 µmhos/cm),
 - Ankleshwar Industrial Area (7517 µmhos/cm),
 - Junagadh (10400 µmhos/cm),
 - Surndra Nagar (30300 µmhos/cm).

Biochemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- BOD value is meeting the water quality criteria at all locations except
 - bore well at Someshwar Rice Mill (3.75),
 - Mehsana (6.1) and
 - at Himat nagar (8.3).

Nitrate: -

- The concentration of Nitrate is observed in the range of 0.1-3.85 mg/l.

Faecal Coliform: -

- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml.
- Faecal Coliform (FC) ranges from 0-300 MPN/100 ml

Total Coliform: -

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- Total Coliform is observed in the range of 2-1100 MPN/ 100 ml

The quality of ground water in Gujrat is presented in Annexure-I Table 21.17.

21.19 Status of Ground Water Quality in Rajasthan

The water quality monitoring of ground water in Rajasthan is carried out by State Pollution Control Board.

pH: -

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5
- pH of groundwater is observed in the range of 7.1-8.46 and meet the water quality criteria.

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of conductivity for irrigation is 2250 μ mhos/cm
- The conductivity varies from 700-20,500 μ mhos/cm and is not meeting the desired criteria at
 - Opp. Pvt. Bus Stand, Ajmer (2385 μ mhos/cm),
 - well of Goojraon ki Talai Mohana Road, Sanganer ;Jaipur, Loomji Chaudhary (2850 μ mhos/cm);
 - Near Rana Pratap Nagar, Railway Station, Udaipur(3050 μ mhos/cm);
 - Inside Shiv Temple Near Air Force Station, Ajmer (3150 μ mhos/cm);
 - Village Vinayakia, Jodhpur (Hiralal Kumhar) (3400 μ mhos/cm);
 - near Kalyaneshwar Mahadev Temple, Jai Singh Pura, Khurd (3400 μ mhos/cm);
 - Handpump of Vidhani village, Goner road, Jaipur (3700 μ mhos/cm);
 - Pabupura Road near Civil Airport, Jodhpur (3900 μ mhos/cm);
 - Well Kothi in village Bagar Rajput, Alwar (4100 μ mhos/cm);
 - Near Khanpura Talab, Ajmer (5200 μ mhos/cm);
 - Village Vinayakia, Jodhpur (Hukum Singh Rathore) (5700 μ mhos/cm);
 - well U/s 1 km from Jodhpur Town (10750 μ mhos/cm);
 - well of Loomji Chaudhary, near Nayagaon, Pali (17700 μ mhos/cm);
 - well of Bhopal Singh, 24 km. from Pali Town (20500 μ mhos/cm).

Biochemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- BOD is observed in the range of 0.13-11.4 mg/l
- Locations having BOD more than the criteria are
 - well of Loomji Chaudhary, near Nayagaon, Pali (7.85 mg/l);

- Bhopal Singh, 24 km. from Pali Town (3.91 mg/l)
- U/s 1 km from Jodhpur Town (11.4 mg/l).

Nitrate: -

- The concentration of Nitrate is observed in the range of 0.31-6.82 mg/l.

Faecal Coliform: -

- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml.
- Faecal Coliform (FC) ranges from 3-13 MPN/100 ml

Total Coliform: -

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- Total Coliform is observed in the range of 4-82 MPN/ 100 ml
- Total Coliforms are meeting the desired criteria at all the locations.

The quality of ground water in Rajasthan is presented in Annexure-I Table 21.18.

21.20 Status of Ground Water Quality in Uttar Pradesh

The ground water quality monitoring in Uttar Pradesh is carried out by respective State Pollution Control Board.

pH: -

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5
- pH of groundwater is observed in the range of 6.18-7.75 and meeting the water quality criteria except at
 - M/s Kanoria Chemical, Sonbhadra, U.P. (6.18).

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of conductivity for irrigation is 2250 μ mhos/cm
- Conductivity varies from 410-3185 μ mhos/cm. Conductivity is observed high at
 - Pilkhua Industrial Area Ghaziabad (2501 μ mhos/cm)
 - Sahibabad Industrial Area, Ghaziabad (3185 μ mhos/cm).

Biochemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- BOD observed high at Captain Ganj (4.1 mg/l) in Uttar Pradesh.

Faecal Coliform: -

- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml.
- Faecal Coliform (FC) ranges from 0-40 MPN/100 ml

Total Coliform: -

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- Total Coliform is observed in the range of 10-93 MPN/ 100 ml

- Total Coliforms are meeting the desired criteria at all the locations

The quality of ground water in Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand is presented in Annexure-I Table 21.19.

21.21 Status of Ground Water Quality in Orissa

State Pollution Control Board carries out the water quality monitoring of ground water in Orissa.

pH: -

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5
- pH of groundwater is observed in the range of 6.95-8.25 and meet the water quality criteria.

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of conductivity for irrigation is 2250 μ mhos/cm
- Conductivity varies from 102.5-1099 μ mhos/cm and meeting the desired criteria.

Biochemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- BOD is observed in the range of 0.3-1.7 mg/l

Nitrate: -

- The concentration of Nitrate is observed in the range of 0.31-9.19 mg/l.

Faecal Coliform: -

- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml.
- Faecal Coliform (FC) ranges from 1-2 MPN/100 ml

Total Coliform: -

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- Total Coliform is observed in the range of 2-7 MPN/ 100 ml
- Total Coliforms are meeting the desired criteria at all the locations

The quality of ground water in Orissa is presented in Annexure-I Table 21.20.

21.22 Status of Ground Water Quality in Bihar

State Pollution Control Board carries out the water quality monitoring of ground water in Bihar.

pH: -

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5
- pH of groundwater is observed in the range of 6.8 – 8.6 and meet the water quality criteria except at

- Well at Rohtas (8.6).

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of conductivity for irrigation is 2250 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$
- Conductivity varies from 294-1105 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$ and is meeting the desired criteria.

Biochemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- BOD is reported 1.4 mg/l at Aurangabad.

Nitrate: -

- The concentration of Nitrate is observed in the range of 0.22-1.8 mg/l.

Faecal Coliform: -

- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml.
- Faecal Coliform (FC) ranges from 1-30 MPN/100 ml

Total Coliform: -

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- Total Coliform is observed in the range of 2-80 MPN/ 100 ml

The quality of ground water in Bihar is presented in Annexure-I Table 21.21.

21.23 Status of Ground Water Quality in West Bengal

State Pollution Control Board carries out the water quality monitoring of ground Water in West Bengal.

pH: -

- The criteria for pH is 6.5 to 8.5
- pH of groundwater is observed in the range of 6.6-9.5 and meets the water quality criteria except at Hot spring at Bakreshwar (9.5)

Conductivity: -

- The criteria of conductivity for irrigation is 2250 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$
- Conductivity varies from 133-10823.5 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$ and meeting the criteria except at
 - Cossipore- North Kolkata (2300 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$),
 - Central Howrah- Residential Area (2300 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$),
 - Residential Area- Sonarpur (2510 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$),
 - near IOC Refinery Haldia (10511 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$),
 - inside Hindustan Liver factory; Haldia (10823.5 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$).

Biochemical Oxygen Demand: -

- The criteria for BOD should be less than 3 mg/l.
- BOD is observed in the range of 0.1-7.2 mg/l.
- BOD is observed 7.2 mg/l at Ground water point at Purulia R K Mission.

Nitrate: -

- The concentration of Nitrate is observed in the range of 0.1-1.08 mg/l.

Faecal Coliform: -

- Faecal Coliform should be less than 2500 MPN/100ml.
- Faecal Coliform (FC) ranges from 0-110 MPN/100 ml

Total Coliform: -

- Total Coliform should be less than 5000 MPN/100ml.
- Total Coliform is observed in the range of 0-280 MPN/ 100 ml

The quality of ground water in West Bengal is resented in Annexure-I Table 21.22.

Annexure-I

WATER QUALITY DATA-2009

- **RIVER BASINS - INDUS, GANGA, BRAHMAPUTRA, MAHI, SABARMATI, NARMADA, TAPI, MAHANADI, BRAHMANI AND BAITRANI, SUBARNAREKHA, GODAVARI, KRISHNA, PENNERU & CAUVERY.**
- **MEDIUM & MINOR RIVERS, CANALS, CREEKS/SEA WATER AND DRAINS**
- **STATEWISE - LAKES, TANKS AND PONDS**
- **STATEWISE - GROUNDWATER**

(ANNEXURE-II)**Table-1.6 River Basin wise distribution of Water Quality Monitoring Stations- 2009**

River (main stream), Tributaries and Sub-Tributaries, Lake, Ponds, Tanks, Canals, Creeks and Groundwater Stations	Total stations
Baitarni (5) Tributaries- Kusei(1)	6
Brahmani (16) Tributaries-Karo (1), Kharasrota(2), Koel (5), Sankh (1)	25
Brahmaputra (10) Tributaries-Burhidihing (3), Dhansiri (7), Disang (2), Jhanji (1), Subansiri (1), Bhogdoi (1), Bharalu (1), Borak (2), Deepar Bill (1), Digboi (1), Mora Bharali (1), Teesta (5), Dickhu (1), Maney (2), Ranchu (2), Rangit (5), Jai Bharali (1), Kathakal (1), Kharsang (1), Kolong (2), Manas(1), Pagldia (1), Chathe (1), Dzu (1), Kapili(1), Beki(1), Kundli(1), Kushiara(1), Panchnai(1), Sankosh(1), Sonai(1), Kohara(1), Ranga(1), Boginadi(1), Dikhow(1),Kaljani(1), Karola(1)	68
Cauvery (20) Tributaries-Arkavati (1), Amravati (1), Bhawani (5), Kabini (4), Laxmantirtha (1), Shimsa (2), Hemavati (1), Yagachi (1)	36
Ganga (52) Tributaries-Alakananda-Upper Ganga (4), Mandakini-Upper Ganga (1), Ajay (1), Ashwani(1), Barakar (2), Batta(2), Betwa (10), Bhalla (2), Bichia(1), Bihar(1), Bokaro (1), Burhi Gandak(1), Chambal (8), Churni (3), Daha (3), Damodar (12), Dhela (2), Dhous (1), Dwarakeshwar(1), Dwarka(2), Farmer (1), Gandak (3), Giri(3), Gohad (1), Gola (1), Gomti (5), Harbora(1), Hindon (4), Jalangi(1), Johila (1), Kali (West) (2), Kali Nadi (3), Kali sot (1), Kamala(2), Kansi (1), Khan (3), Kichha (1), Kolar (1), Konar (3), Koshi (2), Kosi (Uttarakhand) (1), Kshipra (3), Mahananda (3), Mandakini (Madhya Pradesh) (1), Manusmar(1), Matha Bhanga(1), Mayurakshi(1), Nalkari (1), Nandaur (2), Pabbar(3), Parvati (4), Pilkhar (1), Ramganga (1), Ram Rekha(1), Rapti (2), Rihand (2), Rupanarayan (2), Sai (2), Sankh (1), Sikrana (2), Silabati(1), Sindh (1), Sirsa (1), Saryu-Ghaghra (4), Sone (5), Suswa (1), Tons (Himachal Pradesh) (1), Tons (Madhya Pradesh) (2), Varuna(2), Vindiyadhari(2), Yamuna (27)	233
Godavari (35) Tributaries- Manjara (Manjira) (6), Maner (2), Nira (1), Wainganga (8), Wardha (6), Kolar (1), Kanhan (3), Purna (3), Indravati (2), Sankhani (1), Nakkavagu (1), Vamsadhara (1), Darna (5), Bindusar (1), Penganga (3), Wena (2), Kinnarsani (1), Sabari (1)	83
Indus Tributaries-Beas (23), Chenab (1), Jhelum (3), Largi (1), Parvati (3), Ravi (6), Sutlej (22), Tawi (1), Gawkadal (1), Chuntkol (1), Sirsa (3), Swan (1), Baspa (1), Binwa(1), Neugal(1), Siuel(1), Spiti(1), Suketi Khad(1)	72
Krishna (22) Tributaries- Bhadra (3), Bhima (12), Ghataprabha (2), Malprabha (3), Muneru (1), Musi (3), Nira (5), Paleru (1), Tunga (1), Tungabhadra (6), Panchganga (4), Chandrabhaga (2), Kagina(1), Koyna(1), Mula(2), Mutha(4), Mula-Mutha(2), Venna(3), Pawana(6), Indrayani(3), Hundri (1), Kundu (1), Ghod (1), Sina (1), Urmodi(1), Vel (1)	93
Mahi (9) Tributaries-Anas (1), Panam (1) , Jammer(1), Malei(1), Shivna(1), Chillar(1)	15
Mahanadi (22) Tributaries-Ib (4), Hasdeo (2), Kathajodi (1), Kharoon (4), Kuakhai (3), Sheonath (3), Birupa (1), Arpa (1), Kelo (2), Bheden(1), Tel(1), Serua(1), Daya(1), Sankha(1)	48
Narmada (21) Tributaries-Chhota Tawa (1), Gour(1), Katni(1), Kunda(1)	25
Pennar (5)	5

Sabarmati (9) Tributaries- Meswa (1), Shedhi (1), Khari (1)	12
Subarnarekha (12) Tributaries- Jumar (1)	13
Tapi (14) Tributaries- Girna (2), Rangavali (1), Denwa(1), Kim(1), Amravati (1), Bori (1), Burai(1), Gomai (1), Hiwara (1), Mor (1), Morna (1), Panzara (1), Pedhi (1), Titur (1), Waghur (1)	30
Medium rivers Ambika (1), Ulhas (3), Ulhas-Bhatsa (3), Ulhas-Kalu (1), Imphal (4), Mandovi (2), Palar (1), Pamba (3), Pariyar (7), Rushikulya (2), Tambiraparani (7), Achankoil (2), Chalakudy (1), Damanganga (14), Ghaggar (19), Kallada (1), Kali-Karnataka (1), Manimala (2), Mindhola (1), Nagavalli (4), Amlakhadi (2), Chaliyar (2), Iiril (2), Kharkhala (1), Karmana (1), Kolak (2), Kundalika (4), Meenachil (1), Muvattupuza (1), Patalganga (7), Umtrew (1), Vamanpuram(1), Zuari(2), Gumti(2), Kalna (1),Valvant (1), Madai (1), Khandepar (2), Asanora (1), Bhadar (1), Neyyar (1), Ithikkara (2), Kadalundy (1), Kuttiyady (1), Mahe (2), Kuppum (1), Neelsvaram (2), Karingoda (1), Chandergiri (1), Chitrapuzha (1), Nambul (2), Ganol (1), Simsang (1), Myntdu (1), Arasalar (1), Kodra (1), Haora (1), Khuga (1), Khujairok (1), Sekmai (1), Markanda (3), Sukna (1), Baleshwar Khadi (1), Netravati (1), Kumardhara (1), Purna (1), Kaveri (1), Dhadar (1), Tlawng (2), Tuirial (2), Talpona (1), Bhogavo(1), Triveni sangam(1), Mapusa(1), Bicholim(1), Chapora(1), Kushawati(1), Sal(2), Meethi(1), Savitri(5), Vashisti(3), Neyyar (1), Mamom (1), Ayroor(1), Pallickal (1), Karuvannur (1), Puzhackal (1), Keecheri (1), Thirur (1), Kadalundi (1), Kallai (1), Korapuzha (1), Thallassery (1), Ancharakandy(2), Kuppam (1), Ramapuram (1), Peruvamba (1), Kavvai (1), Pullur (1), Mogral (1), Shriya (1), Uppala (1), Manjeswar (1), Korayar (1), Bharathapuzha (2), Kadambayar (2), Gautami-Godavari(2), Coringa(1), Budhabalanga(2), Vanshadhara(2), Kerandi(1), Amba (1), Kan (1), Muchkundi (1), Pehlar (1), Surya (3), Tansa (1), Vaitarna (1)	216
Lakes (117) Hussainsagar (1), Saroomnagar (1), Himayatsagar (1), Pulicate (1), Salaulim (1), Kankoria (1), Chandola (1), Ajwah (1), Sursagar (1), Brahamsarovar (1), Sukhna (2), Govindsagar (1), Pongdam (1), Renuka (1), Wuller (1), Dal (1), Ulsoor (1), HebbalaValley (1), Oruvathikotta (1), Sasthamcotta (1), Ashthamudi (1), Paravur (1), Vembanad (1), Periyar (1), Kodumgallor (1), Kayamkula (1), Punnamadakayal (1), Pookotekayal (1), UpperLake (4), LowerLake (1), MultaiLake (1), Loktak (4), Umiam (1), Ward (1), Thadlaskena (1), Osteri (1), Bahour (1), Harike (2), Pichola (1), Udaisagar (1), Ramgarh Jaipur (1), Pushkar (1), Fatehsagar (1), Kalyana (1), Nakki (1), Udhagamadalam (1), Kodaikanal (1), Yercaud (1), Lakshminarayan Baridigh (1), Rudrasagar (1), Ramgarh-UttarPradesh (1), Naini (1), Rabindrasarovar (1), Nalsarovar (1), Bindusaraovar (1), Sahastrling Sarovar (1), Lakhota Talav (1), Narsimehta Talav (1), Nadiad city Lake (1), Ranjitnagar Talav (1), Ankleshwar reservoir (1), Dharoi dam(1), Kuwadava (1), Moticher lake (1), Mayem lake (1), Janunia talav (1), Yashwant sagar (1), Sirpur talav (1), Kali sindh reservoir (1), Periat tank (1), Shahpura (1), Madhav lake (1), Nagchun (1), Karwa dam (1), Khandari reservoir (1), Daloni Beel (1), Mer Beel (1), Govindgarh tank (1), Bilawali talav (1), Bhoothathankettu reservoir (1), Dimna lake (1), Edamalayar reservoir (1), Hazaribagh Meethajhee l(1), Kondacharala- aava lake (1), Laxminarayan Chevuru (1), Malampuzha reservoir (1), Miralam lake (1), Noor Md. Kunta (1), Pazhassi reservoir (1), Ranchi lake (1), Topchachi lake (1), Vembanadu lake (1), Chilka lake (1), Anshupa lake (1), Kawar lake (1), Moti Jheel (1), Samarapur lake (1), Shukra Tal (1), Khaziar lake (1), Riwersar lake (1), Belboni lake (1), Koch Bihar lake (1), Mirikh lake (1), Saheb bandh (1), Sinchal lake (1), Tarkeshwar lake (3), Delo reservoir (1)	170
Tanks (9) Dharamsagar (1), Bibinagar (1), Kistrareddypet (1), Goysagar (1), Thol (1), Gandigudem (1), Kajipally Tank(1), Mallapur Tank (1), Premajipet Tank (1)	
Ponds (44) Elangabeel System (1), Lakshadweep (1), Olpad village pond (1), Bishnu Pushkar pukhuri (1), Bor Beel (1), Bor pukhuri(1), Botodriya pond (1), Chand dubi Beel (1), Deepar Beel (1), Dighali pukhuri (1), Dhudia talav (1), Baskandi pond (1), Galabeel (1), Ganga pukhuri (1), Gaurisagar (1), Gopur tank (1), Padum pukhuri (1), Hordai pukhuri (1), Jaipal pukhuri (1), Mahamaya mandir pukhuri (1), Rajadimia pukhuri (1), Raja pukhuri (1), Rajmaw pukhuri (1), Saranbeel (1), Sivasagar tank (1), Subhagya kund (1), Sai Chevuru (1), Asani Kunta (1), Durgam Chevuru (1), Pedda Chevuru (1), Nalla Chevuru (1), Bhadrakali Chevuru (1), Shiv Ganga Pond (1), Padmanabha Swamy Temple Pond (1), Bindusagar (1), Narendra pokhari (1), Markanda pokhari (1), Indradyumna (1), Swetaganga (1), Parvatisagar (1), Tighi Talab (1), Suraj Kund (1), Laxmi Pond (1), Maahil	

Pond (1)	
Creeks, Canals and Drains Creeks (8), Sea Water (7), Agra Canal (1), Gurgaon Canal (1), Western Yamuna Canal (11), Agartala Canal (1), Cuncolim canal (2), Panoli canal (1), Narmada canal (1), Cumbarjua canal (1), Samarla Kota Canal (1), Tulje Bagh Canal (1), Kharda canal (1), NOAI canal (1), Upper Ganga Canal (1), Taladanda canal(3), Drains (18)	60
Groundwater	490
Total	1700

G-GEMS - *Global Environmental Monitoring System*
M-MINARS - *Monitoring of Indian National Aquatic Resources*
YAP- - *Yamuna Action Plan*

TABLE 5.1 : WATER QUALITY OF RIVER BEAS - 2009

STATION CODE	LOCATION	TEMPERATURE °C			D.O. (mg/l)			pH			CONDUCTIVITY (µmhos/cm)			B.O.D. (mg/l)			NITRATE-N (mg/l)			NITRITE-N (mg/l)			FECAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)			TOTAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)					
		Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean			
WATER QUALITY CRITERIA																															
					> 4 mg/l			6.5-8.5			< 2250 µmhos/cm			< 3 mg/l						< 2500 MPN/100ml			< 6000 MPN/100ml								
1201	BEAS AT JIS WAKAL, H.P.	5.0	12.0	8.0	8.4	10.2	8.5	7.7	7.9	7.6	88	121	93	0.2	1.2	0.5	3.25	0.25	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	49	27	49	2400	1225
1162	BEAS AT DS KILL, H.P.	8.0	16.1	11.4	8.1	10.1	9.5	7.4	7.7	7.5	62	267	137	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.18	0.18	0.18	-	-	-	-	-	23	540	202	130	2400	1285	
1020	BEAS AT DS ANU, H.P.	6.0	15.0	12.5	8.8	10.3	9.5	7.1	8.3	7.5	46	158	107	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.22	0.22	0.22	-	-	-	-	-	110	540	325	820	2400	1660	
1094	BEAS AT DS WADON DAM, H.P.	8.0	18.0	14.0	8.4	10.8	9.4	7.9	8.2	8.0	35	195	127	0.2	0	0.5	0.18	0.31	0.34	-	-	-	-	-	14	280	155	720	2400	1407	
1005	BEAS AT DS TUKRU DS RYMER HOUSE, H.P.	9.0	21.0	15.0	9.3	11.8	10.6	7.4	8.6	7.9	56	225	130	0.1	1.1	0.5	0.32	0.32	0.32	-	-	-	-	-	27	1800	558	240	2400	1413	
1560	US MANDI, H.P.	10.0	22.0	16.5	8.3	10.8	9.5	7.2	8.1	7.8	62	186	130	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.26	0.26	0.26	-	-	-	-	-	33	360	174	340	2400	1225	
1306	BEAS AT DS WAND, H.P.	11.0	24.0	17.5	8.9	10.9	9.5	7.3	7.8	7.5	73	207	126	0.2	4.8	1.4	0.65	0.65	0.65	-	-	-	-	-	340	540	540	2400	2400	2400	
2624	BEAS AT DS JANGHRI, H.P.	21.0	31.0	21.0	6.4	8.4	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	283	263	263	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.25	0.25	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	17	17	17	
1027	BEAS AT DS ALUHA, H.P.	14.0	26.0	20.3	7.8	8.8	8.4	7.8	8.2	8.2	68	323	239	0.2	0.4	0.9	0.41	0.82	0.62	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	5	7	1700	459	
1008	BEAS AT DS DURGAPUR, H.P.	17.0	21.0	19.5	8.0	8.6	8.6	7.4	8.1	7.8	118	510	243	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.55	0.55	0.55	-	-	-	-	-	8	70	47	27	1800	460	
1203	BEAS AT DS FONG DAM, H.P.	16.5	28.0	20.6	6.4	8.4	7.4	7.8	8.2	7.9	153	591	175	0.2	0.4	0.3	1.09	1.09	1.09	-	-	-	-	-	2	27	10	9	170	59	
1683	BEAS AT DALWARA, PUNJAB	16.0	17.0	16.7	8.1	8.4	8.2	7.1	7.4	7.3	282	300	291	0.3	3.4	0.4	0.80	1.30	1.00	0.30	0.50	0.40	-	-	9	9	9	50	50	50	
1684	US PAKHROT, PUNJAB	17.0	19.0	18.0	8.0	8.2	8.1	7.1	7.6	7.4	301	304	302	0.6	1.5	1.0	0.90	1.20	1.00	0.30	0.50	0.57	-	-	11	35	19	90	150	123	
1685	DS WAKHOT, PUNJAB	17.0	19.0	18.0	7.6	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.8	324	330	327	0.6	1.1	0.9	1.10	1.40	1.20	0.60	0.70	0.67	-	-	50	50	50	350	500	400	
1011	BEAS AT DS WADON DAM, PUNJAB	17.0	19.0	18.0	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.8	7.7	310	515	312	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.50	1.60	1.57	0.70	0.90	0.90	-	-	50	100	73	500	500	500	
1284	BEAS AT DS WADON DAM, PUNJAB	17.0	18.0	17.3	7.5	7.8	7.7	7.4	7.5	7.4	322	338	329	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.60	1.80	1.70	1.10	1.40	1.29	-	-	50	350	170	300	900	367	
1011	BEAS AT DS WADON DAM, PUNJAB	17.0	18.0	17.3	6.8	7.7	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.6	247	296	275	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.20	2.00	1.50	0.80	1.00	0.90	-	-	50	110	67	500	700	633	
1686	US GONDAL, PUNJAB	16.0	18.0	17.0	8.9	7.7	7.4	7.8	7.6	7.6	254	312	278	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.00	2.20	1.40	1.70	1.20	0.87	-	-	50	70	65	500	500	500	
1612	BEAS AT DS WADON DAM, PUNJAB	16.0	17.0	16.7	6.9	7.8	7.4	7.2	7.7	7.6	249	322	287	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.00	2.40	1.50	0.80	1.40	1.00	-	-	110	110	110	700	700	700	
1687	BEAS AT DS WADON DAM, PUNJAB	16.0	18.0	17.7	7.0	7.9	7.4	7.4	7.0	7.5	292	302	298	0.3	0.7	0.5	1.20	2.20	1.57	0.60	1.00	0.60	-	-	50	70	57	350	500	450	

TABLE 5.2 : WATER QUALITY OF RIVER SATLUJ - 2009

STATION CODE	LOCATION	TEMPERATURE °C			D.O. (mg/l)			pH			CONDUCTIVITY (µmhos/cm)			B.O.D. (mg/l)			NITRATE-N (mg/l)			NITRITE-N (mg/l)			FECAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)			TOTAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)				
		Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean		
WATER QUALITY CRITERIA																														
					> 4 mg/l			6.5-8.5			< 2250 µmhos/cm			< 3 mg/l						< 2500 MPN/100ml			< 6000 MPN/100ml							
1687	BEAS AT DS WADON DAM, PUNJAB	7.5	13.0	10.2	8.9	8.5	7.8	6.3	6.1	7.4	237	425	354	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.11	0.11	0.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1369	SATLUJ AT DS NEPTA, PUNJAB	9.2	12.5	10.7	8.2	9.6	8.6	7.8	8.4	8.1	124	330	234	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.31	0.51	0.31	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	4	5	5
1086	SATLUJ AT DS WADON DAM, H.P.	9.2	12.5	10.7	8.2	10.5	8.5	7.4	8.0	7.7	192	406	285	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.31	0.31	0.31	-	-	-	-	-	3	28	13	11	26	18
1087	BEAS AT DS WADON DAM, H.P.	9.3	12.4	10.7	8.5	10.1	9.4	7.5	8.4	7.9	183	340	283	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.21	0.21	0.21	-	-	-	-	-	5	24	13	13	80	42
1013	SATLUJ AT DS WADON DAM, H.P.	12.8	14.3	13.3	8.5	10.8	9.5	7.6	8.2	8.0	189	540	345	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.05	0.05	0.05	-	-	8	22	18	25	100	61
1014	SATLUJ AT DS WADON DAM, H.P.	8.0	21.0	15.0	8.0	11.4	10.0	7.3	8.5	7.9	202	350	281	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.16	0.15	0.18	-	-	-	-	-	17	170	79	110	2400	1017
1015	SATLUJ AT DS WADON DAM, H.P.	8.0	20.0	15.3	8.5	11.4	10.1	7.2	8.4	7.9	170	281	234	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.13	0.13	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	70	540	260	260	2400	1200
1016	SATLUJ AT DS WADON DAM, H.P.	17.5	21.0	19.5	8.2	10.2	9.2	7.8	8.4	8.1	182	252	211	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.20	0.51	0.35	0.02	0.02	0.02	-	-	4	10	7	18	42	20
1017	AT DS WADON DAM, PUNJAB	20.0	22.0	20.7	7.8	8.2	8.0	7.4	7.7	7.6	274	288	276	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.60	0.90	0.77	0.30	0.60	0.43	-	-	0	0	0	35	35	35
1018	SATLUJ AT DS WADON DAM, PUNJAB	20.0	23.0	21.7	7.7	8.0	7.7	7.3	7.8	7.8	290	294	287	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.80	1.40	1.17	0.60	0.80	0.73	-	-	11	110	81	70	350	190
1293	SATLUJ AT DS WADON DAM, PUNJAB	23.0	23.0	21.3	6.6	7.4	7.1	7.1	7.9	7.8	307	417	376	0.8	10.0	4.2	1.80	2.30	2.00	1.40	1.70	1.57	-	-	50	500	213	700	800	833
1814	SATLUJ AT DS WADON DAM, PUNJAB	19.0	21.0	20.3	7.6	8.4	8.0	7.3	7.7	7.5	258	320	286	0.8	1.2	0.9	2.50	2.60	2.20	0.60	1.20	1.05	-	-	9	100	259	110	9000	2430
1019	SATLUJ AT DS WADON DAM, PUNJAB	20.0	23.0	21.3	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.2	7.7	7.5	340	361	349	0.8	1.4	1.1	1.20	1.70	1.50	1.00	1.30	1.20	-	-	50	110	77	500	900	633
1580	SATLUJ AT DS WADON DAM, PUNJAB	21.0	22.0	21.7	7.8	8.2	7.9	7.7	7.9	7.6	290	304	295	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.80	2.00	1.40	0.80	0.70	0.67	-	-	50	110	70	300	1100	883
1690	US BILKHA, PUNJAB	22.0	25.0	24.0	5.4	6.8	6.1	7.5	7.6	7.6	582	400	336	2.0	4.5	2.5	1.70	2.10	2.17	1.50	1.90	1.73	-	-	100	1100	517	900	25000	8967
1320	AT DS WADON DAM, PUNJAB	22.0	25.0	24.0	5.0	4.2	4.9	7.0	7.2	7.1	522	932	767	36.0	55.0	43.0	5.40	6.80	6.00	3.90	5.00	4.37	-	-	1500	110000	36333	50000	250000	123333
1021	AT DS WADON DAM, PUNJAB	21.0	28.0	24.0	4.1	8.0	4.4	6.7	7.4	7.2	364	625	480	3.0	16.0	0.9	1.60	5.00	3.80	1.60	3.40	2.47	-	-	1100	50000	17400	23000	110000	53333
1581	US BILKHA, PUNJAB	17.0	18.0	17.7	4.6	5.0	4.3	7.1	7.2	7.1	520	640	551	3.0	9.1	5.1	2.40	4.00	3.30	2.20	3.40	2.67	-	-	900	13000	4333	1000	100000	50333
1591	US BILKHA, PUNJAB	22																												

TABLE 5.3 :- WATER QUALITY OF TRIBUTARY STREAMS RAVI, PARVATI, LARGI, SIRSA, SWAN, SUIEL, SUKETI KHAD, NEUGAL, BINWA, TAWI & CHENAB - 2009

STATION CODE	LOCATION	TEMPERATURE °C			D.O. (mg/l)			pH			CONDUCTIVITY (µmhos/cm)			B.O.D. (mg/l)			NITRATE-N (mg/l)			NITRITE-N (mg/l)			FECAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)			TOTAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)		
		Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean
WATER QUALITY CRITERIA					> 4 mg/l			8.5-9.5			< 2260 µmhos/cm			< 3 mg/l						< 2500 MPN/100ml				< 6000 MPN/100ml				
1289	RAVAT JIS CHANNA H.P.	9.5	16.3	12.4	9.8	10.8	10.3	7.5	8.1	7.9	101	167	140	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.80	0.80	0.80	-	-	-	2	5	4	7	34	17
2614	RAVAT CHAMRA RESERVOIR	12.0	17.3	17.0	10.1	10.1	10.1	8.0	8.0	8.0	135	135	135	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.49	0.49	0.49	-	-	-	9	8	9	77	27	27
2615	RAVAT JIS CHANNA H.P.	15.0	15.0	15.0	10.7	10.7	10.7	8.1	8.1	8.1	360	360	360	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.29	0.26	0.29	-	-	-	4	4	4	7	7	7
2613	RAVAT JIS DE CHAMRA TOWN	11.0	17.0	11.0	9.7	9.7	9.7	8.1	8.1	8.1	134	134	134	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.80	0.80	0.80	-	-	-	4	4	4	14	14	14
1088	RAVAT JIS MADHURH H.P.	10.5	24.0	17.5	7.6	8.8	8.4	7.3	8.0	7.7	170	379	215	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.51	0.92	0.77	-	-	-	7	33	4	22	130	64
1097	RAVAT JIS DE MADHURH PLAINDRYS GURDASPUR	16.0	17.0	16.3	7.6	8.4	8.0	7.6	7.6	7.6	297	324	293	0.2	0.3	0.3	1.00	1.13	1.03	0.50	0.80	0.70	9	9	9	50	50	50
1290	PARVATI BEFORE DAM KOTRUL SLAB H.P.	8.0	11.0	9.8	9.4	10.3	9.7	7.4	7.7	7.6	44	110	87	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.14	0.14	0.14	-	-	-	5	220	86	48	1600	777
1080	LARGI JIS H.P.	7.0	15.0	12.0	7.0	10.7	9.0	6.3	7.9	7.4	57	116	87	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.29	0.22	0.23	-	-	-	46	350	198	540	2400	1470
1551	RIVER SIRSA JIS BITHWALI NAL ANSARI H.P.	15.0	24.0	20.0	6.9	10.0	8.3	7.9	8.2	9.0	388	440	420	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.61	0.61	0.61	-	-	-	11	27	15	27	90	45
1552	RIVER SIRSA JIS KALAGRAH BRIDGE H.P.	7.0	32.0	22.6	6.2	12.2	10.3	7.3	6.8	8.1	631	835	710	1.0	5.0	2.4	0.88	0.88	0.88	-	-	-	12	74	19	32	129	58
1868	RIVER SIRSA JIS KALAGRAH BRIDGE WEST SOJAN H.P.	18.5	32.0	22.6	5.4	12.3	9.9	7.5	8.6	8.2	643	823	715	1.2	2.6	1.8	0.15	0.15	0.15	-	-	-	2	26	17	36	48	42
1869	RIVER SIRSA AT DISRUPTOR JIS SOJAN H.P.	17.3	23.0	18.6	6.0	9.3	7.7	7.8	8.6	8.1	369	438	400	0.5	2.4	0.9	0.21	0.27	0.21	-	-	-	9	44	23	32	140	88
2576	BILLA JIS SURJAN	8.2	8.2	9.0	10.9	10.9	10.9	8.3	8.3	8.3	205	205	205	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.26	0.26	0.26	-	-	-	7	7	7	17	17	17
2607	SUKETI KHAD AT DISRUPTOR	25.0	25.0	25.0	7.9	7.8	7.9	8.1	8.1	8.1	247	247	247	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.24	0.24	0.24	-	-	-	90	92	92	2430	2400	2400
2608	NEUGAL AT DISRUPTOR H.P.	23.0	23.0	23.0	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	140	140	140	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.55	0.55	0.55	-	-	-	4	4	4	9	9	9
2606	BINWA AT DISRUPTOR/RAJWA H.P.	15.0	15.0	15.0	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.9	123	123	123	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.45	0.45	0.45	-	-	-	4	4	4	27	27	27
1412	LARGI AT JAMALI JIS TAWI BRIDGE H.P.	15.0	27.0	22.1	8.3	8.3	8.3	6.7	7.8	7.3	173	327	263	2.0	6.7	5.0	0.10	0.81	0.57	3.10	0.50	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	-
1325	CHENAB AT JAMALI JIS JMS	14.0	17.0	15.8	8.1	8.8	8.5	7.1	7.9	7.5	86	159	129	0.3	2.3	1.3	0.18	0.20	0.18	0.05	0.10	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 6.1 :- WATER QUALITY OF RIVER GANGA - 2009

STATION CODE	LOCATION	TEMPERATURE °C			D.O. (mg/l)			pH			CONDUCTIVITY (µmhos/cm)			B.O.D. (mg/l)			NITRATE-N (mg/l)			NITRITE-N (mg/l)			FECAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)			TOTAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)						
		Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean				
		WATER QUALITY CRITERIA			> 6 mg/l			6.5-8.5			< 2250 µmhos/cm			< 3 mg/l									< 2500 MPN/100ml			< 500 MPN/100ml						
1461	EMAGHATI AT GANGOTRI, UT	4.0	7.5	5.9	8.4	10.0	9.2	7.0	7.4	7.2	117	119	139	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
484	ALAKANANDA BY BANSAKANT AT PUJARA PRAYAG	12.0	18.4	14.2	6.0	9.4	6.7	7.1	7.7	7.4	120	540	232	0.5	2.6	1.2	0.20	0.20	0.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	590	890	960	71000	71000	71000	
435	MADAKINE BY KALANANDA AT INDRA PRAYAG	12.0	18.4	16.1	6.2	9.5	6.6	7.1	7.7	7.5	68	103	82	0.3	2.4	1.1	0.23	0.23	0.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	2900	8900	6400	79000	71000	125000	
1489	ALAKANANDA BY MANDAKINI AT TRIDHARA PRAYAG	12.0	18.2	14.6	6.2	9.3	6.9	7.3	7.9	7.5	103	130	110	0.9	1.6	1.1	0.23	0.23	0.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	2100	21000	11500	65000	75000	70000	
1467	ALAKANANDA BY TO ENGLISH HILL AT DEVPRAYAG	13.0	22.0	17.3	7.5	9.6	8.5	7.4	7.8	7.8	88	141	118	0.8	4	1.1	0.23	0.23	0.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	2200	17700	6950	85000	88000	68500	
1480	SHAGESH HILL AT INAKANANDA AT DEVPRAYAG	12.0	22.0	16.7	7.6	9.1	8.7	7.1	7.9	7.5	76	166	114	0.5	2.8	1.2	0.22	0.22	0.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	3100	17900	7600	89000	102000	85000	
1459	ALAKANANDA BY MITHANANDA AT DEVPRAYAG	13.0	22.0	17.9	8.0	9.2	8.8	7.3	8.0	7.6	101	175	129	0.5	2.0	1.3	0.26	0.26	0.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	2100	40000	21000	26000	230000	114500	
1060	GANGA AT RISHI KESHU, UT	10.0	27.0	17.4	8.0	9.1	8.7	7.2	8.7	7.8	104.5	110	157	0.2	2.5	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1091	GANGA AT HARIDWAR DS, UT	15.0	28.0	20.6	7.8	8.4	8.6	6.5	8.7	7.8	178	324	245	2.7	5.6	3.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
082	GANGA AT SANHUKUL DHAR	18.0	25.0	20.5	7.0	10.0	8.3	7.2	7.6	7.5	196	378	272	3.0	4.2	3.6	0.80	1.20	0.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1300	141	14	3500	888	
1148	GANGA AT HASTORI, UT	13.0	22.8	13.9	7.8	8.5	8.1	7.8	8.3	8.0	219	304	277	2.0	3.8	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1063	GANGA AT SANHUKUL USHAGHATI	16.0	32.0	26.7	6.8	11.1	8.4	7.3	8.7	8.1	250	550	384	2.3	4.9	3.7	0.05	2.53	1.12	0.98	1.60	1.29	-	-	-	490	1100	812	1400	5400	4720	
1068	GANGA AT BHIMMUL DS, UT	17.0	32.0	26.8	6.4	10.8	8.3	7.4	8.7	8.3	270	500	394	3.4	5.2	4.4	0.06	1.83	1.24	1.40	1.80	1.60	-	-	-	900	2800	1700	3900	8900	5742	
1148	GANGA AT BHIMMUL DHAR, UT	17.0	32.0	26.5	6.6	10.3	8.3	7.4	8.8	8.1	280	540	359	2.7	5.4	3.6	0.06	2.40	1.20	0.62	2.00	1.39	-	-	-	700	2300	1300	1500	7500	3600	
1067	GANGA AT KANPUR DS (RAJGHATI), UP	17.0	32.0	27.0	6.8	11.2	8.4	7.2	8.6	8.1	200	550	365	2.3	5.2	3.5	0.07	2.20	1.45	1.20	1.80	1.50	-	-	-	400	2300	1117	1700	7500	3850	
1066	GANGA AT KANPUR DS (JAMUNA PUMP STATION)	17.0	32.0	27.0	4.7	7.2	6.1	7.6	8.4	8.0	71	624	422	4.8	16.0	8.2	0.08	3.40	2.08	0.10	2.60	0.67	-	-	-	4000	75000	2047	28000	23000	74083	
1147	GANGA AT DALAULI (M. BANGLI), UT	19.0	31.0	25.7	8.0	9.8	8.9	7.8	8.0	7.8	298	492	380	3.1	3.9	3.5	0.66	0.66	0.77	0.28	0.68	0.43	-	-	-	4900	4900	4775	8300	7600	7292	
2438	GANGA AT KATAKAHAR, RAJESWAR	23.0	25.0	24.0	7.9	8.1	8.0	7.8	8.0	7.9	389	376	373	3.6	3.9	3.6	0.78	0.82	0.79	0.39	0.36	0.38	-	-	-	4900	1900	4900	7600	7600	7750	
1046	GANGA AT ALAKANANDA (HOSULABALI), UP	17.3	31.0	25.6	6.5	9.8	7.6	8.1	8.4	8.3	252	575	408	2.7	4.3	3.2	2.40	3.10	2.87	0.15	0.19	0.16	-	-	-	1400	2300	1892	3000	5000	3733	
1029	GANGA AT ALAKANANDA (S. GANGAN), UP	18.0	31.5	26.2	6.3	9.3	7.3	8.2	8.4	8.3	285	487	475	3.2	4.8	3.8	2.70	3.30	2.99	0.14	0.16	0.18	-	-	-	2200	4000	2869	4000	6000	5500	
2467	GANGA AT RAJGHATI, ALAKANANDA	22.0	28.0	25.0	7.4	8.8	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.1	285	366	336	2.6	3.0	2.8	2.20	2.80	2.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	1300	1700	1500	3000	3000	3000	
1070	GANGA AT VARANASI (S. HOSHUN), UT	17.5	25.5	24.6	8.2	8.5	8.4	7.3	7.8	7.5	318	366	351	3.3	3.9	3.5	0.20	0.30	0.27	0.02	0.29	0.18	-	-	-	6000	13000	10444	11000	17000	13667	
1071	GANGA AT VARANASI (S. MALWA BRIDGE), UT	18.0	30.0	25.4	6.5	7.9	7.2	8.2	8.9	8.5	330	397	370	1.0	12.8	8.4	0.98	1.29	0.67	0.24	0.42	0.27	-	-	-	46000	90000	74444	70000	140000	11556	
1073	GANGA AT TRIGHATI (S. K. PLU), UT	18.5	30.5	26.1	7.6	8.2	7.9	8.2	8.6	8.4	336	387	384	3.6	4.4	4.0	0.32	0.40	0.35	0.03	0.36	0.20	-	-	-	17000	27000	22625	22000	34000	29000	
2157	GANGA AT BILAS, RAJESHWARI	17.0	22.0	20.3	8.0	9.2	8.5	8.0	8.5	8.3	344	382	357	2.5	2.9	2.6	0.98	0.44	0.41	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	5000	9000	6333	16000	24000	8687
1074	GANGA AT BILAS, RAJESHWARI	15.0	25.0	21.6	7.6	9.0	8.2	8.0	8.5	8.2	290	364	339	2.5	2.9	2.6	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1100	5000	2284	2800	16000	6618
2526	GANGA AT INDRAHAR, DEHRADUN	18.0	22.0	20.0	7.9	8.2	8.1	8.6	8.7	8.8	251	281	269	2.3	2.7	2.5	0.42	0.56	0.50	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	100	800	1100	9000	2167
2564	GANGA AT HIL CONG. OFFICE OF SOME RIVER DONOR, CHAIRA	25.0	25.0	25.0	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	262	262	262	2.7	2.7	2.7	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1300	1300	1300	2400	2400	2400
1077	GANGA AT HARIDWAR, PAINA DS, BHAR	18.0	31.0	22.8	7.5	9.1	8.1	7.7	8.4	8.1	296	454	372	2.1	2.8	2.7	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	320	3500	1630	2800	9000	4280
2552	GANGA DAREKUNDA CHAT AT HAINA	20.0	22.0	21.7	7.6	8.5	8.0	8.2	8.1	338	406	369	2.7	2.8	2.8	0.32	0.38	0.35	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5000	5000	5000	16000	16000	16000
1079	GANGA AT PATNA DS (GANGA BRIDGE), BHAR	19.0	32.0	23.4	7.4	8.8	8.0	7.6	8.4	8.1	252	467	389	2.6	3.0	2.9	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2500	9000	5600	8000	24000	18167
2555	GANGA AT PUNJIL, PATNA	22.0	23.0	22.5	6.0	7.4	6.7	7.4	7.9	7.7	450	467	456	2.5	2.7	2.6	0.38	0.42	0.40	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1300	1300	1300	3000	3000	3000
2553	GANGA AT PATNA	21.0	23.0	22.0	7.9	8.6	8.3	8.1	8.3	8.2	352	389	371	2.6	2.8	2.7	0.32	0.36	0.34	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1100	700	500	5000	5000	5000
1817	GANGA AT WARRANA, US	17.0	26.0	21.7	7.4	8.7	8.0	8.0	8.5	8.2	312	478	378	2.5	3.0	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1350	8000	4484	9000	24000	14727
1615	GANGA AT ANKAWA (DS)	18.0	31.5	23.1	7.5	9.2	8.1	7.5	8.3	8.1	307	462	362	2.8	2.9	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1100	3000	1860	2200	24000	5883
1818	GANGA AT MLYNER	20.0	26.0	23.3	7.6	8.9	8.5	7.7	8.2	8.0	260	365	321	2.5	2.7	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1300	2400	1900	2400	9000	5350
2554	GANGA AT SULTANGANI, BILASWAR	17.0	23.0	20.3	8.2	8.9	8.4	8.2	8.4	8.3	264	362	310	2.5	2.7	2.6	0.72	0.82	0.77	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2200	3000	2533	9000	9000	9000
1819	GANGA AT BHAGALPUR	19.0	30.0	23.3	7.6	8.0	8.2	7.9	8.1	322	412	361	2.7	2.8	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1300	3300	1867	3000	9000	5000
1815	GANGA AT KHALIGON	20.0	29.0	23.2	7.5	8.1	8.0	8.4	8.2	292	384	356	2.6	2.9	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1400	5000	3164	3000	16000	8458
1080	GANGA AT BAHARHAT	19.0																														

TABLE 6.4 : WATER QUALITY OF TRIBUTARY STREAMS KALINADI (E), KALI (W), HINDON, BETWA, KALISOT, CHAMBAL, TONS, GOMAD DAM, KHAN, BAITA, KOLAR, KSHIPRA, SANKH, SINDH, SONE, CHURNI, RAPT, SIKRANA, DHOUS & GOVIND BAGAR - 2009

STATION CODE	LOCATION(S)	TEMPERATURE (°C)			D.O. (mg/l)			pH			CONDUCTIVITY (µmhos/cm)			B.O.D. (mg/l)			NITRATE- N (mg/l)			NITRITE- N (mg/l)			FECAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)			TOTAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)			
		Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	
WATER QUALITY CRITERIA																													
					> 4 mg/l			6.5-8.5			< 2250 µmhos/cm			< 3 mg/l						< 2500 MPN/100ml			< 5000 MPN/100ml						
1480	KALINADI AT US OF DELTA IN TOWN IN BULANDSHAHR, U.P.	28.5	30.5	29.5	7.0	8.0	7.5	7.5	7.9	7.7	1968	2124	2046	38.0	353	195.5	0.58	8.62	4.60	0.41	0.41	0.41	320000	4000000	2.600000	31000000	35000000	33000000	
1065	KALINADI AT KANAL IN BEFORE DAM U.P.	18.0	32.0	26.8	8.1	13.3	9.0	7.5	9.2	6.0	72	820	344	5.8	10.8	5.6	0.07	2.70	1.54	0.10	2.10	0.78	400	2300	0.93	2800	7500	4400	
1477	KALINADI AT US OF BUDAFFAN IN U.P.	28.5	31.0	29.8	6.7	9.5	8.1	7.5	8.1	7.8	455	533	454	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.82	0.60	0.80	-	-	-	6100	95000	476050	1680000	11900000	5795000	
1478	KALINADI AT US OF NULAFAR NAGAR, U.P.	30.0	33.0	31.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	6.2	7.9	1590	1635	1613	47.0	203	125.0	1.34	1.34	1.34	-	-	-	13700000	40000000	25850000	34300000	57000000	44700000	
1357	HINDON AT BAHARAPUR DIS, J.P.	12.0	12.0	12.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	7.5	7.5	7.5	490	490	490	17.0	17.0	17.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1483	HINDON AFTER DAM WITH R. ARSINA & KALI NEAR BAIJALI TOWN, MIZORAM, I.P.	30.5	32.5	31.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	8.0	7.8	820	995	945	70.0	86.0	78.0	1.84	1.71	1.69	-	-	-	400000	5100000	15700000	26000000	38000000	33000000	
1358	HINDON AT GHAZIAPUR DIS, J.P.	16.0	27.0	21.2	0.0	2.0	0.7	7.0	7.4	7.1	860	1958	1554	27.0	45.5	39.8	0.40	2.00	1.35	-	-	-	80000	180000	105833	96100	280000	168500	
2119	BETWA AT KANWAR DIS MANDICHERI DIST. RAJAS. DIST. RAJAS.	25.0	32.0	28.3	0.0	8.8	5.9	6.7	8.4	7.4	280	5456	1132	1.4	8.5	4.9	0.10	17.51	4.83	-	-	-	0	170	90	40	2400	1151	
2171	BETWA NEAR ROAD BRIDGE MULLA	24.0	34.0	27.0	5.4	14.8	7.4	7.3	8.2	7.9	200	1500	557	0.8	8.8	3.2	0.10	11.50	2.24	-	-	-	0	25	10	35	1600	767	
2122	BETWA NEAR THE BRIDGE MULLA	23.0	27.0	25.0	3.7	5.3	6.7	7.1	8.2	7.8	284	620	448	1.8	4.9	2.6	0.14	2.25	0.82	-	-	-	4	7	6	30	1600	364	
614	BETWA NEAR INTAKE POINT MUSA, M.P.	24.0	34.0	27.0	5.7	11.6	7.1	7.1	8.2	7.9	210	690	349	1.1	6.0	2.4	0.10	2.75	0.67	-	-	-	0	5	3	17	1600	226	
2124	BETWA AT BRIDGE POINT VISHA	24.0	39.0	27.9	5.3	9.0	6.8	7.7	8.6	8.2	360	800	492	1.8	4.7	3.6	0.10	1.50	0.57	-	-	-	0	28	8	14	2400	848	
2125	BETWA AT AFTER MIXING OF RIVER BUIS AT VISHA	25.0	36.0	27.0	0.0	8.8	5.0	6.9	8.9	8.1	288	624	433	2.3	4.4	3.4	0.05	14.18	1.53	-	-	-	7	170	76	14	2400	434	
1356	BETWA BEFORE CONFL. YAMUNA AT HAMIRPUR, U.P.	17.0	28.4	22.9	6.8	12.8	8.8	7.8	8.8	8.3	305	610	462	1.9	4.8	3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	700	700	411	700	17000	7839	
2129	BETWA NEAR INTAKE POINT MUSA, M.P.	27.0	27.0	27.0	4.4	9.8	6.7	7.7	8.5	8.0	288	630	382	1.4	2.9	2.4	0.15	2.33	0.85	-	-	-	4	8	6	34	540	221	
1365	CHAMBAL NEAR INTAKE POINT MUSA, M.P.	25.0	29.0	27.1	6.3	8.0	7.1	7.2	9.2	7.8	186	680	493	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.90	4.08	1.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1366	CHAMBAL AT BRIDGE MUSA, M.P.	25.0	30.0	27.9	0.4	6.5	3.5	7.1	8.5	7.5	512	9700	8932	22.2	22.0	22.0	0.35	3.52	1.70	0.20	2.76	1.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1418	CHAMBAL AT DAM SHARDA DAM, RAJAS. M.P.	2.0	26.0	24.3	7.6	8.0	7.7	7.3	8.0	7.6	187	440	340	-	-	-	0.15	1.24	0.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1788	CHAMBAL AT INTAKE POINT NEAR BANGSI, RAJAS. M.P.	24.0	35.0	30.1	4.1	7.3	5.7	7.5	8.8	8.3	260	510	348	0.2	4.1	1.3	0.14	0.72	0.35	-	-	-	3	4	5	4	20	9	
1289	CHAMBAL AT 50% DIST. FROM CITY, RAJAS. M.P.	20.0	35.0	27.5	2.9	8.5	5.5	7.8	8.3	8.5	330	610	503	1.3	4.6	3.1	0.07	0.80	0.51	0.16	0.18	0.16	4	70	7	14	150	82	
1509	R. CHAMBAL AT CH. PUN	18.0	35.0	25.3	7.5	8.2	7.8	7.7	7.9	7.6	388	570	584	1.3	7.5	1.3	0.14	0.52	0.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1413	CHAMBAL AT BANGSI NEAR INTAKE POINT NEAR BANGSI, RAJAS. M.P.	21.5	33.0	27.7	3.5	7.0	5.0	7.5	8.7	8.3	290	880	634	0.1	3.9	0.9	0.14	0.74	0.36	0.10	0.10	0.10	3	4	4	4	20	10	
1378	CHAMBAL AT LITANI, BEFORE CONFL. TO B. YAMUNA, U.P.	18.0	33.0	25.0	5.9	9.9	8.3	7.5	8.6	8.0	708	775	456	1.0	3.0	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	2100	27000	38473	21000	310000	58373	
1510	GOMAD DAM	9.0	24.0	15.8	7.7	10.6	8.7	7.0	8.2	7.7	63	405	194	0.1	5.0	1.1	0.24	0.37	0.30	0.03	0.03	0.03	7	7300	1658	18	9200	23687	
1617	GOMAD DAM	23.0	37.0	27.5	7.5	8.7	7.9	7.3	7.3	7.3	460	675	538	1.9	2.1	2.0	0.42	0.56	0.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2111	HINDON AT INTAKE POINT MUSA, M.P.	18.0	26.0	22.0	0.0	6.2	3.6	7.6	8.3	7.8	804	1452	1144	1.2	60.0	36.7	0.05	4.08	2.79	0.01	1.08	0.74	0	5	5	900	1600	483	
2110	HINDON AT INTAKE POINT MUSA, M.P.	20.5	31.0	26.7	0.0	8.0	0.7	7.4	8.0	7.7	1488	2520	1833	2.5	88.0	57.0	0.48	7.24	4.20	0.04	1.06	0.45	8	28	11	1800	1600	1600	
1367	KSHIPRA AT KATKI NEAR INTAKE POINT MUSA, M.P.	20.0	30.0	25.3	0.0	10.0	0.7	7.5	8.0	7.8	1251	2207	1818	30.0	50.0	71.4	0.18	5.20	3.19	0.18	0.62	0.33	6	21	11	1800	1800	1600	
2628	KALINADI AT US. PAKATA	24.5	24.5	24.5	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.9	7.9	7.9	535	535	535	1.2	1.2	1.2	3.18	0.19	0.19	-	-	-	13	13	13	27	27	25	
2627	BETWA BEFORE CONFL. TO YAMUNA	26.0	26.0	26.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.2	8.2	8.2	357	357	357	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.22	0.22	0.22	-	-	-	17	11	11	27	27	27	
613	KALINADI WATER SUPPLY INTAKE POINT NEAR BANGSI, RAJAS. M.P.	25.0	35.0	27.7	6.5	8.2	7.2	7.3	8.0	7.7	210	460	323	0.3	7.4	1.9	0.05	7.16	0.95	-	-	-	0	4	3	7	170	91	
1586	KSHIPRA AT RAMGATI AT, JHANSI, M.P.	26.0	28.0	27.3	5.8	8.0	6.7	7.5	8.5	8.0	358	1630	982	13.0	13.0	13.0	0.63	9.10	2.03	0.18	0.18	0.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1570	KSHIPRA AT TRIVENI NAGAR IN DIS. OF BANGSI, M.P.	23.0	28.0	25.7	6.2	7.8	7.1	7.4	8.4	7.8	456	1202	854	5.0	6.0	5.3	0.83	1.83	1.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1488	KSHIPRA AT BODHAWATI DIS. OF JHANSI, M.P.	24.0	29.0	26.5	5.0	8.0	5.8	7.4	7.8	7.5	335	1220	765	10.0	12.0	10.7	0.44	1.83	1.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1433	SANKH AT KIRA RESERVOIR, M.P.	19.5	28.0	23.4	7.8	8.4	8.2	7.3	7.5	7.5	580	780	675	1.4	2.0	1.7	0.28	0.40	0.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1809	S. SINDH AT DARA, M.P.	18.0	29.0	23.8	6.8	8.4	7.8	7.8	8.2	8.0	250	930	650	1.2	2.2	1.8	0.30	0.80	0.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1075	SONE AT KOTWAR BHAR	16.0	24.0	21.0	7.5	9.8	8.1	7.7	8.5	8.0	206	262	236	2.0	2.1	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	800	658	800	2200	575	
1783	CHURNI AT GATE BORDER (DANGAL) DIS. - INDIA (NEAR) WEST BENGAL	22.0	31.5	28.8	2.5	5.9	4.1	7.7	8.4	8.0	225	640	533	0.6	2.2	1.4	0.23	0.23	0.23	-	-	-	13000	130000	47666	73000	230000	83667	
1784	CHURNI DIS. OF SANIKH TOWN WEST BENGAL	28.5	29.5	28.5	7.1	7.1	7.1	8.5	8.5	8.5	367	367	367	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.77	0.77	0.77	-	-	-	50000	60000	50000	70000	70000	75000	
1383	KSHIPRA AT CONFL. OF K. PUNJAB CURRENTLY BRIDGE, DURGAPUR, J.P.	15.0	30.0	22.8	7.4	8.1	7.7	7.7	8.2	8.0	312	408	346	1.8	3.2	2.4	0.10	0.80	0.33	0.00	0.20	0.10	40	120	86	120	300	227	
2573	SIKRANA RIVER AT L. PABE, B. T. W.	25.0	25.0	25.0	8.5	8.5	8.5	7.9	7.9	7.8	298	298	298	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.42	0.42	0.42	-	-	-	500	500	500	1300	1300	1300	
1820	SERABAT CHANDIKA	20.0	26.0	25.0	7.1	8.0	8.0	7.3	8.0	7.8	277	501	353	2.3	2.8	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	800	1300	967	1300	2400		

TABLE 6.5 :- WATER QUALITY OF TRIBUTARY STREAMS BARAKAR, RUPANARAYAN, MAHANAIDA, BOKARO, KONAR, DWARAKESHWAR, DWARKA, HARBORA, JALANGI, KAMALA, KANSI, KOSHI, MANUSMAR, MATHA BHANGA, MAYURKASHI, RAMREKHA, SILABATI & VINOHYADHARI - 2008

STATION CODE	LOCALITY	TEMPERATURE °C			D.O. (mg/l)			pH			CONDUCTIVITY (µmhos/cm)			B.O.D. (mg/l)			NITRATE-N (mg/l)			NITRITE-N (mg/l)			FECAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)			TOTAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)				
		Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean		
WATER QUALITY CRITERIA																														
					> 4 mg/l			6.5-8.5			< 2250 µmhos/cm			< 3 mg/l									< 2500 MPN/100ml			< 5000 MPN/100ml				
2382	DANDGAR AT RUSRO ROAD BRIDGE	20.0	42.0	30.2	6.5	7.6	7.2	6.5	7.6	7.4	-	-	-	1.2	2.9	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2383	DANDGAR US JAMALGA	19.0	42.0	28.7	6.7	7.6	7.1	6.5	7.5	7.3	-	-	-	1.1	2.5	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2384	DANDGAR (AS SHOR)	20.0	40.0	29.3	6.9	7.6	7.2	7.4	7.5	7.5	-	-	-	1.8	2.5	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2391	DANDGAR @ BANCHIT DAM	20.4	36.0	28.5	7.2	8.0	7.7	7.2	7.5	7.4	-	-	-	1.0	1.8	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1531	DANDGAR AT DISEMCOMP VILL (RUPANARAYAN RIVER WEST BANK BORDER, WB)	21.0	34.5	27.6	7.2	9.5	6.3	7.3	8.3	7.9	119	265	231	0.9	3.6	2.3	0.10	0.53	0.35	-	-	-	-	700	9000	13830	700	15000	25720	
1332	DANDGAR AT DIS OF 1500 AFTER 3RD CUTFALL AT LUNDA VILL, WB	22.0	34.0	27.9	7.4	10.0	6.7	7.3	8.5	7.8	184	317	252	1.4	5.2	2.8	0.10	0.97	0.52	-	-	-	-	400	3500	6360	1100	16000	35820	
1335	DANDGAR AT NARANPUR AFTER CONFL. OF MUNA NA, WB	25.0	36.0	29.9	5.0	12.8	8.0	7.3	8.4	7.8	290	495	359	1.6	4.8	3.1	0.10	1.05	0.72	-	-	-	-	1400	5000	11490	3000	9000	29200	
1334	DANDGAR NEAR MUPHER MANA VILL, WEST BANK OF TANIA NA, WB	24.0	34.0	29.4	5.8	8.6	7.1	7.0	6.5	7.8	281	668	460	1.0	5.3	2.9	0.10	1.49	1.15	-	-	-	-	2300	8000	22730	3000	16000	57800	
1336	DANDGAR AT 1/4 MILE ON 12 KM HWY FROM HALLA TOWN, WB	21.0	34.0	27.6	5.7	7.1	6.1	7.8	6.2	7.8	155	5000	10588	0.5	4.9	2.9	0.10	0.92	0.32	-	-	-	-	5500	7000	29583	11000	8500	31063	
2527	WATER INTAKE POINT FOR BILWARIAN ICAN	29.0	29.0	29.0	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.5	182	185	185	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.30	0.30	0.30	-	-	-	-	1700	1700	1700	1000	1000	11000	
1338	BARAKAR AT ANAND, WATER INTAKE POINT, WB	22.0	26.0	26.9	6.5	8.3	7.4	7.2	8.2	7.7	122	213	176	2.7	2.6	2.1	0.27	1.59	0.87	-	-	-	-	1700	9000	28175	3500	18000	68825	
2508	DIS OF RUPANARAYAN AT KOLASHAT, NEAR KOLASHAT RAIL BRIDGE, WB	29.0	29.0	29.0	6.8	6.8	6.8	7.6	7.8	7.8	236	236	235	5.7	5.7	5.7	0.16	0.16	0.16	-	-	-	-	11000	11000	11000	72000	7000	10000	
1337	RUPANARAYAN BEFORE CONFL. TO RIVER GANGA NEAR DEORHATI, WB	22.0	30.0	27.5	6.0	7.6	6.5	7.6	6.1	7.9	223	637	640	1.2	1.8	1.6	0.12	0.28	0.21	-	-	-	-	3000	10500	6750	5000	15000	68750	
1946	MAHANAIDA AT SHIGUR	26.0	33.0	29.0	6.5	8.0	7.0	7.2	7.7	7.4	105	167	158	1.6	4.3	3.4	0.10	0.33	0.16	-	-	-	-	4000	5000	2250	6000	8000	34250	
2525	MAHANAIDA DE KANSHI	28.0	26.0	28.0	6.2	6.2	6.2	7.0	7.0	7.0	171	171	171	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.10	0.10	0.10	-	-	-	-	17000	17000	17000	5000	5000	5000	
2572	MAHANAIDA AT 1/4 MILE ON KESHABGANI ROAD BRIDGE	27.0	27.0	27.0	6.5	6.5	6.5	7.4	7.4	7.4	208	208	208	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.96	0.96	0.96	-	-	-	-	1300	1300	1300	2400	2400	2400	
2381	SONAR @ JAMPUR	29.0	42.0	29.7	6.0	7.7	6.8	6.0	7.6	6.7	-	-	-	3.8	4.0	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2380	KUNAR AT TEKASHI AT DAM	18.0	42.0	29.1	7.3	8.2	6.0	7.0	7.5	7.4	-	-	-	3.2	2.0	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2541	WATER INTAKE POINT FOR BARAKAR TOWN ON RIVER DWARAKESHWAR	32.0	52.0	32.0	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.2	8.2	8.2	250	250	250	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.10	0.10	0.10	-	-	-	-	300	900	900	2100	2100	2100	
2531	JIS OF TANKI IN DIS OF RIVER DWARKA AT SACHAK BANDER CHAT	35.0	35.0	35.0	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.6	7.6	7.6	141	141	141	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.10	0.10	0.10	-	-	-	-	5000	5000	5000	18000	18000	18000	
2532	JIS OF TANKI IN DIS OF RIVER DWARKA AT CHAT	34.0	34.0	34.0	8.5	8.5	8.5	7.8	7.8	7.8	150	150	150	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.4	0.14	0.4	-	-	-	-	3000	3000	3000	5000	5000	5000	
2558	HARBORA (INLET AT NARPAT APRA)	22.0	22.0	22.0	9.5	8.5	8.5	8.0	6.0	6.0	290	290	290	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.26	0.26	0.26	-	-	-	-	500	500	500	1100	1100	1100	
2514	JALANGI DIS OF KRISHNA RIVER	30.0	30.0	30.0	4.4	4.4	4.4	7.6	7.0	7.8	312	312	312	1.8	1.6	1.6	0.20	0.20	0.20	-	-	-	-	13000	13000	13200	23000	23000	23000	
2587	KAMLA RIVER AT BENIPATI (MADHURANI)	25.0	25.0	25.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.9	332	332	332	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.63	0.63	0.63	-	-	-	-	1100	1100	1100	3000	3000	3000	
2563	KAMLA RIVER AT JARBHANGA	26.0	26.0	26.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.5	7.5	7.5	285	285	285	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.48	0.48	0.48	-	-	-	-	1400	1400	1400	2600	2600	2600	
2507	DIS OF KANSI AT MUMUKSHU NEAR NEW HANUMAN MANDIR GANDHIGHAT	29.5	29.5	29.5	6.7	6.7	6.7	7.9	7.9	7.9	155	163	163	2.7	2.7	2.7	0.10	0.10	0.10	-	-	-	-	1400	1400	1400	17000	17000	17000	
2565	KOSHI RIVER AT KIRSHILA AT CHAT	26.0	26.0	26.0	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.2	7.2	7.2	229	209	209	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.64	0.64	0.64	-	-	-	-	700	700	700	1400	1400	1400	
2566	KOSHI RIVER AT MADHURANI	25.0	25.0	25.0	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.4	317	317	317	2.9	2.9	2.9	0.58	0.58	0.58	-	-	-	-	1100	1100	1100	2800	2800	2800	
2563	MANUSMAR RIVER AT ROLA TOWN	23.5	23.5	23.5	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	584	384	384	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.40	0.40	0.40	-	-	-	-	1700	1700	1700	3000	3000	3000	
2517	MATHA BHANGA (DIS OF RIVER)	23.0	29.0	26.0	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	372	372	372	2.8	2.8	2.8	0.23	0.23	0.23	-	-	-	-	7000	7000	7000	9000	9000	9000	
2534	WATER INTAKE POINT FOR RUPANARAYAN TOWN ON RIVER MAYURKASHI	53.5	33.5	33.5	9.7	8.7	8.7	7.3	7.3	7.3	118	116	116	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.27	0.27	0.27	-	-	-	-	200	200	200	400	400	400	
2559	RAM NEHA RIVER AT HARINAGAR	23.5	23.5	23.5	7.3	7.3	7.3	8.2	8.2	8.2	289	289	289	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.38	0.38	0.38	-	-	-	-	800	800	800	2200	2200	2200	
2509	DIS OF SILABATI AT LUNAJI	28.0	28.0	28.0	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.7	7.7	7.7	188	189	189	3.3	5.3	5.3	0.13	0.13	0.13	-	-	-	-	1300	13000	13000	3000	3000	3000	
2549	JIS OF VINOHYADHARI RIVER AT HARDA BRIDGE	31.0	31.0	31.0	7.9	7.9	7.9	6.1	6.1	6.1	700	700	700	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.10	0.10	0.10	-	-	-	-	1700	17000	17000	22000	22000	22000	
2560	JIS OF VINOHYADHARI RIVER AT BALUNGA BURNING CHAT	31.0	31.0	31.0	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.8	7.8	7.8	126	126	126	2.9	2.9	2.9	0.10	0.10	0.10	-	-	-	-	1300	13000	13000	23000	23000	23000	

TABLE 7.1 :- WATER QUALITY OF RIVER BRAHMAPUTRA - 2009

STATION CODE	LOCATIONS	TEMPERATURE °C			D.O. (mg/l)			pH			CONDUCTIVITY (µmhos/cm)			B.O.D. (mg/l)			NITRATE- N (mg/l)			NITRITE- N (mg/l)			FECAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)			TOTAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)		
		Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean
					> 4 mg/l			6.5-8.5			< 2250 µmhos/cm			< 3 mg/l									< 2500 MPN/100ml			< 6000 MPN/100ml		
1263	BRAHMAPUTRA AT KHESHA JVC WITH DEANGS 3 (JAMULI ASSAM)	8	30	24.5	5.5	8.3	7.0	8.7	7.8	7.3	95	261	177	0.6	3	1.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	-	-	-	0	0	0	1	910	493
1003	BRAHMAPUTRA AT DIMPITARI ASSAM	18.5	29	23.5	4.7	6.8	7.2	8.6	7.3	7.1	95	230	138	0.4	4.7	1.7	0.1	0.7	0.20	-	-	-	0	360	40	360	910	566
1262	BRAHMAPUTRA AT KHAT KHAT ASSAM	1.7	29	24.0	4.4	6.2	6.0	8.1	7.9	7.0	68	235	136	1	4.1	2.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	-	-	-	0	730	217	300	2400	852
1526	BRAHMAPUTRA RIVER AT DHEMUKHAPAKAR ASSAM	18	31	24.8	6.6	8.1	7.5	8.8	7.9	7.4	73	225	137	0.8	5	2.7	0.1	0.18	0.1	-	-	-	0	100	212	300	24000	3151
1031	BRAHMAPUTRA AT PANU ASSAM	20	31	25.7	6.2	9.1	7.4	8.6	7.6	7.3	108	205	150	0.5	5.1	1.9	0.05	0.1	0.10	-	-	-	0	360	200	730	1100	1098
1299	BRAHMAPUTRA AT JOG JONGA NEAR BRIDGE ASSAM	23	31	26.8	4.6	7.5	6.5	6.6	7.5	7.2	136	303	202	0.5	4.5	2.6	0.1	0.13	0.10	-	-	-	0	730	231	360	2200	910
2269	BRAHMAPUTRA RIVER NEAR WATER INTAKE POINT AT KACHARUAH, PANSAZAR GUWAHATI ASSAM	21	29.5	25.1	6.2	6.2	6.3	7.2	8.1	7.5	120	226	181	0.9	5.4	2.5	0.1	0.1	0.10	-	-	-	0	730	243	730	1500	1047
2264	BRAHMAPUTRA RIVER AT CHALDAPUR GUWAHATI	21	30	26.5	6.5	10.5	7.9	6.7	7.2	7.3	115	189	137	0.7	3.6	2.3	0.1	0.1	0.10	-	-	-	0	360	120	360	810	687
2067	BRAHMAPUTRA RIVER AT SHA. KUCH DIST. SAMRUP ASSAM	23	29	25.5	6.2	10.3	7.8	7.3	7.9	7.6	110	239	235	0.3	2.3	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.10	-	-	-	0	360	120	360	730	597
2065	BRAHMAPUTRA RIVER AT DALRI	22	29	25.0	6.1	7.1	6.6	6.8	7.4	7.1	131	157	145	1.3	4.5	2.5	0.1	0.10	-	-	-	0	0	0	720	1100	1005	

TABLE 7.2 :- WATER QUALITY OF RIVER DHANSIRI AND ITS TRIBUTARY STREAMS DZU & CHATHE - 2009

STATION CODE	LOCATIONS	TEMPERATURE °C			D.O. (mg/l)			pH			CONDUCTIVITY (µmhos/cm)			B.O.D. (mg/l)			NITRATE- N (mg/l)			NITRITE- N (mg/l)			FECAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)			TOTAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)		
		Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean
					> 4 mg/l			6.5-8.5			< 2250 µmhos/cm			< 3 mg/l									< 2500 MPN/100ml			< 6000 MPN/100ml		
1798	CHANSIRI AT FULL KAGHANI KAGHANI	19	34	28.3	4	9.2	7.0	7.1	8.2	7.5	123	264	94	3.2	3.6	3.5	0.75	4.2	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1798	CHANSIRI AT TOWN BOUNDARY BHEDE (DIPHU ROAD, KAGHANI)	13	32	23.0	3.4	7.2	5.5	7.1	7.9	7.5	139	200	194	0.2	0.6	0.5	5.9	5.6	5.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1797	BRIDGE NEAR BHANABAZAR, YAGULI	20	32	26.8	3	6.8	6.3	7	6.1	7.7	132	218	175	0.4	1.6	0.9	1.54	5	3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1800	CHANSIRI AT JUNCTION EAST KAGHANI	15	32	25.0	1.2	4	2.5	6.7	8	7.3	138	245	193	0.8	2	1.3	4.28	5	5.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1798	CHANSIRI NEAR CHECKGATE DIMPUR KHUKHUT ROAD KAGHANI	20	33	27.5	3.2	9.6	6.8	7.5	8.3	7.8	182	288	221	0.2	1.4	0.7	1.58	5.1	2.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1298	CHANSIRI AT KACHARUAH ASSAM	24	32	28.5	6.1	7	6.8	8.7	7.3	7.0	140	222	165	0.5	4.5	2.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	0	0	0	360	360	
1529	DZU NEAR AT MANJALAM ASSAM BORDER DZUFLR	18	32	26.3	3.7	0	5.3	7.1	8	7.5	143	263	201	0.4	1.4	0.9	0.8	8.2	3.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1830	DZU AT DZU KACHARUAH	15	25	20.3	4.4	7.2	5.7	8	6.4	6.2	215	386	287	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.88	4.2	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1829	CHATHE AT NEERGHAMA DWAR	19	32	26.3	3.8	6.4	5.6	7.3	7.8	7.7	68	144	63	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.88	4.1	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

TABLE 7.3 :- WATER QUALITY OF TRIBUTARY STREAMS SUBANSIRI, KHARSANG, BURHIDHING, PAGLIA, DIGBOI, JAI BHARALI, KOLONG, MANAS, OISANG, JHANJLI, BHOGDOI, MORA BHARALI, BORAK, BHARALI, DEEPAR BEEL & KATHAKAL - 2009

STATION CODE	LOCATIONS	TEMPERATURE °C			D.O. (mg/l)			pH			CONDUCTIVITY (µmhos/cm)			B.O.D. (mg/l)			NITRATE- N (mg/l)			NITRITE- N (mg/l)			FECAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)			TOTAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)		
		Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean
					> 4 mg/l			6.5-8.5			< 2250 µmhos/cm			< 3 mg/l									< 2500 MPN/100ml			< 6000 MPN/100ml		
261	SUBANSIRI AT GURUKAMRUP ASSAM WITH BRIDGE ASSAM	17	24	20.5	6.7	8.9	8.8	8.3	7.2	6.9	85	128	101	0.9	2.6	2.4	0.1	0.38	0.17	-	-	-	0	0	0	-	-	1
2061	RIVER KHARSANG BRIDGE WITH BURHIDHING NEAR KHARSANG (ASSAM) NEAR NATIONAL HIGHWAY	19	28	23.5	5.8	7.7	7.2	6.5	7.1	6.7	159	211	184	0.8	3.8	2.2	0.1	0.3	0.20	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	300	76
1422	BURHIDHING AT MARGUETA ASSAM	20	28	23.5	2.9	9.3	5.9	6.7	7	8.9	81	399	218	0.3	3.1	1.4	0.1	3.1	3.10	-	-	-	0	0	0	1	730	244
2062	BURHIDHING NEAR DULAKHATI DIST. TEZPUR	25	26	21.8	4.7	7.2	6.4	8.6	7.1	8.6	36	226	182	5.8	4.6	2.0	0.1	0.1	3.10	-	-	-	0	0	0	360	730	803
2230	BURHIDHING RIVER AT DALA JUKH (NEAR POINT) DALA JUKH	20	21	20.3	5.9	6.6	6.4	6.4	7.2	6.6	191	197	183	1.2	7.6	3.3	0.1	0.13	3.11	-	-	-	0	0	0	1	360	181
2068	PAGLIA RIVER NEAR NABAR TOWN, DIST. KAMRUP ASSAM	23	30	26.0	7.2	8.3	7.7	7.3	7.8	7.6	162	265	229	0.4	3	1.7	0.1	0.1	3.10	-	-	-	0	360	120	1	730	354
1530	DIGBOI RIVER AT TAPKIPAT-4 RESERVE FOREST DIST. ASSAM	20	30	24.5	2.5	6.5	5.3	8.7	7.1	6.9	34	307	188	3.1	8.1	4.6	0.1	0.32	3.9	-	-	-	0	730	162.5	300	1500	508
2063	JAI BHARALI RIVER NEAR BISHWANATH CHARALI SCOUTS ASSAM	16	29	24.5	3.5	6.7	6.6	6.8	7.4	7.2	34	130	101	0.6	4.2	2.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	-	-	-	0	360	120	300	760	473
2237	KALONG RIVER AT JUS OF ANANDRAM TEOP, BISHAK BRIDGE, NAGALAND	16	31	25.3	4.9	8	6.8	8.7	7.3	7.1	87	204	143	0.9	6.8	3.1	0.1	0.1	0.10	-	-	-	0	360	220	700	1100	867
2069	KOLONG RIVER AT MANIRANG	25	31	27.3	6	9.5	7.3	8.8	7.5	6.8	88	540	241	0.8	1.3	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.10	-	-	-	0	360	93	260	1500	830
2264	MANAS RIVER AT NH-7 CROSSING BARPTIA DISTRICT	25	30	27.4	6.1	7.3	6.9	7.1	7.9	7.5	103	447	432	0.8	2.7	2.1	0.1	0.1	0.10	-	-	-	0	0	0	1	300	76
2238	OISANG RIVER AT BISHWANATH CHARALI DIST. ASSAM	19	28	24.3	6.2	5.7	6.4	6.2	7.1	6.5	89	220	139	1.4	2.9	1.9	0.1	0.13	0.11	-	-	-	0	0	0	1	730	328
1296	JHANJLI AT GUWAHATI ASSAM	19	27	24.3	5.2	5.7	5.6	6.6	7	6.8	67	237	139	1	2.7	2.2	0.1	1.2	0.41	-	-	-	0	360	90	1	1100	440
1295	JHANJLI AT NH-7 CROSSING JHANJLI ASSAM	19	27	24.3	4.9	7.4	6.5	6.7	7.8	7.1	105	350	235	0.9	2.7	1.5	0.1	0.11	0.10	-	-	-	0	0	0	360	730	807
1527	BHARALI RIVER AT JORHAT ASSAM	18	28	23.8	4.4	7.8	6.3	8.3	7.3	8.9	120	610	267	0.5	1.9	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.10	-	-	-	0	0	0	360	1500	863
1521	MORA BHARALI AT ISAPUR ASSAM	18	30	25.0	5.7	7.9	7.0	6.9	7.2	7.0	122	224	156	1.1	6.4	4.0	0.1	0.1	0.10	-	-	-	0	720	255	360	2200	1143
1423	BORAK AT PANBANGRAN ASSAM	10	13	11.3	4.5	7.1	6.4	8.7	7.3	7.0	79	600	231	0.5	2.6	1.7	0.1	0.1	0.10	-	-	-	0	360	240	730	1500	907
1525	BHARALI RIVER AT GUWAHATI	22	30	25.0	0	3.1	0.1	6.8	7	8.9	124	774	530	5.5	50	27.9	0.1	1.4	0.62	-	-	-	0	730	548	1500	2100	1800
1529	DEEPAR BEEL ASSAM	20	32	26.5	4	13	8.0	7	7.9	7.3	153	617	325	1.2	7.2	3.0	0.1	0.3	0.10	-	-	-	0	360	120	360	910	543
2068	JUS OF KATHAKAL AT RAJULI DIST. KAMRUP ASSAM	10	12	10.8	5.8	7.2	6.8	6.8	7.7	7.2	60	640	261	0.9	1.6	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.10	-	-	-	0	0	0	1	360	240

TABLE 7.4 :- WATER QUALITY OF TRIBUTARY STREAMS TEESTA, DIKCHU, MANEY KHOLA, RANCHU, KUNDLI, DIKHOW, KOHORA, BOGINADI, RANGA, PACHNAI, KAPILI, BEKI, SANKOSH, BARAK, SONAI, KUSHIYARA KARDLA & KALJANI - 2009

STATION CODE	LOCATIONS	TEMPERATURE (°C)			D.O. (mg/l)			pH			CONDUCTIVITY (µmhos/cm)			B.O.D. (mg/l)			NITRATE- N (mg/l)			NITRITE- N (mg/l)			FECAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)			TOTAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)		
		Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean
					> 4 mg/l			6.5-8.5			< 2250 µmhos/cm			< 3 mg/l						< 2500 MPN/100ml			< 6000 MPN/100ml					
1801	TEESTA AC OF RIVER AT PENCHU AND TASHUKCHU AT CHILINGMANG SERIM	-	-	-	8	7	10.4	6	7.7	6.5	730	770	250	2	3.5	2.5	2	3.5	2.6	-	-	-	60	190	112	90	260	198
1807	TEESTA AC WITH RANTRANCHU AT SINGLAJ	-	-	-	9	17.5	11.1	6	7	6.6	730	280	257	2.5	3.5	3.0	2.3	3.5	2.9	-	-	-	90	200	142	170	350	264
1808	TEESTA AC WITH RANTRANCHU AFTER VISITING THE BU. EFFS FROM THE TUNNERS	-	-	-	9	12.5	11.1	6	7	6.5	240	290	262	2	3.5	3.0	2.4	3.5	3.0	-	-	-	80	170	135	170	350	246
1809	RIVER TEESTA AT NEHU DOWNSTREAM SERIM	-	-	-	9	12.4	10.9	6	7	6.5	250	290	259	2.7	3.5	3.3	2.5	3.5	3.2	-	-	-	80	160	137	170	350	270
1947	TEESTA AT SILAURI	14	24	19	8	9.6	8.8	7.2	7.8	7.5	77	640	225	1.1	3.1	2.1	0.1	2.2	0.13	-	-	-	200	11000	3230	4000	22000	8550
1807	DUKHUBONG WITH TEESTA NEAR HYDROELECTRIC POWER PROJECT, SERIM	-	-	-	2.5	12.5	9.9	6	6.8	6.5	220	280	251	2	3.5	2.8	2	3.5	2.8	-	-	-	10	170	103	130	280	216
1803	MANEY KHOLA AT SINDHU NEAR KAMPABE DAM, KARMI OF GARSTOL SERIM	-	-	-	8	12	11.0	6.2	7	6.7	240	280	256	2.2	3.2	2.8	2.4	3.5	2.8	-	-	-	40	140	101	80	280	213
1604	MANEY KHOLA AC WITH RAN KHOLA AT ANARBOON AFTER VISITING INSITE OF STP, GANGTOK	-	-	-	9.5	12.5	11.3	6	7	6.5	250	280	262	2	3.7	2.6	2	3.2	2.6	-	-	-	60	200	171	110	360	233
1805	AC OF RANRAN AND RORACHU A, RANRAN SERIM	-	-	-	8.5	12	11.0	6	7.2	6.4	240	270	255	2	3.5	2.6	2	3.2	2.6	-	-	-	60	150	102	170	280	225
1806	RANRAN AC WITH TEESTA AT RINGTAK SERIM	-	-	-	6.5	12	11.0	6	7	6.6	230	260	259	2.5	3.5	2.9	2	3.2	2.7	-	-	-	50	180	124	170	280	237
7726	KUNDLI RIVER AT KUNDLI SARANIKHOLA, GADRA	17	26	20	8.4	8.5	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.3	107	250	178	1.7	3.8	2.6	0.1	0.2	0.13	-	-	-	0	360	90	1	730	273
2231	DIKHOW RIVER AT DIKHOW BRIDGE SIVASAGAR	6	28	24	4.5	7.2	5.7	5.9	7.5	7.2	90	200	136	0.5	1.6	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.10	-	-	-	0	0	0	300	700	433
2232	KOHORA RIVER AT NH 1 CROSSING KOHORA	22	31	26	4.9	6.9	6.7	7.2	7.3	7.3	178	730	180	1	2.7	1.4	1.1	0.25	0.14	-	-	-	0	0	0	1	1100	440
2233	BOGINADI NEAR BRIDGE NH 52 LAKHIMPUR	19	28	25	7.8	8.4	8.0	6.8	7.1	6.8	98	168	138	0.3	4.6	2.3	0.1	0.32	0.16	-	-	-	0	0	0	1	1	1
2234	RANGA NEAR SITE OF HYDEL PROJECT	16	28	24	7.6	6.4	8.0	6.6	7.4	6.9	96	186	139	0.7	5.9	2.8	1.1	0.32	0.16	-	-	-	0	0	0	1	360	91
2235	RANRAN RIVER AT NH 62 CROSSING, GADRA	18	26	22	8.3	8.5	8.4	7	7.9	7.5	98	126	114	0.8	3.4	1.7	0.1	0.2	0.14	-	-	-	0	300	100	700	730	710
2236	MAH RIVER AT DAMRUBHUI BRIDGE, NH 31, GADRA	15	31	25	6.3	7.5	6.7	6.7	7.2	6.9	90	610	718	0.8	2.7	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.10	-	-	-	0	0	0	1	730	433
2238	BEKI RIVER AT NH 37 CROSSING AT BARFETA ROAD	24	29	27	6.4	7	6.7	6.5	7.5	7.0	76	153	116	0.7	4.3	3.0	0.1	0.1	0.10	-	-	-	0	360	60	300	730	470
2239	SANKOSH RIVER, GADRA	23	30	28	5.6	6.7	6.4	6.9	7.3	7.1	107	123	117	0.5	5.8	2.2	0.1	0.1	0.10	-	-	-	0	0	0	300	730	438
2240	SANKOSH RIVER AT DIS OF SILAURI	13	10	10	7.1	7.2	7.1	6.8	7	6.9	69	137	100	1.3	2.4	1.9	0.1	0.1	0.10	-	-	-	0	1100	550	730	7300	1515
7741	SONAI RIVER AT SERIM	10	15	12	7	7.2	7.1	6.7	7.5	7.1	71	189	113	1.1	3.6	2.0	0.1	1.12	0.42	-	-	-	0	360	60	360	1100	639
7747	KUSHIYARA RIVER AT KOTMISARU	11	18	13	6.8	7.7	7.0	6.6	7.3	7.0	81	160	115	1.2	2.9	2.0	0.1	0.43	0.18	-	-	-	0	360	60	360	1500	730
2523	AC OF AINS OF ALPAGURI NEAR MAH RANRAN	28	28	28	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.6	80	80	80	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.1	0.1	0.10	-	-	-	4000	4000	4000	8000	6000	8000
2524	KALJANI AC OF ALPAGURI, MUNICIPALITY CROSSING POINT	32	32	32	7	7	7.0	7.3	7.3	7.3	151	151	151	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.16	0.16	0.16	-	-	-	11000	11000	11000	14000	14000	14000

TABLE 8.1 :- WATER QUALITY OF RIVER MAHI AND ITS TRIBUTARY STREAMS ANAS, SHIVNA, JAMMER, MALEI & CHILLAR - 2009

STATION CODE	LOCATIONS	TEMPERATURE			D.O. (mg/l)			pH			CONDUCTIVITY			B.O.D. (mg/l)			NITRATE- N (mg/l)			NITRITE- N (mg/l)			FECAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)			TOTAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)		
		Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean
					> 4 mg/l			6.5-8.5			< 2250 µmhos/cm			< 3 mg/l						< 2500 MPN/100ml			< 6000 MPN/100ml					
1233	MAHAI AT BUDHWAK N.P.	22	28	23.7	7.2	7.8	7.4	7.5	7.9	7.63	180	580	558	0.8	1.3	1.2	0.05	0.1	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0	2	1	110	170	120
1237	MAHAI DISCHARGE WITH RIVER CHANU UNDER SIROZAPUR DAM RE. SOG. JHARKHAND	23	32	27.2	3.4	8	5.6	7.6	8.6	8.36	460	700	541	0.37	7.17	0.6	0.1	0.8	0.37	-	-	-	3	4	4	4	20	12
1883	MAHAI AT BHITA BRIDGE	26	30	28.0	7	8.5	7.8	7.9	8.5	8.18	232	483	361	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.23	0.82	0.53	-	-	-	3	4	4	7	34	19
1884	MAHAI AT MAHAI	29	30	29.5	6.4	6.8	6.7	7.5	7.9	7.7	462	641	562	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.48	0.55	0.52	-	-	-	3	4	4	11	11	11
4	MAHAI AT SWANA GILLARAT	26	28	27.2	5.9	7.8	7.1	8	8.2	8.13	224	395	305	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.34	0.6	0.44	0	0.44	0.11	2	4	3	3	13	6
5	MAHAI AT WAD GILLARAT	26	28	27.0	5.9	8	7.0	7.4	8.2	8.05	254	470	350	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.38	0.6	0.50	0	0.44	0.24	5	8	5	11	21	15
1228	ANAS AT DANDU (KUSHALGARH), DISHANG-MAHAL GUJARAT	25	27	26	5.9	8.6	7.3	8	8.5	8.3	408	510	459	3	3.8	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	4
7102	SHIVNA AT RANGHAI MANESOUR	23	26	24.3	6.9	7.9	7.3	7.1	8.5	7.67	179	766	419	2	2	2.0	0.49	1.48	1.04	0.21	0.006	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-
2103	RIVER JAMMER AT DHO. WAD. RAJLAW	22	28	25.0	6.8	7.8	7.3	7.7	8	7.71	280	448	340	2.2	4	3.2	0.76	1.8	1.22	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
2104	RIVER MALEI AT JAMRA	22	29	24.7	7.1	7.8	7.4	7.4	7.9	7.68	264	652	394	2.5	3	2.8	0.674	0.88	0.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2105	RIVER CHILLAR AT SHAMLE	24	28	25.9	8	7.5	7.2	7.1	10	8.13	295	480	400	2	3	2.5	0.1	1.24	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 9.1 :- WATER QUALITY OF RIVER SABARMATI AND ITS TRIBUTARY STREAMS SHEDHI & KHARI - 2009

STATION CODE	LOCATIONS	TEMPERATURE °C			D.O. (mg/l)			pH			CONDUCTIVITY (µmhos/cm)			B.O.D. (mg/l)			NITRATE-N (mg/l)			NITRITE-N (mg/l)			FECAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)			TOTAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)		
		Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean
					> 4 mg/l			6.5-8.5			< 2280 µmhos/cm			< 3 mg/l						< 2500 MPN/100ml			< 6000 MPN/100ml					
985	RIVER SABARMATI AT KHAROLI, BRIDGE GUJARAT	26	30	27.7	7.7	8.8	8.3	8.4	8.6	8.47	253	487	369	1.5	12	5.5	0.18	0.25	0.21	-	-	-	150	750	367	240	1500	590
221	SABARMATI AT KHAROLI BRIDGE GUJARAT	29	29	29.0	5.8	5.6	5.80	8.5	9.5	8.50	471	471	471	9	9	9	0.52	0.53	0.53	-	-	-	90	30	30	750	750	750
7	SABARMATI AT AHMEDNAGAR AT V.V. BRIDGE GUJARAT	26	29	27.5	0	8	2.08	7.5	8.6	7.92	407	2060	1278	9	39	22	0.83	1.77	1.54	-	-	-	210	500	688	1100	2400	1617
1409	SABARMATI AT RAILWAY BRIDGE AHMEDABAD GUJARAT	25	31	28.3	4.4	8.9	5.23	7.9	9.6	8.27	287	421	342	1.2	13	5.6	0.11	2.04	1.13	-	-	-	80	460	139	240	4100	587
1406	SABARMATI AT VIL MIRA, ALURA DISTRICT AHMEDABAD GUJARAT	27	31	29.0	0	0	0	7.3	9.5	7.63	1870	3200	2441	29	46	37	0.42	0.57	0.47	-	-	-	2300	15000	7996	7500	46000	20757
1223	SABARMATI AT RIVER CONFLUENCE AT IMPERIAL AT VADVA, NEAR DHOOLA GUJARAT	27	31	28.7	0	0	0	7.8	9.7	8.14	979	2800	2026	19	39	30.7	0.05	0.73	0.47	0.02	0.02	0.02	700	7500	2971	3300	9300	6029
1222	SHEDHI AT KHEDA, GUJARAT	26	31	28.0	4.9	7.8	6.03	8.2	9	8.60	735	1680	1326	5	16	9.7	0.39	0.42	0.40	0.11	0.12	0.11	43	200	106	150	450	263
1437	KHAROLI LAKE NEAR AHMEDABAD, GUJARAT	26	30	29.3	0	2.7	0.90	7.7	8.3	7.97	6470	9900	7775	-	-	-	0.11	0.17	0.15	-	-	-	2100	43000	26033	7500	93000	54500

TABLE 10.1 :- WATER QUALITY OF RIVER NARMADA AND ITS TRIBUTARY STREAMS CHOTA TAWA, KUNDA, GOUR & KATNI- 2009

STATION CODE	LOCATIONS	TEMPERATURE °C			D.O. (mg/l)			pH			CONDUCTIVITY (µmhos/cm)			B.O.D. (mg/l)			NITRATE-N (mg/l)			NITRITE-N (mg/l)			FECAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)			TOTAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)			
		Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	
					> 4 mg/l			6.5-8.5			< 2280 µmhos/cm			< 3 mg/l						< 2500 MPN/100ml			< 6000 MPN/100ml						
1241	NARMADA AT ANKOLA NEAR DUDH BUD N.P.	20	27	24.5	-	-	-	7.2	7.3	7.48	78	1207	506	0.9	2.3	1.5	0.54	7.98	1.16	-	-	-	0	7	2	39	1100	371	
44	NARMADA AT BETVA NEAR M.P.	24	32	27.0	8	11.4	7.37	7.3	8.91	7.93	80	448	332	1.5	3.9	2.5	0.11	2.8	0.91	-	-	-	0	13	4	21	1600	235	
1240	NARMADA AT BANGACHIN M.P.	20	26	23.0	-	-	-	7.4	7.8	7.60	296	1310	609	1.2	2.3	1.5	0.3	4.3	1.90	-	-	-	0	7	2	7	1100	294	
1234	NARMADA AT BHANDARPORE J.P.M.P.	24	27	25.5	5.3	11.5	7.96	7.7	8.9	8.07	130	460	311	1.1	4.7	2.3	0.08	1.92	0.68	-	-	-	0	4	3	8	900	124	
2123	NARMADA AT BHANDARPORE	23	32	26.5	6.1	12	7.58	7.21	8.8	7.99	180	1930	454	1.7	20	5.0	0.02	2.1	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0	9	5	9	1600	279	
1235	NARMADA AT BHANDARPORE D.S.M.P.	24	33	26.3	4.2	11.5	7.57	6.5	8.9	7.99	191	480	545	2.1	3.0	2.8	0.04	3.81	1.15	-	-	-	0	17	6	20	1600	492	
2108	RIVER NARMADA AT NEHAPUR	23	26	24.8	6.1	7.5	7.16	7	8.4	7.90	190	440	307	1.1	1.4	1.5	0.036	2	0.87	0.007	1.3	0.55	-	-	-	-	-		
2113	RIVER NARMADA NEAR PINASA DAM PLINASA	19	29.8	24.8	6.5	7.9	7.23	7.4	8.2	7.71	190	396	277	3.5	1.1	0.9	0.05	2.78	0.40	0.002	0.08	0.02	0	2	-	40	170	105	
1430	NARMADA AT S.D. CHAKRABARTI M.P.	21	29	24.8	6.9	8	7.41	7.6	8.4	7.91	218	459	296	0.8	1.4	1.1	0.05	0.6	0.30	0	0.07	0.04	0	2	0	50	300	181	
2112	RIVER NARMADA NEAR MORTAKA BRIDGE BANGACHIN	19	29.2	24.8	6.6	8.3	7.41	7.4	8.3	7.72	214	545	288	0.8	1.6	1.0	0.05	2.5	0.70	0	0.03	0.01	0	2	1	90	350	150	
2099	RIVER NARMADA AT FLUR, JABALPUR	18	28	22.6	-	-	-	7.3	7.8	7.59	290	1207	556	0.6	2.6	1.5	0.1	3.1	1.27	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	28	1100	276
45	NARMADA AT HANDESHWAR M.P.	19	30	25.3	6.9	7.7	7.32	7.3	8.2	7.74	136	455	300	0.8	1.2	0.9	0.05	2.2	0.45	0	0.05	0.01	0	2	1	30	220	109	
1431	NARMADA AT HANDESHWAR M.P.	22	30	26.6	8	7.8	7.07	7.5	8.1	7.82	243	388	234	1	4	1.2	0.1	1.003	0.42	0.003	0.05	0.02	0	2	1	80	70	132	
1239	NARMADA AT BANGACHIN M.P.	21	27	23.9	6.4	7.6	7.40	7.8	8.2	7.66	220	358	310	0.7	1.1	0.9	0.05	0.4	0.38	0.002	0.05	0.03	0	2	1	70	70	112	
7	NARMADA AT BANGACHIN M.P.	25	30	28.0	6.8	9	7.61	7.7	8.1	7.83	238	389	308	0.5	1.3	0.9	0.05	1.82	0.64	0.05	0.05	0.05	0	2	2	7	4	4	
245	NARMADA AT BHANDARPORE GUJARAT	28	32	27.6	7	7.7	7.10	7.9	8.3	8.11	257	336	294	0.2	1.8	0.6	0.36	0.63	0.53	-	-	-	3	7	4	7	19	2	
1244	NARMADA AT BANPTA, GUJARAT	27	30	28.5	6.8	8.2	7.69	7.8	8.3	8.11	242	402	306	0.5	1.4	0.8	0.05	2.21	0.75	0.05	0.05	0.05	0	2	2	7	8	4	
1243	NARMADA AT BHARUCH ZADSIWAR, GUJARAT	27	33	29.0	6.1	8.3	6.95	7.8	8.4	8.17	277	394	319	0.7	2.4	1.3	0.11	2.5	0.74	0.05	0.05	0.05	2	50	38	4	260	25	
1081	NARMADA AT BANPTA (AT P.C. BHARUCH)	27	31	26.8	6.4	7.6	6.93	7.8	8.2	7.95	297	312	304	0.5	1.4	1.0	0.11	1.15	0.49	0.05	0.05	0.05	1	17	8	2	40	15	
236	CHUPA TAWA SOURCE DAM IN RIVER NARMADA M.P.	22	25	23.5	8.6	7.6	7.10	7.5	8.3	7.90	427	476	452	0.9	0.9	0.9	-	-	-	0.06	0.05	0.05	2	2	2	110	140	25	
2114	RIVER KUNDA AT KARSOND	21	29	25.4	8.1	8.4	7.13	7.4	8.1	7.80	468	934	637	1.1	1.9	1.5	0.05	6.21	1.70	0.002	0.06	0.03	0	2	1	170	300	424	
2100	GUJH RIVER SOURCE DAM JABALPUR	18	29	22.7	-	-	-	6.9	7.9	7.47	194	318	433	0.9	2.5	1.5	0.16	3.1	0.88	-	-	-	0	0	0	11	460	194	
2101	KATNI RIVER NEAR NAJUR NAGAR	17	29	24.3	-	-	-	7.3	8.2	7.69	231	356	508	1	2.8	1.9	0.16	2.18	1.14	-	-	-	0	0	0	39	460	211	

TABLE 11.1 : - WATER QUALITY OF RIVER TAPI AND ITS TRIBUTARY STREAMS GIRNA, RANGAVLI, KIM & DENWA - 2009

STATION CODE	LOCATION	TEMPERATURE °C			D.O. (mg/l)			pH			CONDUCTIVITY (µmhos/cm)			B.O.D. (mg/l)			NITRATE - N (mg/l)			NITRITE - N (mg/l)			FECAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)			TOTAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)		
		Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean
		> 4 mg/l			8.5-8.5			< 2250 µmhos/cm			< 3 mg/l						< 2500 MPN/100ml			< 8000 MPN/100ml								
9	TAP AT MPANAGAR MP	22.0	36.0	26.4	8.9	7.9	7.3	7.6	7.8	7.7	270	628	459	0.6	1.2	1.0	0.08	0.63	0.35	0.01	0.05	0.03	0	2	1	30	140	92
211E	RIVER TAP AT MPANAGAR 100 METRE DS AFTER BOUND PANDHAR KULA	21.2	30.0	25.1	8.7	7.8	7.1	7.4	8.1	7.6	265	638	439	0.8	1.9	1.3	0.05	3.20	1.00	0.009	0.02	0.015	0	2	1	110	500	253
10	TAP AT BURNAMPUR MP	18.0	27.0	24.4	5.8	6.2	7.4	7.3	7.8	7.6	330	796	458	1	1.8	1.4	0.05	0.88	0.32	0	0.02	0.025	0	2	0	170	900	405
1250	TAP AT BATHUR MP	23.0	27.0	24.8	8.7	8.0	7.4	7.8	8.2	7.9	273	488	370	0.8	1.3	1.1	0.50	0.62	0.50	0.05	0.05	0.05	0	2	1	130	220	163
1313	TAP AT KUNDA VILLAGE MPANABHIRA	23.0	40.0	31.8	4.9	5.4	5.5	7.2	8.3	7.9	186	593	447	4.2	12	8.5	0.30	0.72	0.23	-	-	-	4	9	7	14	30	21
1251	TAP AT BHUBANULUS MPANABHIRA	24.0	42.0	31.5	4.7	5.9	5.7	7.2	8.4	7.8	175	905	439	4	11	7.3	0.00	3.70	0.51	-	-	-	4	23	11	14	45	27
1314	TAP AT UPAD VILLAGE MPANABHIRA	30.0	40.0	34.5	5.0	6.4	5.8	7.2	8.2	7.8	173	948	448	3.8	12	7.8	0.10	0.64	0.27	-	-	-	4	12	7	14	35	23
48	TAP AT UKA, SHERJA BRIDGE ALJARAT	25.0	31.0	28.3	5.1	7.9	6.8	7.7	8.9	8.2	338	725	444	1	5.5	2.5	0.10	0.38	0.28	-	-	-	700	2300	1223	1400	7900	3273
1247	TAP AT MANZAM, GUJARAT	25.0	31.0	28.6	8.3	7.7	7.0	8.2	8.8	8.0	379	631	489	0.8	3.7	2.2	0.12	0.40	0.30	-	-	-	1100	4300	2025	2600	8300	5593
47	TAP AT KATHORE INHABDOBE, GUJARAT	22.0	31.0	26.2	5.7	7.9	6.8	7.3	8.8	8.2	375	673	518	1.9	7	3.1	0.16	0.45	0.32	-	-	-	2300	9300	5838	6400	21000	14355
1248	TAP AT SURAT US KATHORE, GUJARAT	23.0	31.0	27.8	5.7	7.9	6.7	7.4	8.8	8.3	418	712	527	2	3.7	2.8	0.25	0.90	0.48	-	-	-	750	9000	4654	4800	23000	10675
1592	TAP AT RAMNER BRIDGE, GUJARAT	27.0	31.0	28.5	5.4	7.5	6.4	7.6	8.8	8.2	324	845	525	2.3	4.3	3.3	0.20	0.49	0.33	-	-	-	900	9300	4573	2300	20000	10580
1993	RIVER TAP NEAR SAMUDH KANT BRIDGE, BARUGU	28.0	29.0	28.3	5.0	7.7	6.8	7	8.8	8.0	356	496	417	0.9	2.4	1.9	0.30	0.38	0.34	-	-	-	900	1400	1233	2300	3900	2367
2071	RIVER TAP AT DUNG BRIDGE AT SURAT, DIST BURAT	22.0	32.0	29.1	3.7	7.1	4.7	7.5	8.8	8.1	1796	45400	26736	18	4.5	2.8	0.20	0.60	0.42	-	-	-	2300	14000	7242	7500	39000	18000
1253	GIRNA AT WATGON (MAMADI) MAHARASHTRA	28.0	29.0	28.7	5.8	6.4	6.1	8.2	8.8	8.4	235	312	281	4.1	8	6.0	0.20	0.82	0.42	-	-	-	8	14	10	14	25	21
1252	GIRNA AT AJLAGA MAHARASHTRA	28.0	32.0	29.0	5.4	6.1	5.8	8.1	8.9	8.4	159	221	187	4	8	8.3	0.20	0.42	0.28	-	-	-	5	2	8	17	30	22
1807	RANGAVLI DS OF NARAPUR	28.0	32.0	29.0	4.9	5.4	5.2	8.1	8.5	8.3	173	465	319	8	2	10	0.14	0.20	0.17	-	-	-	4	17	8	20	25	23
2076	RIVER KIM AT S.H.C. BRIDGE, U.P. HANSGOT ROAD DIST SURAT	24.0	31.0	28.6	5.1	7.0	6.1	7.3	8.8	7.8	378	1120	853	1	3.7	2.4	0.17	0.44	0.28	-	-	-	900	4300	2522	2100	6000	6700
2127	ULAVNA NEAR SAM. ROAD BRIDGE	23.0	32.0	26.0	6.0	10.3	7.7	7	8.3	7.8	187	1920	519	0.8	25	4.3	0.05	2.60	0.81	-	-	-	2	1	7	3	1500	287

TABLE 12.1 : - WATER QUALITY OF RIVER MAHANADI - 2009

STATION CODE	LOCATION	TEMPERATURE °C			D.O. (mg/l)			pH			CONDUCTIVITY (µmhos/cm)			B.O.D. (mg/l)			NITRATE - N (mg/l)			NITRITE - N (mg/l)			FECAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)			TOTAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)		
		Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean
		> 4 mg/l			6.5-8.5			< 2250 µmhos/cm			< 3 mg/l						< 2600 MPN/100ml			< 5000 MPN/100ml								
1251	MAHANADI AT DENWA	24	34	27.5	6.4	8.4	7.3	7.8	8.3	7.98	241	326	285	0.8	0.8	0.8	-	-	-	1.1	1.8	1.35	-	-	-	8	220	98
1254	MAHANADI AT BURJULI AT DAM FOR REGULATING CHHATESGARH	24	35	28.5	0.2	9	5.8	7.7	8.4	8.03	278	396	330	1	1	1.0	-	-	-	-	2	1.05	-	-	-	13	220	89
1099	MAHANADI US OF KOLM CHHATESGARH	29	34.2	27.9	6.8	8.4	7.3	7.5	7.9	7.74	234	345	303	2	2.3	2.2	1.1	1.2	1.15	1.1	1.3	1.28	-	-	33	280	134	
1852	MAHANADI AT ARRANG, RAIPUR	24	28	26.5	6.5	8.1	7.0	7.6	7.9	7.73	274	330	312	1.8	1.8	1.8	-	-	-	1.1	1.3	1.25	-	-	13	240	118	
1100	MAHANADI AT KHARAT CHHATESGARH	23	34	28.6	6.8	7.1	7.0	7.98	8.7	8.32	155	274	224	0.3	1.5	0.6	0.95	1.7	1.45	0.048	0.06	0.05	-	-	5	17	11	
1252	MAHANADI AT SHERONKAYAL VILLAGE CHHATESGARH	25	34	28.5	6.8	8.8	8.9	7.98	8.75	8.40	121	275	219	0.3	1.3	0.6	1.3	1.878	1.53	0.05	0.058	0.05	-	-	7	15	11	
1487	MAHANADI AFTER CONFL WITH RIVER MANDAKHATISSGARH	26	34	28.0	5.8	7.2	7.0	7.65	8.59	8.03	117	224	178	0.2	1.2	0.6	1	1.74	1.39	0	0.057	0.04	-	-	5	17	11	
1101	MAHANADI AT INTERSTATE BOUNDARY CHHATESGARH	29	29	25.2	6.3	7.5	7.3	7	8.43	7.65	139	239	189	1.3	2.3	1.7	1.013	1.272	1.10	0.023	0.033	0.03	-	-	74	130	84	
1281	MAHANADI AT BHARJULI RESERVOIR CHHATESGARH	27	36	30.3	6.3	10.3	8.4	7.1	8.4	7.65	120	244	182	0.6	1.4	0.9	0.013	1.14	0.50	0.011	0.05	0.04	10	2100	1125	210	4300	2025
1270	MAHANADI AT BARWALPUR US. CHHATESGARH	17	39	28.5	6.9	10.2	8.2	7.06	8.3	7.80	113	301	175	0.4	2.2	1.3	0.139	1.17	0.52	0.017	0.098	0.05	630	200	959	1100	1700	1455
1271	MAHANADI AT SAMWALPUR US. CHHATESGARH	17	39	28.1	6.8	11	7.8	8.78	8.2	7.81	116	258	202	1.6	3.4	2.5	0.104	1.89	0.75	0.05	0.464	0.19	24000	180000	59750	43000	1600000	23983
2405	SAMWALPUR RES AT HUNA	18	39	28.7	8	10.1	7.9	6.8	8.4	7.81	118	224	174	0.6	3	1.6	0.05	0.8	0.39	0.01	0.81	0.23	790	22000	7305	1700	43000	12827
1274	MAHANADI DISTRICTER SOYAL WITH R. ONY SOYALPUR US. CHHATESGARH	27	38	33.3	6.9	9.3	8.1	7.1	8.2	7.70	113	222	173	0.5	1.4	0.9	0.004	1.07	0.62	0.005	0.06	0.04	700	840	780	940	1700	1236
1274	MAHANADI AC WITH R. TELI (SUNULUK DSI) CHHATESGARH	27	38	30.3	7	10.7	8.0	7.1	8.5	7.98	143	372	241	1	1.8	1.5	0.158	0.83	0.49	0.008	0.03	0.04	1300	1700	1400	2200	2800	2400
1275	MAHANADI AT BHARJULI RESERVOIR CHHATESGARH	27	36	30.5	7.4	8.6	7.9	6.7	8	7.55	119	215	184	0.6	1.7	1.0	0.095	0.49	0.28	0.005	0.06	0.04	1200	1700	1425	1500	2600	2300
1276	MAHANADI AT BANSINGPUR CHHATESGARH	24	34	27.3	7.2	8.7	7.8	8.8	8.3	7.80	103	255	188	0.4	1.4	1.0	0.078	0.56	0.41	0.01	0.06	0.04	430	100	880	640	1700	1145
1277	MAHANADI AT DUTACKUS CHHATESGARH	22	36	29.4	6.9	9	8.0	6.77	8.2	7.81	130	216	178	0.4	7.1	1.6	0.12	0.66	0.36	0.003	1.508	0.52	480	100	768	700	1700	1287
1278	MAHANADI AT DUTACKUS CHHATESGARH	23	36	29.2	6.8	9.7	7.8	6.8	8.4	7.74	129	239	184	1.3	2.9	2.2	0.05	1.39	0.46	0.004	0.67	0.24	430	17000	8411	840	28000	14870
2439	CUTTACK US (SERRAJI) SAMWALPUR	22	32	26.4	6.7	9.3	8.1	6.7	8.1	7.80	155	274	210	1.2	2.5	2.0	0.371	2.25	0.84	0.005	0.05	0.04	1200	2800	780	2200	4300	3200
2406	MUNDHAWATER INTAKE POINT OF BHUBANESWAR CITY ESTUARINE ZONE	21	38	28.1	6.9	9	8.1	6.84	8.2	7.67	139	306	192	0.6	1.5	1.1	0.017	1.13	0.44	0.003	0.896	0.75	240	790	577	700	1300	1001
2407	PARADEEP US (BEROBE INDUSTRIA ACTIVITY AT PARADEEP)	23	37	29.7	5.4	9	7.6	7.1	8.2	7.96	221	26020	11532	0.4	1.1	1.0	0.43	1.124	0.71	0.004	0.05	0.03	340	1700	291	1500	2400	195

TABLE 12.2 : - WATER QUALITY OF TRIBUTARY STREAMS SEONATH, KHAROOD, HASDEO, ARPA, KELO, IS,BHEDEN, KUAKHAL, KATHAJODI, TEL AND BIRUPA - 2009

STATION CODE	LOCATIONS	TEMPERATURE °C			D.O. (mg/l)			pH			CONDUCTIVITY (µmhos/cm)			B.O.D. (mg/l)			NITRATE - N (mg/l)			NITRITE - N (mg/l)			FECAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)			TOTAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)		
		Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean
					> 4 mg/l			6.5-8.5			< 2250 µmhos/cm			< 3 mg/l						< 2500 MPN/100ml			< 5000 MPN/100ml					
1107	SEONATH AT JIS BALHANGAON CHAI SEONATH	25	31	26.6	7.2	8	7.5	7.3	7.9	7.50	310	331	322	1.1	1.9	1.5	0.4	0.55	0.45	0.008	0.45	0.08	-	-	-	120	2400	495
1845	SEONATH RIVER WATER SUPPLY WEL, DURG	25	29	26.7	7.2	7.8	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.53	316	324	321	1	1.6	1.2	0.4	0.45	0.42	0.008	0.008	0.01	-	-	-	120	460	263
1288	SEONATH AT BHANGA PATTI CHAI WITH R KHAROOD (CHAI) SEONATH	23	34	29.3	6.1	8.3	7.0	7.2	8.4	8.10	315	365	349	1.6	1.6	1.6	-	-	-	1.1	1.3	1.23	-	-	-	33	280	139
1255	KHAROOD AT BAIKUSI, CHAI KHAROOD	24	34	29.0	6.5	8.3	7.2	7.4	8.5	7.90	275	330	306	1.1	1.1	1.1	-	-	-	1	1.6	1.28	-	-	-	5	220	110
1947	KHAROOD RIVER AT KUMPAI DRAIN DURG, KUMPAI ROAD BRIDGE	26	31	27.3	7.3	8	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.58	317	336	327	1.3	1.9	1.6	0.4	0.55	0.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	120	1430	487
1948	KHAROOD RIVER AT KHARI TRAP	26	31	27.3	7.4	7.9	7.6	7.5	7.8	7.63	324	341	333	1.4	2.1	1.8	0.4	0.6	0.50	0.41	0.5	0.46	-	-	-	150	100	702
1853	KHAROOD RIVER BUND, BAIKUSI	24	35	29.0	6.4	7.9	6.9	7.4	8.7	7.75	290	348	323	0.8	1.6	1.6	-	-	-	1.2	1.5	1.36	-	-	-	11	240	110
1105	HASDEO AT LAS KORBA CHAI SEONATH	25	30.2	27.9	6.7	7.6	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.3	-	-	-	1	1.6	1.4	1.6	0.7	0.62	0.05	0.08	-	-	-	60	254	162	
1106	HASDEO AT LAS CHAI AT CHAI SEONATH	23	34	29.3	6.8	7.2	7.0	7.98	8.73	8.37	120	276	197	0.3	1.4	0.7	1.25	1.75	1.50	0.049	0.068	0.05	-	-	-	10	22	13
1848	ARPA RIVER DIS OF BALASOBI	27	27	27.0	7	7	7.0	7.89	7.85	7.85	144	144	144	2.4	2.4	2.4	1.749	1.749	1.75	0.049	0.049	0.05	-	-	-	48	48	48
1849	KD RIVER DIS OF RAISARH	23	29	26.0	6.7	7.4	7.1	7.06	7.89	7.59	164	186	189	0.9	2.6	1.9	0.965	1.108	0.95	0.025	0.033	0.03	-	-	-	75	240	134
1850	KD RIVER DIS OF RAISARH	23	29	25.2	6.6	7.8	7.1	7.13	8.43	7.85	176	218	193	1.2	2.9	2.3	1.007	1.13	0.9	0.027	0.034	0.03	-	-	-	94	240	185
1267	B AT SUNDARGARI, GRISIA	20	39	30.4	7.3	9.2	8.8	8.8	8.7	7.71	88	178	129	0.3	1.4	1.0	0.05	0.73	0.31	0.05	0.686	0.32	700	1750	1033	1100	2100	1542
1268	B AT BHARHUGAON, GRISIA	8	37	29.3	6.2	8	7.8	6.72	8.2	7.58	74	188	144	0.4	1.6	1.0	0.034	0.69	0.29	0.05	1.16	0.33	100	2100	1500	2100	3500	2533
1300	B AT PAJANGARUS, GRISIA	8	38	28.6	6.5	8.3	7.8	7	8.3	7.74	88	209	145	0.4	2.2	1.0	0.05	0.94	0.56	0.05	0.70	0.42	700	1750	1000	840	2100	1496
1269	B AT BHARHUGAR INTAKE, GRISIA	18	38	29.0	6.5	8	7.7	7.1	8.4	7.92	80	800	200	0.8	2.4	1.4	0.05	1.098	0.48	0.05	0.612	0.43	640	1450	1138	1400	2400	1927
2403	BHEDEN RIVER BEFORE CONFLUENCE WITH R RIVER	16	37	27.9	6.9	9.7	7.8	6.94	8.4	7.84	07	309	205	0.4	2.2	0.9	0.2	1.27	0.53	0.016	1.04	0.40	78	940	274	30	1500	473
1279	KUAKHAL AT BHUBANESWAR DIS, GRISIA	23	36	29.3	7	15.4	8.6	6.9	6.2	7.69	24	229	180	0.8	2.5	1.8	0.14	1.65	0.77	0.008	0.484	0.14	790	2220	1461	100	3500	2492
2410	BHUBANESWAR JIS	24	58	29.3	7.3	9.4	8.7	7.1	8.3	7.70	117	212	184	0.4	4	1.5	0.05	1.9	0.51	0.005	0.696	0.20	240	840	614	700	1400	1030
1280	KUAKHAL AT BHUBANESWAR DIS, GRISIA	22	37	29.1	6	14	7.9	6.8	6.1	7.29	130	335	229	2.1	5.6	4.0	0.05	7.072	2.29	0.014	0.348	0.12	3100	14000	6467	6300	150000	25478
2411	BHUBANESWAR DIS 2 KM AFTER CONFLUENCE OF GANGA KALAHATI WITH RIVER JAYA	22	36	28.4	6	13.1	7.6	6.6	6.4	7.48	122	358	218	0.8	5.1	2.8	0.05	7.087	1.89	0.004	0.58	0.18	1300	7900	4450	2200	14000	6225
1301	KHAIKHOI AT CHAIKHOI DIS, GRISIA	22	33	28.2	5.5	9.1	7.4	6.7	8.4	7.92	158	245	192	2.2	4.9	3.5	0.22	1.04	0.63	0.004	0.522	0.18	5400	32000	41450	9400	160000	86035
2428	TEI	27	38	30.3	6.5	10.4	8.5	7	8.6	7.43	123	236	186	0.5	2.2	1.2	0.05	1.16	0.46	0.008	0.05	0.04	560	1500	582	1200	2100	1625
1840	ESTUARINE ZONE																											
1840	TRIPAKA AT DIOLEWAR, GRISIA	25	32	27.9	7.2	8.2	7.7	6.9	8.5	7.93	91	199	156	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.243	0.17	0.003	0.05	0.03	1100	1900	1200	1700	2400	2025

TABLE 13.1 : - WATER QUALITY OF RIVER BRAHMAN AND ITS TRIBUTARY STREAMS KOEL, KARO, SANKHA, KHARASROTA & AUL - 2009

STATION CODE	LOCATIONS	TEMPERATURE °C			D.O. (mg/l)			pH			CONDUCTIVITY (µmhos/cm)			B.O.D. (mg/l)			NITRATE - N (mg/l)			NITRITE - N (mg/l)			FECAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)			TOTAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)		
		Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean
					> 4 mg/l			6.5-8.5			< 2250 µmhos/cm			< 3 mg/l						< 2500 MPN/100ml			< 5000 MPN/100ml					
1037	BRAHMAN AT JIS PAHAR, GRISIA	25	30	30.3	7.4	8.7	8.2	7.1	8.4	7.8	89.9	228	125	0.4	2.7	1.1	0.05	2.448	0.52	0.004	0.05	0.03	630	2200	1146	940	2600	1778
1038	BRAHMAN AT JIS PAHAR, GRISIA	25	40	30.7	4.5	11.5	7.4	6.6	8.3	7.8	173	431	281	2.6	5.8	4.5	0.81	7.056	3.30	0.05	0.05	0.05	4800	13000	8150	9400	22000	13900
1302	BRAHMAN AT SOURKELA DIS, GRISIA	24	40	30.3	6.2	18.3	8.7	8.7	8.3	7.6	88.3	395	251	2.4	5.4	3.7	0.264	6.42	2.69	0.05	0.05	0.05	1430	11300	5067	2100	17000	8267
2414	KOURLA DIS AT BIKOLA	25	30	26.6	7.1	11	8.6	6.9	9.3	7.6	88.3	392	211	5	4	2.5	0.11	1.083	0.50	0.05	0.05	0.05	1100	9400	3880	1400	16000	7260
1039	BRAHMAN AT BOLA, GRISIA	24	28	26.3	6.8	11	9.0	7.5	8.4	7.9	184	235	212	0.7	2.5	1.6	0.121	0.95	0.58	0.006	0.05	0.04	4300	1700	1550	2100	2800	2450
1040	BRAHMAN AT BOLA, GRISIA	27	32	26.8	7.7	10.6	9.4	6.2	8.2	7.3	93	219	149	0.6	2.2	1.5	0.179	1.17	0.50	0.05	0.05	0.05	780	1400	803	1100	2400	1510
1041	BRAHMAN AT BOLA, GRISIA	27	32	26.8	6.9	9.9	8.4	7.1	8.2	7.7	132	216	178	0.8	2.1	1.3	0.307	1.21	0.65	0.06	0.05	0.05	830	1100	805	940	700	310
1303	BRAHMAN AT TELER, GRISIA	21	38	26.8	7.4	11.4	8.1	6.6	8.2	7.7	91.9	199	142	0.6	1.9	1.2	0.05	2.07	0.54	0.003	0.05	0.03	940	2100	1478	1700	3500	2433
2415	TALDER FUL INTAKE (WEL OF WEL, TALDER)	22	38	26.5	6.6	11.1	7.9	6.3	8.5	7.7	69	190	146	0.2	1.8	0.9	0.25	1.06	0.35	0.002	0.05	0.03	480	1300	829	940	2100	1444
2418	TELDER FUL	25	40	26.1	7.2	9.8	8.2	8.7	8.4	7.9	126	227	175	0.2	2.2	1.2	0.25	0.5	0.24	0.004	0.05	0.03	1300	2700	1873	2100	4900	3164
1042	BRAHMAN AT CHAIKHOI, GRISIA	23	36	29.8	7.4	10	8.2	6.7	8.4	7.7	20.9	251.1	172	0.9	2.4	1.8	0.049	2.44	0.52	0.003	0.05	0.03	2200	7000	3858	2800	11000	7100
2417	CHAIKHOI DIS, CHAIKHOI TOWN	27	36	30.8	7.3	11	9.4	7.7	8.1	8.0	191	278	238	0.5	1.5	1.0	0.087	0.541	0.35	0.004	0.05	0.03	1100	1700	1350	1400	2800	2000
1043	BRAHMAN AT BHUBAN, GRISIA	27	37	30.7	7.3	9.7	7.8	7.5	8.1	7.9	101	263	206	0.6	1.6	1.0	0.04	0.77	0.35	0.011	0.05	0.04	1300	2800	1933	2200	4300	3100
2418	KHARASROTA INTAKE (WEL OF INDUSTRIAL AREA) IN KHARASROTA	25	33	29.0	7.4	8.5	7.9	7.1	8	7.7	100	171	137	0.8	1.7	1.2	0.05	0.25	0.15	0.008	0.05	0.04	1200	1700	1400	1500	3500	2340
1044	BRAHMAN AT PHARASKOLA, GRISIA	25	37	29.8	7.2	9.4	8.1	7.3	8.1																			

TABLE 13.2 :- WATER QUALITY OF RIVER BAITARNI AND ITS TRIBUTARY KUSEI - 2009

STATION CODE	LOCATION	TEMPERATURE °C			D.O. (mg/l)			pH			CONDUCTIVITY (µmhos/cm)			B.O.D. (mg/l)			NITRATE- N (mg/l)			NITRITE- N (mg/l)			FECAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)			TOTAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)					
		Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean			
					> 4 mg/l			6.5-8.5			< 2260 µmhos/cm			< 3 mg/l										< 2500 MPN/100ml			< 5000 MPN/100ml				
1081	BAITARNI AT JODAR DYSSA	25	30	28.8	7.5	8.4	8.0	7.2	8.2	7.8	73	231	136	0.6	1.5	1.1	0.26	1.8	0.68	0.026	0.05	0.04				460	940	648	840	1200	1020
1082	BAITARNI AT ANANTPUL, ORISSA	26	30	27.8	7.3	9	6.1	6.8	8.2	7.7	69	212	156	1.1	1.9	1.6	0.18	2.05	0.68	0.033	0.05	0.03				1300	2200	1850	2400	4300	3250
1083	BAITARNI AT JUMAR DYSSA	27	34	29.8	8.9	8.8	7.7	8.9	8.1	7.5	75	236	172	0.7	2.5	1.9	0.04	0.4	0.27	0.029	0.05	0.04				1500	2900	2200	2100	5400	4025
1084	BAITARNI AT CHANDAL, ORISSA	28	35	30.8	6.1	8.4	7.2	7.1	7.8	7.5	281	13220	4337	0.7	2.1	1.4	0.11	1.235	0.59	0.012	0.05	0.04				1100	2200	1675	1700	4300	2925
	ESTUARINE ZONE																														
1085	BAITARNI AT DHARA ORISSA	26	34	29.0	6.2	6.9	6.6	6.7	8.2	7.5	646	28400	15832	1.1	3.4	2.2	0.28	921	1.20	0.007	0.05	0.04				250	1100	743	830	1700	1188
2421	KUSEI BEFORE JOINING WITH BAITARNI RIVER AT ANANTPUL	27	29	27.7	7.3	8.3	7.9	7.9	8.4	8.1	121	453	227	1.1	2	1.8	0.05	0.299	0.16	0.05	0.05	0.05				700	1400	963	1100	2100	1523

TABLE 14.1 :- WATER QUALITY OF RIVER SUBARNAREKHA AND ITS TRIBUTARY JUMAR- 2009

STATION CODE	LOCATION	TEMPERATURE °C			D.O. (mg/l)			pH			CONDUCTIVITY (µmhos/cm)			B.O.D. (mg/l)			NITRATE- N (mg/l)			NITRITE- N (mg/l)			FECAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)			TOTAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)					
		Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean			
					> 4 mg/l			6.5-8.5			< 2260 µmhos/cm			< 3 mg/l										< 2500 MPN/100ml			< 5000 MPN/100ml				
1641	SUBARNAREKHA AT PAJCHAI NEAR BHAR BOHUSK, ORISSA	27.0	32.0	29.0	7.6	8.2	7.9	7.2	8.4	7.9	188	777	271	0.4	1.5	1.1	0.55	0.36	0.69	0.01	0.50	0.19				230	1200	983	400	2400	1745
2387	SUBARNAREKHA AT GARIHOLD DAM	23.0	29.0	26.2	5.2	7.8	7.3	6.5	7.5	6.9	-	-	-	0.6	5.5	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-				70	230	160	750	1200	678
23	SUBARNAREKHA AT RANGAL, TATSELUNG, JHARHAND	22.0	30.0	26.3	5.6	6.9	6.9	6.5	7.3	6.8	-	-	-	0.5	8.3	3.8	-	-	-	-	-	-				230	430	272	1200	2400	2500
2386	SUBARNAREKHA AT WILHMOOD BRIDGE	22.0	40.0	29.8	5.9	7.8	7.0	6.4	8.0	7.1	-	-	-	1.0	3.4	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-				200	750	387	640	1500	1182
2385	SUBARNAREKHA AT MINAM ROAD BRIDGE	20.0	32.0	26.8	4.0	8.5	6.8	6.5	7.5	6.9	-	-	-	2.4	6.3	4.5	-	-	-	-	-	-				450	930	513	1500	2400	2200
1762	SUBARNAREKHA AT BILAR- WEST BENGAL BORDER, WEST BENGAL	21.5	35.0	26.1	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.4	7.6	7.0	265	325	298	0.4	1.4	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-				540	920	625	920	1600	1450
2385	SUBARNAREKHA AT PATHA DAM	18.5	32.5	25.8	8.9	8	7.4	8.5	7.3	8.9	-	-	-	0.5	3.2	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-				70	230	155.3	280	1500	1071.7
2389	SUBARNAREKHA AT CHANDAL DAM	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.4	7.4	7.4	184	184	184	0.7	0.7	0.7	-	-	-	5.86	3.68	3.88				-	-	-	-	-	-
2386	JUMAR AT KAKUL DAM	21	31	26.8	5.5	7.8	6.8	6.5	7.4	6.8	-	-	-	1.3	10	4.8	-	-	-	-	-	-				210	750	410	930	2400	1612

TABLE 15.1 :- WATER QUALITY OF RIVER GODAVARI - 2009

STATION CODE	LOCATIONS	TEMPERATURE °C			D.O. (mg/l)			pH			CONDUCTIVITY (µmhos/cm)			B.O.D. (mg/l)			NITRATE- N (mg/l)			NITRITE- N (mg/l)			FECAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)			TOTAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)			
		Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	
					> 4 mg/l			6.6-8.6			< 2200 µmhos/cm			< 3 mg/l								< 2500 MPN/100ml			< 6000 MPN/100ml				
11-2	GODAVARI AT JAYAKRISHNAN, ANNAKABAI MAHARAJA	20	41	27.5	3.1	7.2	5.6	7.28	9.7	7.7	300	758	392	2	5.4	3.9	0.1	1.5	0.7	-	-	-	4	9	6	740	350	277	
2177	GODAVARI RIVER NEAR SOMESHWAR TEMPLE	22	32	26.3	4.7	5.2	5.4	7.2	8.4	7.7	137	443	238	4	10	5.4	0.1	1.9	0.5	-	-	-	5	14	8	17	40	24	
2182	GODAVARI RIVER AT SAKHEA	21	33	26.3	5.2	7.4	6.0	7.2	8.2	7.9	211	560	377	4	8	8.3	0.1	1.7	0.5	-	-	-	5	17	10	15	30	24	
2179	GODAVARI RIVER AT PANDURU GRAM NASHIKOTY	22	32	26.5	4.0	6.1	5.3	6.8	9.9	8.0	217	566	393	3	14	9.5	0.1	1.5	0.8	1.8	1.8	6	25	10	17	35	26		
2183	GODAVARI RIVER AT KANDURU, MADHESHWAR DAM	23.7	33	26.6	5	7	5.6	6.8	8.44	7.9	182	550	266	4	7	5.6	0.1	1	0.4	-	-	-	2	8	5	9	20	15	
2181	GODAVARI RIVER AT K. K. GODAVARI CONFLUENCE POINT, TANOVAN.	21	32	26.1	3.9	5.9	5.2	6.8	8.8	7.9	199	642	475	4	22	11.3	0.1	2.2	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	8	30	16	30	55	40	
2180	GODAVARI RIVER NEAR ANOVAN.	22	32	26.1	4.9	5.2	5.2	6.2	9.9	6.0	209	647	448	7	26	12.0	0.1	1.2	0.5	-	-	-	8	35	7	30	55	40	
1096	GODAVARI AT MANCHAVATI RANJANUMHARASHTRA	24	34	27.3	4.7	6	5.2	7.3	8.44	8.1	155	482	325	6	16	8.7	0.1	4.0	0.6	-	-	-	9	20	3	25	45	35	
1211	GODAVARI AT NAGRI, DIST. NARASIPET	24	34	27.4	4.1	5.9	5.3	7.8	9.9	8.1	162	572	380	4.5	14	8.2	0.0	4.4	0.6	-	-	-	2	28	17	30	50	42	
1085	GODAVARI AT JETTY, SANGHAM TANK, NARASIPET	22	32	26.5	5.2	5.7	5.9	7.4	9.7	7.9	128	287	159	3	12	5.9	0.1	2.6	0.4	-	-	-	2	14	5	9	30	18	
2180	GODAVARI RIVER AT DIS OF ANNAKABAI RESERVOIR NEAR KANDURU BRIDGE	20	39	26.6	3.9	7.1	5.9	7.3	8.4	7.9	300	1430	971	7	5.2	3.5	1.1	2.1	1.5	-	-	-	4	40	11	240	380	300	
2158	GODAVARI RIVER AT DIS OF PANDURU AT PANDURU INTAKE PUMP HOUSE AT ANOVAN	20	39	27.6	3.7	7.5	5.6	7.1	8.5	7.6	315	626	380	3	5.4	4.1	0.1	0.9	0.5	-	-	-	4	7	6	240	350	287	
2159	GODAVARI RIVER AT DIS OF PANDURU AT PANDURU INTAKE PUMP HOUSE	20	39	27.3	3.7	7.5	5.5	7.2	8.1	7.6	426	1430	956	2.4	5.2	4.1	0.9	1.7	6.9	-	-	-	4	5	7	240	360	289	
2151	GODAVARI RIVER AT JETTY NEAR WATER PUMP HOUSE, SHANMUGA	25	29	27.6	3.8	7.2	5.1	6.9	9.3	7.7	327	3166	1328	2.4	5.7	2.8	0.1	10.8	4.0	-	-	-	6	8	7	240	350	290	
12	GODAVARI AT SHALLAGU, NARASIPET	27	27	27.0	3.3	7.1	5.2	6.98	8.1	7.8	249	691	459	2.8	7.7	4.3	0.4	3.1	1.3	-	-	-	5	8	7	240	350	296	
1210	GODAVARI AT NAGRI, NARASIPET	27	27	27.0	5.7	7	6.4	8	8.3	8.1	345	510	428	3.5	3.62	3.7	0.2	1.3	0.9	-	-	-	7	8	6	240	350	315	
1209	GODAVARI AT RAJAN, NARASIPET	27	31	28.5	3.2	7.4	5.5	7.18	8.4	7.9	127	776	454	2.8	4.8	2.9	0.3	2.5	1.0	-	-	-	4	8	6	240	350	283	
2360	GODAVARI AT BASARA, ANAPART	15	30	24.9	3.9	6.5	5.0	7.1	8.5	7.8	213	766	545	0	3.5	2.0	0.4	3.8	1.3	-	-	-	0	13	5	500	81		
2361	GODAVARI AT MANDURU NEAR BY BOREWELL OF RAJAN.	24	26	26.6	6.2	12.1	6.7	7	8.7	8.0	383	595	478	2.7	8.4	2.6	0.1	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	20	9	17	210	71
2352	GODAVARI AT RAMANURU (S) NEAR PONDURU WELLS, ANOVAN	24	26	26.5	7	11	6.7	7.3	8.9	8.1	112	580	804	1.7	5.1	2.5	0.1	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	340	49	14	3000	589	
2363	GODAVARI AT RAMANURU NEAR BATHING GROUND, ANOVAN	24	26	26.4	3.5	10.2	6.6	7.2	9.4	7.8	453	648	571	2.4	7	5.2	0.1	2.9	1.0	0.1	0.8	0.4	7	280	82	50	2400	713	
2364	GODAVARI AT RAMANURU (S) KARIMNAGAR	24	26	26.4	7.7	12.3	9.0	7	9.8	9.1	379	668	535	2.9	6.3	2.6	0.1	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	40	11	17	900	300	
2356	GODAVARI (S) OF RAMANURU, KARIMNAGAR	24	26	26.4	6.9	9.7	7.9	7.3	8.9	8.0	393	760	535	3.2	3.5	1.8	0.1	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	280	38	23	2400	354	
2365	GODAVARI AT SAMPLER DIS AT RAYONTO INTAKE WELLS, ANOVAN	24	30	26.9	6	7.9	6.8	7	8.4	7.8	148	547	355	0.3	2.2	0.85	0.1	1.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	280	36	11	2400	500	
2366	GODAVARI AT RAMANURU (S) AT RAYONTO INTAKE WELLS, ANOVAN	24	30	27.3	5.6	7.3	6.8	7	9.4	7.9	159	546	354	2.4	2.3	1.06	0.1	1.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	150	27	14	1600	457	
13	GODAVARI AT MANCHERLA (S)	24	28	26.2	4.1	12.2	6.5	7	8.8	8.1	369	594	481	2.5	5.8	2.51	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	90	18	17	16000	1498	
2357	GODAVARI AT MANCHERLA (S) BATHING GROUND, ANOVAN	20	29	22.9	5.2	10	7.4	7.4	8.6	7.9	115	510	321	2.6	2.2	1.21	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	6	3	800	2800	1550	
2368	GODAVARI AT MANCHERLA (S) BATHING GROUND, ANOVAN	20	27	23.2	4.1	8.4	6.9	7	8.5	7.7	126	990	449	1.7	5	2.84	0.1	1.4	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.2	2	14	6	800	6000	2583	
2369	GODAVARI AT BURJAFAL, ANOVAN	20	26	22.7	3.2	8	6.9	6.7	8.4	7.5	149	1193	714	1	6.2	3.26	0.1	1.8	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	7	4	600	3500	1783	
2370	GODAVARI AT RAJANURU (S) OF RAJANURU	20	27.5	24.0	6.4	9	6.9	6	8.1	7.2	139	286	207	1	1.4	1.13	0.1	6.9	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	3	2	3	21	460	101	
14	GODAVARI AT RAJANURU (S)	23.8	28.5	26.3	7	7.8	7.5	6.8	7.9	7.4	127	265	187	0.8	1.4	1.05	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	3	2	3	11	240	60	
1218	GODAVARI AT RAJANURU (S) OF RAJANURU	23.8	27	24.8	6.2	6.8	6.4	6.5	8.2	7.5	178	278	199	1	1.2	1.08	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	3	4	3	15	64	47	
2371	GODAVARI AT RAJANURU (S) OF RAJANURU	22	29.2	25.6	5.5	7.4	6.2	6	6.3	7.1	157	296	219	1	1.6	1.31	0.2	6.7	2.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	3	7	4	43	1100	306	
1219	GODAVARI AT RAJANURU (S) OF RAJANURU	21	30	26.7	6.2	7	6.6	6.3	8.4	7.5	134	275	197	0.8	1.4	1.08	0.1	6.5	2.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	3	4	3	38	1100	190	
2157	GODAVARI RIVER AT LATUR WATER INTAKE NEAR PUMP HOUSE AT ANOVAN	22	24.1	22.7	3.9	4.8	4.1	7.8	8.2	8.0	265	366	308	4.8	5	4.93	0.4	0.5	0.4	-	-	-	7	7	7	300	350	332	

TABLE 15.2 - WATER QUALITY OF TRIBURATY STREAMS (INDRAYATI), SHANKINI, MANJEERA, MANER, WARDHA, WAINGANGA, KOLAR, KANHAN, PURNA, NIRA, KINNERSANI & SABARI - 2008

STATION CODE	LOCATION	TEMPERATURE (°C)			D.O. (mg/l)			pH			CONDUCTIVITY (µmhos/cm)			B.O.D. (mg/l)			NITRATE - N (mg/l)			NITRITE - N (mg/l)			FECAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)			TOTAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)					
		Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean			
1854	INDRAYATI RIVER AT DANTEWADA RIVER JUNCTION DANTEWADA	22	30	26.3	7.6	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.85	7.8	-	-	-	0.6	2	1.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	12	7.5		
1855	INDRAYATI RIVER OCCURARIAT ENDRAPATHAM DANTEWADA	22	27	22.0	8.1	8.1	8.1	7.8	7.6	7.6	310	310	310	2.4	2.4	2.40	0.4	0.4	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1100	1100	1100	2200	2200	2200
1896	SHANKINI RIVER AT DANTEWADA RIVER DANTEWADA	26	30	28.3	7.4	7.9	7.7	7.5	7.7	7.6	-	-	-	0.9	2	1.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	18	11		
2374	RIVER MANJEERA AT GONDICHARLA RIVER WITH NAKKAVAGI	23.5	37	29.5	7.9	5.9	4.5	7.2	8.5	8.0	163	384	330	0	3.4	1.56	0.2	1.3	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	0	80	12	2	850	221	
2375	RIVER MANJEERA AT GONDICHARLA RIVER WITH NAKKAVAGI	23.5	36	28.9	8	4.9	3.8	7.1	8.2	7.7	388	1092	588	1	4.9	2.85	0.7	6.3	2.9	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	4	12	1000	325	
1781	MANJEERA NEAR SAMPATI SUGARS, MANER, A.P.	24	38	29.7	2.9	5.8	4.4	7.2	8.9	7.9	90	390	324	1.5	3.5	2.53	0.2	1.5	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	0	1370	343	4	2400	725	
1891	MANJEERA AT INTAKE POINT TO INDRAJATI	25	29	27.4	8	8.3	8.2	7.2	8	7.5	400	740	627	1	4.6	2.40	0.1	1.3	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	23	300	344	50	1600	695	
1215	MANER AT WANGALA, J.A.P.	25	30	27.9	8	8.1	7.3	7.5	8.4	8.0	274	633	452	1.5	3.4	2.15	0.2	5.4	4.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	80	29	17	350	154	
1158	MANER AT SOMNAPAL, A.P.	24	29	26.3	6.7	5.5	6.2	7.2	8.4	7.9	284	534	416	1.3	3.9	2.51	0.1	8.9	1.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	70	17	23	500	153	
2174	WARDHA RIVER DISCHARGE AT GONDICHARLA	22	28	25.0	5	6.38	5.7	5.7	6.8	7.8	247	673	375	5.3	14.4	7.86	0.4	9.5	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	50	140	100	80	350	180	
2156	WARDHA AT CONFLUENT OF WANGALA, WARDHA, J.A.P.	22	28	23.5	3.4	5.8	5.4	7.8	8.2	8.0	240	680	397	8.7	8.8	7.50	0.1	8.7	3.4	-	-	-	-	-	19	50	27	22	70	53	
1212	WARDHA AT HALLA BRIDGE, MAHARASHTRA	26	33	30.3	4.2	5.63	5.1	7.8	8.2	7.9	312	831	546	6.9	13	9.37	2.0	4.3	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	21	300	154	170	500	297	
1213	WARDHA AT BALAGHAT, M.P.	17.2	28	22.2	-	-	-	7.1	7.9	7.8	282	724	477	1.1	2.1	1.59	0.1	2.9	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	0	14	1	28	100	174	
1214	WARDHA AT CHINDWARA, M.P.	19	25	22.2	-	-	-	7.3	8	7.8	294	1151	544	8	3	2.25	0.2	3.0	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	0	7	1	84	1100	314	
1810	WARDHA AFTER CONJUNCTION WITH KANHAN	20	27	23.0	3.4	6	5.1	7.3	8.3	7.9	257	648	452	6.5	32	15.17	2.0	5.5	3.8	-	-	-	-	-	22	800	407	350	1600	183	
2173	WARDHA RIVER DISCHARGE AT GONDICHARLA, MANER, M.P.	20	32	27.8	5.5	7.7	6.3	7.8	8.4	8.1	182	1184	527	4.5	8.8	5.57	0.2	10.5	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	22	140	55	25	170	96	
2172	WARDHA RIVER DISCHARGE AT GONDICHARLA, MANER, M.P.	20	32	27.5	4.4	5.8	5.5	7.7	8.3	8.1	212	1400	552	4.8	18	8.16	0.2	19.4	7.8	-	-	-	-	-	40	350	172	110	1800	405	
2175	WARDHA DISCHARGE AT GONDICHARLA, MANER, M.P.	18	27	24.0	4.9	6.3	5.8	7.8	8.5	8.1	240	624	417	8.2	14	7.46	0.7	2.3	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	34	240	143	140	900	361	
2176	WARDHA AT BALAGHAT, MAHARASHTRA	18	27	25.4	5	5.5	5.7	7.2	8.8	8.1	224	452	313	4.2	10	6.39	0.1	10.1	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	13	500	133	30	1600	336	
1808	KOLAR BEFORE CONFLUENT TO KANHAN AT HAMPET	20	27	20.7	5.4	6.6	5.5	8.1	8.5	8.2	274	1230	580	7	16	10.37	0.5	2.4	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	17	90	86	70	170	127	
1809	KANHAN DISCHARGE AT KANHAN	25	27	26.0	4.3	5.8	5.2	7.2	8.2	7.6	299	1032	651	7	15	9.73	2.5	5.9	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	14	900	378	140	1600	697	
2170	KANHAN DISCHARGE AT MIS VENGHARA PAPER MILL, SINDUR	20	30	21.5	4.9	6.61	5.9	7.3	8.6	7.9	198	686	363	3.7	12	6.50	0.2	2.5	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	2	70	37	5	140	75	
2171	KANHAN DISCHARGE AT MIS VENGHARA PAPER MILL, SINDUR	20	23	20.8	3	5.2	5.0	7.4	8.5	7.9	191	1998	530	4.8	27	9.67	0.2	8.8	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	7	50	46	22	500	144	
1813	KANHAN AT DNU SHAMAR	26	31	29.0	5.5	6.7	5.9	8	8.7	8.3	251	770	517	5.8	7	6.57	1.7	3.2	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	33	500	294	500	900	767	
2155	PURNA RIVER AT GONDICHARLA, MANER, M.P.	27.0	32.0	29.7	4.8	5.2	5.5	7.5	8.3	7.9	289	3097	1453	6.5	16	8.9	0.71	2.40	1.71	-	-	-	-	-	40	900	453	900	1600	367	
1315	NIRA - PULGUR COTTON MILL, WARDHA	20	30	25.6	4.7	6.8	5.9	7.4	8.9	8.2	272	344	436	4.1	23	8.08	0.2	8.2	2.3	-	-	-	-	-	17	220	47	33	500	150	
1157	MANERA AT KAPALI, A.P.	20.5	35	28.6	3	8	4.7	7.4	8.6	7.8	242	521	360	1.4	4.4	2.86	0.2	1.8	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	0	5	2	17	500	142	
2372	KINNERSANI AT KINERSANI DAM, KINERSANI, M.P.	20	25	22.5	4.3	9	7.2	6.9	8.5	7.8	304	535	421	0.4	4.8	2.2	0.1	3.84	0.28	0.25	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	2	7	4	100	3000	1875	
2373	SABARI AT KINERSANI, KINERSANI	25	30	28.1	4.5	9	7.4	6.9	8.5	7.8	70	192	88	0.2	3.7	1.63	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	4	3	600	1700	1182	

TABLE 16.1 :- WATER QUALITY OF RIVER KRISHNA - 2008

STATION CODE	LOCATIONS	TEMPERATURE °C			D.O. (mg/l)			pH			CONDUCTIVITY (µmhos/cm)			B.O.D. (mg/l)			NITRATE- N (mg/l)			NITRITE- N (mg/l)			FECAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)			TOTAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)			
		Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	
		> 4 mg/l			6.5-8.5			< 2250 µmhos/cm			< 3 mg/l			< 2500 MPN/100ml			< 5000 MPN/100ml												
1806	KRISHNA DIS OF BILAMPUR	20	36	26.0	5.8	7.4	6.6	8.99	8.8	7.6	240	139	439	2	3.6	2.6	1.1	3.24	2.16	-	-	-	2	12	6	92	240	151	
1153	KRISHNA AT RAJAPUR W/O, MAHARASHTRA	20	28	21.8	3.8	7.4	6.5	6.8	7.7	7.3	102	643	307	1.9	2.4	2.6	0.6	3.42	1.81	-	-	-	100	225	144	300	1600	1538	
2187	KRISHNA RIVER AT KHETRA MAJULU	19.2	28.5	21.5	5	5.3	5.7	7.7	8.3	8.5	257	493	51	9.6	7.5	0.36	2.34	1.44	-	-	-	70	275	159	59	900	1300	1262	
2198	KRISHNA RIVER AT KRISHNAVENKA SANKAM AT MAJULU	16.4	28.6	20.7	4.8	6.5	6.0	7.8	8.31	8.0	270	571	41	9.8	6.8	1.12	2.57	1.59	-	-	-	175	350	257	1800	1800	1800		
2150	KRISHNA RIVER AT MA	20.7	28.2	22.7	5.4	6.7	5.8	7.6	8.3	7.8	99	467	285	6.1	3.2	7.4	0.12	0.61	0.27	-	-	-	15	70	32	200	550	377	
1194	KRISHNA AT MAMBALESWAR CHUDAM ATAR KODMA DAM, MAHARASHTRA	20	26	22.5	5.6	6.6	6.3	7.3	8.2	7.8	75	110	89	4.5	6.7	5.5	0.05	0.41	0.17	-	-	-	65	750	171	330	1330	1270	
38	KRISHNA AT KRISHNA BRIDGE, KODMA MAHARASHTRA	20	25.2	21.7	5.3	6.8	6.2	7	8.2	7.9	80	530	285	5.3	9.1	8.9	0.25	1.3	0.43	-	-	-	2	11	6	80	220	136	
1310	KRISHNA AT KIRKINDWAJ, MAHARASHTRA	20	26	21.9	3.6	7.1	6.0	6.86	7.9	7.4	99	851	321	2	3.2	2.5	0.78	4.17	1.59	-	-	-	2	5	6	90	170	122	
37	KRISHNA AT SAKOLI MAHARASHTRA	20	38	24.2	5.7	7.5	6.6	8.9	8.7	7.5	267	1069	800	2	3.2	2.4	1.04	2.79	1.91	-	-	-	150	900	332	300	1600	1182	
1182	KRISHNA AT LISI OF SANKHURD IMPROVEMENT WORKS	20	32	28.5	5.9	6.4	7.4	7.3	8.7	8.2	240	1370	778	0.8	5.1	2.4	1.33	13.33	7.46	0.1	0.1	0.1	80	300	442	300	1600	1293	
1889	KRISHNA - ANKUR BRIDGE AT NONGCHIMON KADWAD ROAD	20	36	27.2	5.8	6.9	7.3	7.5	8.7	8.2	210	1960	878	0.4	4.7	2.1	1.36	23.24	8.77	0.1	0.1	0.1	23	800	173	50	1600	535	
1181	KRISHNA AT DIS OF KARAYAPUR DAM, MAHARASHTRA	27	39	35.3	7.2	8.1	7.7	7.2	6.5	7.8	310	780	852	0.3	1.5	1.1	0.1	1.08	0.80	-	-	-	7	900	381	21	1600	691	
1028	KRISHNA AT NINTE BRIDGE, MAHARASHTRA	25	35	29.0	6.3	8	7.3	7.4	8.3	7.8	340	890	525	0.3	4.8	1.8	0	0.71	0.25	0.1	0.1	0.1	50	900	482	240	1600	868	
1170	KRISHNA AT DIS OF JYAGASAR DAM, MAHARASHTRA	25	30	27.6	5.5	7.0	7.1	7.8	8.8	8.1	470	1110	803	1	5.8	2.3	0.1	0.8	0.30	-	-	-	0	455	120	120	1600	801	
1784	KRISHNA AT HANAGOLI, MAHARASHTRA DIST. A.P.	21	31.5	27.9	7.8	9	8.4	7.9	9.3	8.0	853	604	703	1.4	4.2	2.9	1.2	3.83	2.16	0.05	0.05	0.05	0	125	15	45	725	212	
39	KRISHNA AT SAKHAWAL BRIDGE, A.P.	22	41	31.9	5	12.8	7.3	7.2	9	7.9	252	964	684	0.7	4.4	2.2	1	6	2.95	0.06	0.1	0.09	0	1400	325	1120	17000	15667	
1775	KRISHNA AT FERROF. WITH TUKARHALLI, SANGAREM MAHARASHTRA	22	27	25.2	6.5	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.8	7.6	135	780	437	2	3.2	2.7	0.17	1	0.48	0.05	0.1	0.09	0	1	80	27	11	800	31.5
1462	KRISHNA AT WADNAPUR AFTER CONF. WITH R MAIN A.P. (SHEWELI ROAD)	25	35	28.8	3.1	5.2	3.6	7.6	8.6	8.1	440	1715	854	1.2	6.8	3.3	0.36	1.74	0.89	-	-	-	2	11	8	2000	5000	3375	
1783	KRISHNA AT WADNAPUR, BUNTLUR DIST. A.P.	26	30	28.5	3.8	8.4	7.3	7.3	9.8	8.1	398	572	502	1.9	2.2	2.1	0.1	0.12	0.11	0.05	0.05	0.05	4	11	7	2000	5000	3325	
1782	KRISHNA AT WADNAPUR, BUNTLUR DIST. A.P.	28	34	30.8	6.2	7.7	6.9	7.2	7.9	7.6	406	571	509	1.6	5.3	2.7	0.1	1.76	0.93	0.05	0.05	0.05	4	11	7	2000	5000	3325	
1787	KRISHNA AT AMPARAVATI, SUNTAR DIST. A.P.	25	31	28.3	6	9.2	7.3	7.3	8.7	8.0	381	1080	547	0.9	3.9	2.0	0.08	0.38	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.05	2	11	6	100	3500	2633	
25	KRISHNA AT V. KOTGAZI AT ESTUARINE ZONE	25	33	29.2	5.9	8.4	7.3	7.1	6.5	7.9	517	9950	7387	0.4	4.0	2.6	0.1	0.18	0.12	0.05	0.02	0.1	2	11	6	900	5000	2157	

TABLE 16.2 :- WATER QUALITY OF TRIBUTARY STREAMS PANCHGANGA AND BHIMA - 2008

STATION CODE	LOCATIONS	TEMPERATURE °C			D.O. (mg/l)			pH			CONDUCTIVITY (µmhos/cm)			B.O.D. (mg/l)			NITRATE- N (mg/l)			NITRITE- N (mg/l)			FECAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)			TOTAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)		
		Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean
		> 4 mg/l			6.5-8.5			< 2250 µmhos/cm			< 3 mg/l			< 2500 MPN/100ml			< 5000 MPN/100ml											
1311	PANCHGANGA AT CHALKARABILI, MAHARASHTRA	21	22	21.7	5.6	7.7	7.1	6.6	8	7.4	115	423	213	2	2.9	2.3	0.6	2.4	1.33	-	-	-	2	9	5	90	240	147
2163	PANCHGANGA RIVER AT SAKOLI NEAR SHEWELI, SAKOLI DIST.	20	27	22.1	3.7	7.3	6.2	7.02	7.3	7.4	102	482	255	2.2	4.2	2.7	0.74	3.33	1.87	-	-	-	4	14	8	70	280	189
1004	PANCHGANGA DIS OF KOLHAPUR DIST.	20	26	21.7	5.9	7.4	6.5	7.3	7.9	7.8	94	580	153	1.8	3.2	2.5	0.71	3.21	1.43	-	-	-	4	14	8	110	170	136
1025	PANCHGANGA DIS OF KOLHAPUR TOWN	20	28	21.8	3.6	7.1	5.8	5.9	7.9	7.5	98	457	166	1.9	3.8	2.9	0.8	3.98	1.83	-	-	-	9	14	12	170	280	236
1189	BHIMA AT PUNE DIST. MAHARASHTRA	27	28	27.7	1.1	5.4	3.2	7.2	7.9	7.8	282	304	279	7.8	28.4	17.1	0.17	0.82	0.53	-	-	-	195	425	288	1600	1900	1657
1190	BHIMA AT PUNE DIST. MAHARASHTRA	28	31	29.0	0	7.8	1.9	7.3	7.8	7.7	422	2808	1231	16.5	28.5	23.5	0.35	0.8	0.44	-	-	-	275	425	350	1900	1600	1800
1191	BHIMA AT PANCHGANGA AFTER CONF. WITH MULA WITH MAHARASHTRA	27	30	28.3	5.1	8.1	5.5	7.3	8	7.7	238	1812	876	6.9	11.8	8.7	0.1	0.48	0.26	-	-	-	200	225	217	800	1600	1133
1192	BHIMA AFTER CONF. WITH DALMI, MAHARASHTRA	27	30	28.7	6.1	6.4	6.2	7.4	7.5	7.7	217	1812	877	6.2	6.8	6.2	0.88	3.45	-	-	-	-	120	185	155	900	1600	1133
1185	BHIMA AT PANCHGANGA DIS OF KOLHAPUR DIST. MAHARASHTRA	26	33	29.7	3.1	6.3	5.3	7.8	8.5	8.1	421	1188	796	1.8	15.2	9.3	0.18	1.41	0.42	-	-	-	95	350	239	900	1800	1627
29	BHIMA AT TOLL MAHARASHTRA	24	30	27.3	4.7	6.3	5.4	7.7	8.3	8.0	539	1551	1007	5.1	11.3	6.8	0.13	0.58	0.38	-	-	-	110	350	217	1800	1600	1717
1183	BHIMA AT DIS OF HOND BRIDGE AT SANGAPUR VILLAGE MAHARASHTRA	25	30	27.7	3	7.3	6.5	7.6	8.2	8.1	520	1120	903	1.5	4	2.7	0.1	2.11	0.85	-	-	-	2400	9000	6400	3000	16000	7927
1184	BHIMA AT LINDARAO VILLAGE DIST. MAHARASHTRA	26	36	30.3	6.7	7.5	7.3	7.9	8.5	8.1	540	1200	820	1	3	1.6	0.1	1.92	0.52	-	-	-	230	9000	2695	500	16000	11845
1890	BHIMA RIVER AT DIS. NEAR JYAGASAR TOWN MAHARASHTRA	26	35	30.6	3.3	7.4	7.0	7.7	8.2	8.0	550	1050	841	1	2.6	1.8	0.1	1.58	0.53	-	-	-	600	9000	5213	1700	16000	11845
1187	BHIMA AT DIS OF BOKI NEAR JYAGASAR, MAHARASHTRA	27	32	28.7	3.5	7.5	7.1	7.6	8.5	8.1	670	1050	883	1	2.3	1.7	0.1	1.94	0.99	-	-	-	230	9000	2839	300	16000	11845

TABLE 10.3 :- WATER QUALITY OF TRIBUTARY STREAMS GHATPRAEHA, MALPRAEHA, NIRA, VENNA, KOYNA, MULA, MULA-MUTHA, MUTHA, PAWANA, INDRAYANI, TUNGHAHADRA, TUNGHA, BHADRA, MUSI, PALLERU, MUNERU, CHANORABHAGA, KAGNA, NAKKAVAGU, HUNDRI & KUNDU- 2009

STATION CODE	LOCATION	TEMPERATURE °C			D.O. (mg/l)			pH			CONDUCTIVITY (µmhos/cm)			B.O.D. (mg/l)			NITRATE- N (mg/l)			NITRITE- N (mg/l)			FECAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)			TOTAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)		
		Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean
1185	GHATPRAHA AT DIS OF MILKHI RD CROSSING, KARNATAKA	27	31	29.5	7.2	8.9	8.1	7.8	8.8	8.2	490	1400	825	0.3	2.6	1.6	2.6	11.5	7.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	173	900	718	1630	1600	1800
1183	GHATPRAHA AT VA. POINT TO GOKA/TOWNKARLATAKA	20	28	24.5	6.4	7	6.6	7.4	8.7	8.0	320	510	438	0.6	5.4	2.2	1.19	19.6	10.6	-	-	-	30	900	305	300	1800	1100
1187	MALPRAHA AT DIS OF KANAPUR VILLAGE KARNATAKA	24	28	25.8	6.8	7.6	7.2	7	8.3	7.7	280	450	338	0.6	3.4	1.9	2.6	18.4	8.5	-	-	-	240	900	570	900	1600	1425
1184	MALPRAHA AT DIS OF KANAPUR VILLAGE KARNATAKA	26	28	27.3	5.8	7.5	6.5	7.8	8.5	8.0	290	460	363	0.7	1.2	0.9	1.55	4.7	2.9	-	-	-	21	240	128	500	1800	875
1186	MALPRAHA AT DIS OF A HOLE TUZZI KARNATAKA	26	30	28.0	6.4	8.8	7.9	7.6	8.7	8.2	750	3800	1655	0.7	5.4	2.1	5.7	12.5	8.2	-	-	-	60	900	440	900	1800	1260
2195	NIRA RIVER AT DIS OF JALANTY ORGANIC S. PUNE	24	31	27.4	4.2	6.7	5.5	7.5	8.3	7.9	250	1269	750	2.9	9.6	8.1	0.68	2.7	1.5	-	-	-	55	250	158	160	1600	1215
1463	NIRA AT SANDS BGS ON PUNE-SANGLI HIGHWAY KARNATAKA	24	29	26.2	5.2	6.8	6.8	7.52	8.4	8.0	66	975	308	5.1	8.9	7.0	0	0.34	0.22	-	-	-	66	200	145	560	1500	1168
2188	VENNA RIVER AT SARVE SATARA	19	28.6	22.1	5.7	6.5	6.8	7.3	8.1	7.8	154	494	343	5.1	9.2	7.0	0.35	2.4	0.77	-	-	-	65	150	120	600	1500	1027
2189	KOYNA RIVER AT KANAU	19.5	25.5	21.8	5.7	6.5	6.2	7.8	8.3	8.1	78	339	144	4.8	8.8	6.1	0.18	0.73	0.30	-	-	-	170	275	205	900	1100	1518
2184	MULA RIVER AT INDRAYANI BRIDGE NEAR MULA, PAWANA, MUMBAI	22	32	27.1	6	3.1	1.4	7.7	8.3	7.7	334	1874	800	12.7	33.6	24.0	3.1	1.59	0.71	-	-	-	200	425	314	1600	1800	1709
2185	MULA RIVER AT AUNDH BRIDGE, SINDHODURGA	22	32	27.0	6	4.3	2.3	7.2	8.2	7.6	261	614	442	10.9	56	23.5	0.13	1.04	0.49	-	-	-	275	425	361	1800	1800	1800
2192	MULA MUTHA RIVER AT MUNDHAWA BRIDGE	23	31	27.1	6	2.3	1.0	7.1	8.2	7.5	299	655	456	23.3	36.8	28.8	0.1	0.68	0.36	-	-	-	350	425	391	1800	1800	1800
2191	MUTHA RIVER AT SWANAM BRIDGE NEAR DAMPATAN BHAT	24	32	27.4	6	3	0.4	7.1	7.8	7.5	270	525	477	2.2	4.8	37.4	0.16	0.8	0.35	-	-	-	200	425	345	1800	1800	1800
2196	MUTHA RIVER AT SANGHVIKAR PUNE	25	36	28.2	6	2.6	1.3	7.2	8	7.5	146	687	530	15.9	37.2	25.7	0.7	0.29	0.18	-	-	-	25	275	211	900	1800	1555
2197	INDRAYANI RIVER AT DIS OF JALANTY, PUNE	22	34	28.4	7.8	1	4.9	7.2	8.2	7.8	203	1422	421	6.3	14.8	9.9	0.7	0.48	0.27	-	-	-	110	350	200	900	1800	1535
33	TUNGHAHADRA AT HOSANUR BRIDGE, KARNATAKA	22	35	25.5	7.3	7.5	7.4	7.3	8.16	7.9	120	500	330	2.2	3.4	2.6	0.08	0.7	0.33	-	-	-	30	170	114	50	2220	1725
1029	TUNGHAHADRA AT HIRAN MALL BRIDGE, KARNATAKA	22	32	25.1	7.1	7.6	7.4	7.5	8.7	8.0	136	560	381	1.2	3.7	2.4	0.1	0.63	0.38	-	-	-	40	170	62	60	1300	932
29	TUNGHAHADRA AT A. AGRI, KARNATAKA	28	31	28.0	6	8	7.2	7.8	8.4	7.9	270	240	847	1.7	5.2	3.1	0.2	1.4	0.54	-	-	-	190	9000	6827	2200	16000	13108
1768	TUNGHAHADRA AT NATURALAYAMA, KARNATAKA	21	27	24.5	6.3	7.3	6.7	7.1	7.8	7.5	368	1728	1153	3.2	3.4	3.5	0.5	2.2	1.07	0.06	0.1	0.08	130	1700	525	1400	17000	44000
174	TUNGHAHADRA AT KURKUDU, KARNATAKA	22	28.5	25.2	6.2	7	6.7	8.7	7.9	7.4	139	896	1506	2.8	3.4	3.1	0.58	0.9	0.73	0.35	0.1	0.08	113	140	130	1200	1730	1432
168	TUNGHAHADRA AT SHIMUGA TOWN, KARNATAKA	24	27	26.0	5.6	7.1	6.8	7	8.35	7.4	140	560	311	1.5	4.3	2.9	0.13	0.69	0.30	-	-	-	53	500	233	70	6000	3747
898	CONFLUENCE POINT OF TUNGHAHADRA AT MUDU	25	27	26.0	5.2	7	6.0	7.5	8.34	8.0	115	400	255	2.3	3.1	2.7	0.21	0.54	0.33	-	-	-	60	240	155	110	3000	1628
1081	BHADRA AT MAL. LADWANI DIS OF KODI, KARNATAKA	22	29	22.5	6	7.8	6.4	6.2	7.8	7.3	80	500	423	2	3	2.7	0.07	1.33	0.25	-	-	-	300	1000	496	1000	2800	1700
1587	BHADRA AT DIS OF BHADRANATHI, KARNATAKA	26	27	26.6	4.1	7	5.8	6.9	7.8	7.4	200	590	348	1.6	5.8	3.9	0.12	0.57	0.32	-	-	-	280	1600	977	350	16000	11885
168	BHADRA AT DIS OF K. ROAD BRIDGE, NEAR HO. L. HANUR, KARNATAKA	26	27	26.7	4.8	7.1	6.3	7.1	7.6	7.4	170	470	315	1.7	3.4	2.9	0.18	0.68	0.36	-	-	-	110	600	270	140	8000	3574
1172	MUSI AT HOLEBANE, A.P.	20	26	23.3	5.2	10.4	7.4	7.3	8.7	7.8	254	1416	417	6	2	1.7	0.54	5.3	1.58	0.05	0.1	0.08	0	955	105	3	960	247
1173	MUSI AT HYDERABAD, A.P.	22	27	24.5	6	1.9	0.9	6.8	7.6	7.3	1193	1652	1412	4	15	10.5	3	46.3	13.4	0.05	15.4	7.73	0	680	285	102	2400	647
2539	MUSI AT NAGOL, ANDHRA PRADESH	22	27	24.2	6	3	0.7	6.9	6.5	7.3	1305	3220	1593	8	48	22.3	2.8	52.7	12.5	0.05	11.3	5.68	0	2150	448	60	2400	878
1178	MUSI AT NAGOL, ANDHRA PRADESH	26	28	28.0	6	10.3	6.1	8.1	8.6	8.3	324	768	589	0.6	2.4	1.7	0.06	0.14	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.05	4	7	5	2600	3500	3000
1177	MUNERU BE. URUGUM, WITH HIRANATHI, ANDHRA PRADESH	28	29	27.8	7	8	7.6	8.2	8.4	8.2	572	733	638	1	2.2	1.6	0.05	0.1	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.05	7	7	6	2300	3000	2600
1911	CHANORABHAGA DIS OF INDRAYANI, ANDHRA PRADESH	28	29	28.3	5.6	6.1	5.9	8.7	8.3	8.2	451	1428	863	5.7	8.2	6.6	0.13	0.96	0.47	-	-	-	85	110	108	650	900	783
1912	CHANORABHAGA DIS OF RAJAMPUR TOWN, ANDHRA PRADESH	28	29	28.3	4.6	8.3	5.5	8.7	8.3	8.2	625	2054	1300	4.8	12.7	8.2	0.17	1.21	0.53	-	-	-	120	195	168	900	1800	1200
1885	KAGNA DIS OF ELURU, ANDHRA PRADESH	25	32	29.5	6.7	7.4	7.0	7.9	8.2	8.1	480	670	545	1.5	2.9	2.1	0.2	2.06	0.98	-	-	-	500	9000	3725	7800	16100	8200
2349	NAKKAVAGU RIVER, ANDHRA PRADESH	25	30	27.5	1.8	2.9	2.5	7.2	7.5	7.3	1280	2700	1883	16	32	23.5	8.1	25.6	13.0	-	-	-	10	15	13	200	210	205
2350	RIVER HUNDRI, JHARKHAND, NEAR TEMPLE, JHARKHAND	21	28	24.8	6.6	7.2	7.0	7.4	8.2	7.7	204	1462	829	2.4	3.8	3.1	0.43	1.4	0.67	0.1	0.1	0.13	40	900	306	800	17000	22800
2351	RIVER KUNDU, JHARKHAND, NEAR GULBERGA, JHARKHAND	22	30	25.3	6.8	7	6.9	8.8	7.9	7.3	695	1029	824	2.8	32	10.2	0.64	1.9	1.04	0.05	0.1	0.08	80	170	128	1100	2200	1730

TABLE 17.1 :- WATER QUALITY OF RIVER PENNAR - 2009

STATION CODE	LOCATION	TEMPERATURE °C			D.O. (mg/l)			pH			CONDUCTIVITY (µmhos/cm)			B.O.D. (mg/l)			NITRATE- N (mg/l)			NITRITE- N (mg/l)			FECAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)			TOTAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)		
		Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean
					> 4 mg/l			6.0-8.5			< 2250 µmhos/cm			< 3 mg/l								< 2500 MPN/100ml			< 5000 MPN/100ml			
1255	PENNAR @ CHIRAVATHI, TADIPATRA, UDUPI DISTRICT, KARNATAKA	23	25	24.0	6.4	7	6.7	7.1	7.8	7.5	486	1650	1066	2.8	3.2	3	0.7	0.8	0.74	0.05	0.1	0.08	90	140	113	1400	2100	1700
1256	PENNAR @ PAPANOH, RUDRANATHA, KAPPLA, KARNATAKA	24.5	30	28.0	6.8	7.3	7.0	7.2	8.2	7.5	385	846	701	1.4	3.2	2.5	0.56	1.8	0.88	0.05	0.1	0.08	70	110	85	1100	2500	1525
1257	PENNAR @ CHYVYJILU, SIKKESHA, KAPPLA, KARNATAKA	26	32	29.9	5.5	10	8.3	5.7	8.6	7.7	317	1715	590	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.5	0.26	0.05	0.1	0.07	2	11	6	2000	2500	2733
00	PENNAR @ BIDAVATA, YELLORE, KARNATAKA	24	30	28.1	3.3	7.3	6.2	6.6	8.8	7.5	425	2450	1175	1.4	3.2	2.1	0.58	1.1	3.66	0.05	0.1	0.08	4	110	59	9	2600	1327

TABLE 18.1 :- WATER QUALITY OF RIVER CAUVERY - 2009

STATION CODE	LOCATION	TEMPERATURE °C			D.O. (mg/l)			pH			CONDUCTIVITY (µmhos/cm)			B.O.D. (mg/l)			NITRATE- N (mg/l)			NITRITE- N (mg/l)			FECAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)			TOTAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)		
		Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean
					> 4 mg/l			6.0-8.5			< 2250 µmhos/cm			< 3 mg/l								< 2500 MPN/100ml			< 5000 MPN/100ml			
1188	CAUVERY AT HANDEHALI, SIDDHARATHA, KARNATAKA	20	28	24.5	5.2	9	7.4	6.5	8.4	7.6	61	170	318	1	1	1.0	0.1	1.26	0.34	-	-	-	350	350	350	350	350	350
1185	CAUVERY AT KISHI, NATAR, DISTRICT, KARNATAKA	22	31	27.3	6.1	10.3	8.0	6.5	8.9	7.6	68	530	249	1	1	1.0	0.00	1	0.53	-	-	-	1600	1500	1500	1600	1000	1000
32	CAUVERY AT NRS DAMBA, JAMRUGHETHA, KARNATAKA	26	30	28.1	6.6	6.5	6.0	6.6	8.9	6.2	69	319	235	1	1	1.0	0.7	1.68	0.79	-	-	-	4	1601	1281	7	600	281
1386	CAUVERY AT DS OF KAREKARA, M. S. DISTRICT, KARNATAKA	24	29	27.4	6.9	9.3	8.3	7	8.7	8.2	106	334	253	1	1	1.0	0.2	2.36	0.92	-	-	-	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600
1171	CAUVERY @ BHIRANGACHALI, HANNA, DISTRICT OF HANNA, KARNATAKA	25	34	27.8	3.6	8.2	6.9	6.6	8.7	7.9	163	364	281	1	2	1.1	0.3	1.69	0.90	-	-	-	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600
34	CAUVERY AT PATTANAGUW, BRIDGE, KARNATAKA	26	30	28.2	6.1	8.5	7.5	6.9	8.8	8.4	128	430	316	1	1	1.0	0.1	1.28	0.48	-	-	-	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600
50	CAUVERY AT METTUR, TAMIL NADU	25	28	26.6	5.2	8.6	5.9	7.5	9.9	8.1	330	540	477	0.5	4.3	1.8	0.1	0.2	0.12	0.1	0.7	0.15	50	230	158	330	470	375
1322	CAUVERY AT HANNA, DISTRICT OF HANNA, TAMIL NADU	26	29	28.1	5.1	7.5	5.4	7.4	9.9	8.0	307	562	476	0.1	2.5	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.11	0.1	0.3	0.13	80	250	153	270	490	387
51	CAUVERY @ PALLIYALAYAM, TAMIL NADU	25	29	27.2	2.8	7.8	5.0	7.2	9.7	7.9	319	720	564	0.9	7.5	2.0	0.1	0.6	0.18	0.1	0.5	0.16	10	700	243	330	1100	528
1320	CAUVERY @ LYNDI, NEAR CHIRAYANUR, TAMIL NADU	27	30	28.2	1.5	7.6	4.2	7.3	9.8	7.9	399	1250	703	0.2	17	4.7	0.1	0.3	0.13	-	-	-	140	5400	1044	330	9200	2013
1323	CAUVERY @ VILORU, NEAR KATTIRAYANUR, TAMIL NADU	25	29	26.9	8.1	8.3	7.5	7.4	8.6	8.1	315	1036	643	0.3	1.9	0.8	0.1	0.7	0.18	0.1	0.3	0.13	60	220	145	170	470	357
1324	CAUVERY @ MOHANNUR, NEAR PALLIYALAYAM, TAMIL NADU	25	29	27.0	5.4	8.5	7.1	7.5	8.8	8.0	323	1011	681	0.1	1.9	0.9	0.1	0.9	0.21	0.1	0.3	0.14	50	260	137	140	470	323
1451	CAUVERY @ KARAIKUDI, DISTRICT OF KARAIKUDI, TAMIL NADU	27	30	28.5	6.6	8.2	7.7	8.1	8.6	8.4	425	865	693	0.4	0.9	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.18	0.1	0.1	0.10	40	170	110	170	340	270
31	CAUVERY @ METTUR, TAMIL NADU	27	30	26.5	6.6	8.5	7.6	8	8.6	8.3	480	359	675	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.15	0.1	0.2	0.13	60	210	139	220	390	315
1202	CAUVERY AT TRICHINAPALLE, TAMIL NADU	27	30	28.0	6.2	9	7.7	8	8.6	8.3	462	846	657	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.13	0.1	0.1	0.10	90	210	130	200	470	315
1325	CAUVERY AT TRICHINAPALLE, DISTRICT, TAMIL NADU	26	29	26.0	3.6	8.6	6.4	7.7	8.3	8.1	470	2190	1033	0.7	15.7	4.5	0.1	0.2	0.13	0.1	0.1	0.10	110	2100	615	270	9200	2530
1303	CAUVERY AT TRICHY, SHARANANGUDI, TAMIL NADU	26	32	28.6	3.2	0.9	7.1	7.2	8.0	8.1	454	1360	944	0.2	0.4	2.2	0.1	1.3	0.23	-	-	-	80	940	221	270	1400	453
1206	CAUVERY @ THIRUKAL, TAMIL NADU	27	29	26.0	8.6	8.6	9.1	7.9	8.1	8.0	373	661	527	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.1	0.4	0.25	0.1	0.1	0.10	120	210	150	320	320	320
ESTUARINE ZONE																												
1326	CAUVERY AT COLLEEN, TAMIL NADU	26	34	30.4	2.9	8.6	7.3	7.4	8.8	8.1	438	16260	4609	0.4	3	1.2	0.1	0.7	0.17	0.1	0.3	0.13	2	220	128	40	400	316
1327	CAUVERY AT HIGHWAY, TAMIL NADU	21	34	25.1	1.8	8.3	6.8	5.8	8.2	7.8	432	81800	9855	0.4	4	1.3	0.1	0.3	0.13	0.1	0.4	0.13	2	700	170	20	1100	399

TABLE 18.2 :- WATER QUALITY OF TRIBUTARY STREAMS YAGACHI, HEMAVATI, SHIMSA, AKRAVATI, LAKSHMIANTIRTHA, KABBANI, BHAVANI AND AMRAVATI - 2009

STATION CODE	LOCATIONS	TEMPERATURE °C			D.O. (mg/l)			pH			CONDUCTIVITY (µmhos/cm)			B.O.D. (mg/l)			NITRATE- N (mg/l)			NITRITE- N (mg/l)			FECAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)			TOTAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)		
		Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean
		> 4 mg/l			8.5-8.6			< 2250 µmhos/cm			< 3 mg/l						< 2600 MPN/100ml			< 5000 MPN/100ml								
1663	YAGACHI RIVER NEAR PUMPING STATION, HASSAN CITY	20	24.1	22.4	6.1	7.8	6.9	7	8	7.6	160	350	275	1	3	1.8	0.1	0.28	0.19	-	-	-	750	400	350	300	2000	1563
1159	HEMAVATI AT DIS OF HOYENHAGUR TOWN AT BANASAGAL WDR	15	21	20.0	6.4	8.3	7.2	7	8	7.4	130	220	160	2	2	2.0	0.1	0.15	0.12	-	-	-	300	450	363	1100	1800	1475
1200	SHIMSA AT DIS OF HIGHWAY BRIDGE, NEDYAR KARNATAKA	24	29	26.8	7.5	7.9	7.7	7	8.3	7.5	130	691	430	1	3	1.9	0.18	2.42	0.88	-	-	-	740	1800	810	500	1600	1325
1166	SHIMSA AT DIS OF BRIDGE, HIRAGUR, KARNATAKA	28	26	26.8	6.5	8	7.2	8	9.6	8.4	450	632	555	1	1	1.0	0.1	0.35	0.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1165	AKRAVATI AT DIS OF KANNAPURA TOWN, KARNATAKA	28	33	29.8	4	6	5.4	7.3	8.6	8.0	830	1580	1273	2	4	2.9	0.24	16.4	9.55	-	-	-	140	1600	680	500	1600	867
1186	LAKSHMIANTIRTHA AT DIS OF HUNDRI DAM, KARNATAKA	26	31	27.7	1.5	3.4	2.5	7.5	8.6	7.9	528	779	644	2	6	4.7	0.6	1.16	0.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1207	KABBANI AT MUDINAGURA, KERALA	24	27	25.9	6.5	7	6.8	6.4	7.7	6.8	44	115	70	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.47	-	-	-	40	60	450	340	1600	735
1197	KABBANI AT BANARAJ VILLAGE, DIS, KARNATAKA	24	30	28.8	6.9	8.2	7.7	7.4	8.3	7.9	88	129	119	1	1	1.0	0.2	0.92	0.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	KABBANI AT CALSEWAY RATTLE, KARNATAKA	24	26	25.8	6.9	8.4	7.5	7.2	8.5	8.0	84	463	280	1	1	1.0	0.43	1.27	0.75	-	-	-	1800	1600	1600	1800	1600	1800
1445	KABBANI AT WATER INTAKE OF KNDE AT NALANKUDU, KARNATAKA	25	31	27.5	7.3	8.6	8.0	7	8.5	8.0	81	382	228	1	1	1.0	0.7	0.78	0.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1208	BHAVANI AT ELACHIVAZHY, KERALA	24	26	27.0	7	7.8	7.4	6.3	7.6	7.2	54	240	161	0.4	1	0.6	0.05	0.7	0.11	-	-	-	40	1100	445	240	2700	985
1201	BHAVANI AT PETHI PARULIMMAN KOTI, TAMIL NADU	22	32	26.7	7.1	10	8.5	7.1	8.9	7.7	94	820	297	0.1	1.4	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.13	0.1	0.1	0.1	90	230	141	260	590	321
1204	BHAVANI AT SIBIRAJU, TAMIL NADU	24	33	27.9	5.8	8.6	8.0	6.8	8.6	7.5	68	382	162	0.2	3	1.0	0.1	0.8	0.25	0.1	0.1	0.1	90	170	111	260	340	258
152	BHAVANI AT BHAVANISAGAR, TAMIL NADU	20	25	22.1	6.5	8	7.3	6.9	8.5	7.5	105	222	156	0.1	2.1	1.0	0.1	0.7	0.16	0.1	0.1	0.1	80	330	153	220	460	353
1205	BHAVANI AT BHAVANI, TAMIL NADU	20	28	27.3	1.6	7.6	6.1	7.4	8.4	7.6	280	621	447	0.3	2.2	1.0	0.019	0.7	0.16	0.11	0.60	0.17	110	330	193	330	490	350
1318	AMRAVATI AT KAN DIS FROM EFF ON FT AT MADHURAJEBELU, TAMIL NADU	25	29	27.0	1.1	8.3	8.1	7.2	8.4	7.9	66	768	366	0.4	3.8	1.4	0.1	0.3	0.13	0.1	0.1	0.1	110	260	160	260	490	346

TABLE 19.1 :- WATER QUALITY OF MEDIUM & MINOR RIVERS IN GUJARAT & DAMAN - 2008

STATION CODE	LOCATIONS	TEMPERATURE °C			D.O. (mg/l)			pH			CONDUCTIVITY (µmhos/cm)			B.O.D. (mg/l)			NITRATE- N (mg/l)			NITRITE- N (mg/l)			FECAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)			TOTAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)		
		Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean
		> 4 mg/l			8.5-8.6			< 2250 µmhos/cm			< 3 mg/l						< 2500 MPN/100ml			< 5000 MPN/100ml								
1150	DAMANGANGA AT KACHHGAN JIS AT DUC RIVER GUJARAT	23	32	28	7.1	7.5	7.3	7.1	8.2	7.4	322	344	332	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.04	0.60	0.30	0.01	0.20	0.04	4	9	6	7	20	12
1248	DAMANGANGA AT KACHHGAN JIS DAMAN, GUJARAT	23	33	29	5.8	7.5	6.5	7.2	7.9	7.6	20800	22100	21417	1.8	50.0	16.4	0.30	0.60	0.40	0.04	0.10	0.10	14	20	15	29	43	37
2459	DAMANGANGA AT ZARI CAUSEWAY BRIDGE DAMAN	29	30	30	5.8	6.7	6.1	7	7.6	7.3	290	17486	11855	10.0	15.0	12.5	6.50	28.80	18.80	-	-	-	180	180	160	4	1800	902
2460	DAMANGANGA AT CHAKRABARTI POINT OF DIST., DRY DAMAN	29	31	30	4.8	6.6	6.3	7.1	7.8	7.4	332	60200	24506	3.0	382	138	7.30	32.80	16.80	-	-	-	70	775	156	20	1800	868
2461	DAMANGANGA AT DAMAN JIS AT DRY DAMAN	29	31	30	6.3	6.5	5.9	7.2	7.9	7.5	385	43950	25342	35.0	78.0	56.5	1.90	13.90	7.75	-	-	-	180	180	180	1800	1800	1800
2462	DAMANGANGA AT VADIVNER VAP, DAMAN	29	30	30	6.3	6.8	6.6	7.5	8.1	7.8	224	452	37	-	-	-	2.85	6.10	4.10	-	-	-	180	180	180	1800	1800	1800
2483	DAMANGANGA AT LAVANGA TENPLE SILVASSA	29	31	30	5.9	6.7	6.2	8.9	8.1	7.4	256	457	368	6.0	6.0	6.0	1.90	4.20	3.20	-	-	-	180	350	265	350	1800	1075
2464	DAMANGANGA AT DIS OF ANSURAT BEVERAGE VILLAGE SACRA, SILVASSA	29	30	30	6.6	6.7	6.7	7.2	8.2	7.7	246	462	354	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.33	2.90	2.60	-	-	-	96	160	137	65	1800	847
2465	DAMANGANGA AT MURCHIBRIER, SILVASSA	29	40	33	5.3	7.1	6.8	7.6	8.0	8.0	284	470	374	21.0	21.0	21.0	1.54	1.50	1.50	-	-	-	180	180	190	1800	1800	1800
2466	DAMANGANGA AT VILAGE KANCHI VAP	29	30	30	6.0	6.9	5.9	7.3	7.6	7.4	246	13800	1173	17.0	17.0	17.0	13.70	97.60	58.10	-	-	-	0	7	7	5	1800	607
1393	DAMANGANGA AT JIS OF MADHURAN DAMAN	25	32	29	7.1	7.5	7.3	7.1	8.2	7.4	327	344	337	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.04	0.60	0.30	0.01	0.20	0.04	4	9	6	7	20	12
1880	SALHARA KHAN AT NH NO 5	25	37	30	4.0	6.7	5.7	7.6	8.8	8.0	540	660	601	2.9	10.0	7.4	0.30	0.70	0.50	-	-	-	4800	28000	14800	12000	16000	28686
1881	RIVER PURAN ON BRIDGE AT SURAT NEAR HIGHWAY	27	34	30	3.0	6.2	4.7	8	8.9	8.3	481	1140	753	2.8	7.0	3.7	0.30	0.60	0.50	-	-	-	7500	11000	9166	15000	28000	21333
1882	RIVER KAVR ON BRIDGE AT INDIANRAVAD SAC ROAD	26	30	28	5.1	6.4	5.6	7.6	8.1	7.8	14150	17600	16117	0.8	4.3	3.0	0.40	0.70	0.50	-	-	-	7000	14000	10100	15000	36000	25000
1885	RIVER CHUDAN AT KOTHAJI	30	30	30	1.7	3.3	2.5	7.7	7.9	7.5	974	1242	108	5.0	7.0	6.0	0.40	1.00	0.80	0.50	0.50	0.50	5	28	16	21	180	85
1148	AMBIKA AT BELMUR, GUJARAT	27	24	30	5.3	7.5	6.1	7.4	8.8	8.1	2300	25301	14921	2.2	4.0	3.2	0.20	0.40	0.30	-	-	-	1148	9325	4300	7500	45000	23625
1434	AMBIKA AT WATER TOWER, OF W WATER FROM AND PILLI, GUJARAT	26	32	30	0.0	2.4	0.6	6.6	7.5	7.1	271	9740	3115	24.0	49.0	35.5	0.20	3.60	1.70	0.05	0.05	0.05	80	14000	4400	700	50000	15425
1436	AMBIKA AT JETTEL PILLI AT DIS OF W WATER FROM JETTEL CITY, GUJARAT	26	29	27	5.5	5.5	3.2	7.9	8.3	7.8	1870	11200	5073	3.9	11.0	5.6	0.50	0.50	0.20	-	-	-	1120	1120	635	1800	1600	1366
1438	KUMHOLA AT STATE HIGHWAY BRIDGE SACHIN, GUJARAT	27	33	30	3.0	5.1	4.2	8	9.7	8.2	687	1356	901	3.0	15.0	6.7	0.20	0.60	0.40	-	-	-	7000	14000	9700	15000	28000	21500
2072	RIVER BHUGANGS DIS OF BUDHURANAPAR	25	30	28	0.0	5.2	2.6	7.9	8.9	8.2	3070	29200	11405	1.0	10.0	5.6	0.10	0.20	0.10	1.00	0.30	22	80	49	70	240	146	
2082	TRIVENI NEAR NR SOMNATH TEMPLE, VERVAL DET AMRAGADH	28	30	29	2.7	7.1	6.0	6.9	8.4	7.7	20300	63500	47156	2.2	6.0	3.1	0.25	0.20	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	17	70	41	70	150	114

TABLE 19.2 :- WATER QUALITY OF MEDIUM & MINOR RIVERS IN GOA & MAHARASHTRA - 2009

STATION CODE	LOCATION	TEMPERATURE °C			D.O. (mg/l)			pH			CONDUCTIVITY (µmhos/cm)			B.O.D. (mg/l)			NITRATE-N (mg/l)			NITRITE-N (mg/l)			FECAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)			TOTAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)		
		Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean
		> 4 mg/l			6.6-8.5			< 2250 µmhos/cm			< 3 mg/l						< 2500 MPN/100ml			< 5000 MPN/100ml								
1396	7.4 KM AT DIS OF PT. WHERE KUMBHJIRI CANAL JOINS GOA	31	31	31	7.2	7.2	7.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	14100	14100	14100	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.41	0.41	0.41				13	13	13	17	17	17
1430	WARDON AT NEIGHBOURHOOD OF PANAJI, GOA	29	29	29	5.5	5.5	5.5	7.8	7.8	7.8	401	401	401	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.21	0.21	0.21				7	2	2	5	5	5
1475	ZUARI AT PANCIWADI	30	30	30	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.9	6.9	6.9	11300	11000	11000	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.48	0.46	0.46				12	13	13	17	17	17
1476	WARDON AT TONDA, NARCELA, GOA	29	29	29	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.8	6.8	6.8	30190	30190	30190	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.01	5	5	5	9	8	8
1543	RIVER KANAI AT CHANDEL-HEINDE, GOA	24	24	24	8.1	8.1	8.1	7.7	7.7	7.7	7400	7400	7400	2.5	2.6	2.6	0.10	0.10	0.10				79	79	79	130	150	130
1544	RIVER VALVANAI AT SANGLI BIDOLIM, GOA	27	27	27	7.8	7.8	7.8	6.4	6.4	6.4	609	609	609	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.08	0.08	0.08				49	49	49	70	70	70
1545	RIVER MADAI AT USUS VALPOLI, GOA	27	27	27	7.6	7.6	7.6	6.4	6.4	6.4	90	90	90	2.0	2.0	2.0							13	13	13	17	17	17
1546	RIVER SHADDEPAR AT UPA, BONDIA, GOA	28	28	28	7.2	7.2	7.2	6.5	6.5	6.5	8240	8240	8240	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.25	0.25	0.25				17	17	17	45	45	45
1547	RIVER MALIYANI AT CANOCHA, GOA	27	27	27	4.2	4.2	4.2	7.6	7.6	7.6	5543	5543	5543	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.18	0.18	0.18				2	7	2	8	8	8
1548	RIVER ASSHORA AT ASSORA, GOA	26	26	26	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	505	505	505	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.17	0.17	0.17				8	8	8	15	13	13
2272	RIVER KHANDEPAR AT COHIMPAR BRIDGE, LISIYA WATERWORKS, SANGLEM	27	30	26	5.8	7.9	7.4	8.4	7.4	5.9	70	7517	3844	1.2	2.5	2.0	0.02	0.27	0.15				5	5	5	8	11	10
2271	RIVER SA. PACORONKI CURCUM NEAR SILVERT BRIDGE, CANOCHA RIVER NEAR ASSORA	25	29	28	4.2	6.2	5.4	5.8	7.7	7.0	8899	8400	7682	1.6	2.0	1.7	0.21	1.73	0.92				8	49	21	17	79	48
2272	RIVER KHANDEPAR AT COHIMPAR BRIDGE, LISIYA WATERWORKS, SANGLEM	25	29	27	5.5	6.8	6.6	5.5	7.8	7.2	90	1293	692	1.2	2.3	1.9	0.25	0.41	0.34	0.02	0.02	0.02	79	120	105	110	240	175
2273	RIVER SA. NEAR KILLI LELLA, WEDON CAVELURIM	27	30	29	4.6	6.2	5.1	5.9	6.7	7.5				1.3	3.3	2.3	0.04	0.75	0.38				2	2400	120	8	3500	1754
2274	RIVER RAJUSA ON SILVERT ON HIGHWAY NAFLISA-PANAJI	26	32	29	6.5	8.5	7.3	6.4	7.2	6.9	15080	30130	20640	1.7	3.3	2.5	0.22	0.58	0.47				2	130	87	5	240	162
2275	RIVER CHAPORA NEAR ALORNA FOR, PONDIA	26	31	28	6.8	8.1	7.2	6.5	7.1	6.9	5380	7820	5350	1.6	2.6	2.2	0.12	0.49	0.29				33	740	134	49	350	206
2276	RIVER ACHIO, IN MARAZAN NAGAR, BIDOLIM	26	29	28	6.5	7.8	7.0	6.3	7.5	6.8	151	4300	4800	2.9	3.5	3.0	0.01	0.76	0.32	0.01	0.01	0.01	8	130	65	11	240	125
1082	KADUT AT TAIL VILAGE, MAHARASHTRA	26	30	28	3.5	6.6	5.5	7.4	8.1	7.7	128	23650	8082	3.8	14.0	7.6	0.29	1.23	0.72				80	900	410	250	1600	830
1029	ULHAS AT US OF BRIDGE AT MOHANT, MAHARASHTRA	26	32	29	6.4	7.5	6.9	7.2	8.4	7.8	100	165	136	2.0	5.0	3.6	0.10	0.50	0.26				35	300	143	60	1600	329
1094	ULHAS AT US OF DAM AT LIT, MAHARASHTRA	26	34	29	6.5	7.5	6.9	7.4	8.5	7.7	73	163	120	3.4	5.0	3.9	0.05	0.18	0.37				20	1800	207	35	1800	280
1461	WATAPAT AT US OF THE DAM NEAR FISE VILAGE (ULHAS MAHARASHTRA)	27	31	28	6.4	7	6.7	7.5	8.3	8.0	90	180	111	5.2	4.0	3.8	0.5	0.46	0.31				35	50	45	130	170	143
1482	RATNAGIRI NEAR INTAK OF MEDICINE, MAHARASHTRA	22	31	26	6.1	7.5	6.9	7	7.6	7.5	100	685	229	3.0	5.0	3.8	0.5	3.98	0.68				50	170	106	70	550	257
2162	LINDAS RIVER AT US OF DAM NEAR WATER WORKS	26	34	29	6.5	7.1	6.8	7.2	8	7.5	94	458	171	5.0	4.2	3.8	3.05	0.71	0.34				7	350	86	25	550	159
7164	DRINKING WATER AT US OF THREE M-PAPER MILLS NEAR AND MULDEMBI PLASTIC LTD. AT MANGSI	28	32	29	6.2	7.2	6.9	6.8	7.3	6.7	652	163	19	2.6	2.2	0.56	3.14	1.75				2	2	2	30	90	58	
2168	M-TURKAP	31	39	34	5	5.4	5.3	8.5	7.6	1463	61033	29464	6.0	50.0	19.4	1.27	3.15	1.76				350	1600	1195	500	1800	1536	
2198	KUNJALINGA RIVER AT AIL (SHUNJI) SOLHE ZONE I	26	29	27	7.7	7.4	5.4	6.7	7.7	7.2	161	2396	825	4.0	52.0	11.7	0.05	2.20	0.76				25	900	279	35	1800	512
2199	SAVITRI RIVER AT USAL VILAGE	20	28	27	5.5	7	6.2	6.67	7.5	7.2	148	32940	13648	1.8	3.7	2.5	3.88	15.40	4.11				2	12	6	80	170	12.7
1151	PAVALONDA AT SHUPHATA, MAHARASHTRA	27	31	28	6.5	7.5	7.0	7.1	7.7	7.4	66	596	225	3.0	5.0	3.9	0.05	0.80	0.26				10	350	152	95	900	375
1152	KUNDLIKAT ROHACTY, MAHARASHTRA	35	39	35	6.5	7.5	6.6	8	8.2	8.1	89	104	102	3.8	4.3	3.9	0.22	0.50	0.26				60	250	165	140	550	345

TABLE 19.3 :- WATER QUALITY OF MEDIUM & MINOR RIVERS IN KERALA - 2009

STATION CODE	LOCATION	TEMPERATURE °C			D.O. (mg/l)			pH			CONDUCTIVITY (µmhos/cm)			B.O.D. (mg/l)			NITRATE-N (mg/l)			NITRITE-N (mg/l)			FECAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)			TOTAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)		
		Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean
		> 4 mg/l			6.6-8.5			< 2250 µmhos/cm			< 3 mg/l						< 2500 MPN/100ml			< 5000 MPN/100ml								
17	PUNYATHI NEAR ALWAYE BLOOR, KERALA	26	32	28	4.7	6	5.1	6	7.5	6.3	59	10200	1414	1.0	2.2	1.1	0.20	1.00	0.31	0.2	0.2	0.0	33	650	103	210	4770	630
18	PUNYATHI AT KADAI, KERALA	24	21	27	4.0	7.9	6.9	6.4	7.4	6.8	31	60	41	0.2	7.0	3.8	0.0	0.40	0.22	0.0	0.0	0.0	90	880	261	110	6120	1487
20	CHALIVAR AT KOCCHI MADI, KERALA	24	29	27	6.6	7.4	6.9	6.2	7.5	6.9	31	300	78	0.1	1.0	0.5	0.05	0.60	0.23	0.0	0.0	0.0	50	1100	393	150	1700	733
21	CHALIVAR AT CHINGAPPALI, KERALA	24	29	25	5.2	5.7	6.7	6.4	7.2	6.9	38	29800	5507	0.3	0.9	0.6	0.10	0.10	0.29	0.0	0.0	0.0	60	30	433	220	220	715
42	KALJADA AT PERUMTHURU, IANIKADAVU, PUNJALLOOR, KERALA	25	29	27	6	8	7.3	6.6	7.3	7.0	38	53	49	0.2	1.4	1.7	0.0	0.70	0.66	0.0	0.0	0.0	60	540	228	100	1100	416
43	MULVATHALU AT VETRIKATTIMELUKU, KERALA	25	30	28	13.7	7.2	6.7	6	7.9	6.7	144	60	57	2.5	2.3	1.3	0.60	0.70	0.40	0.0	0.0	0.0	880	900	339	2500	2380	1225
1154	CHALIVAR AT PUNJALLOOR, KERALA	25	33	29	6.4	7.5	6.6	6.2	7	6.6	35	280	109	0.2	2.5	1.2	0.13	1.00	0.37	0.0	0.0	0.0	10	310	142	50	1800	679
1155	KARAWANAI AT MOCHIMATHURUKU, KERALA	25	27	26	0	7.3	0.7	6.2	7.2	5.6	810	12903	4235	4.4	24.0	12.5	0.80	3.70	1.48	0.0	0.0	0.0	22000	63000	40833	40000	82000	59417
1156	PANJAL AT CHALIVAR, KERALA	26	28	27	6.8	7.5	6.8	6	6.7	6.5	35	300	108	0.1	1.8	1.0	0.10	0.58	0.42	0.0	0.0	0.0	450	600	540	850	1500	1063
1338	BEHAKAI AT SEWAGE DISCHARGE POINT, KERALA	26	31	28	5.6	7.5	6.4	5.3	7.2	6.6	36	59	46	0.2	2.1	1.0	0.10	0.40	0.25	0.0	0.0	0.0	70	350	154	100	1100	503

TABLE 19.3 - WATER QUALITY OF MEDIUM & MINOR RIVERS IN KERALA - 2009

STATION CODE	LOCATION	TEMPERATURE (°C)			D.O. (mg/l)			pH			CONDUCTIVITY (µmhos/cm)			B.O.D. (mg/l)			NITRATE-N (mg/l)			NITRITE-N (mg/l)			FECAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)			TOTAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)			
		Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	
		> 4 mg/l			6.5-9.5			< 220 µmhos/cm			< 3 mg/l						< 200 MPN/100ml			< 5000 MPN/100ml									
1339	METTACHE AT KUNDANOOR KERALA	28	27	26	6.5	7.5	7.2	8.3	7.1	8.7	43	270	109	0.4	1.5	0.8	0.15	0.68	0.44	0.0	0.0	0.0	900	1100	1000	1300	1500	1400	
1340	MANIKULA AT KALLOOOPARA KERALA	27	32	29	8	7.5	6.8	6.9	7.3	7.1	56	68	61	1.0	2.4	1.5	0.20	0.90	0.50	0.0	0.0	0.0	40	200	130	300	600	465	
1341	PAWBA AT THIRAKADY KERALA	26	29	28	4.9	7.5	6.1	6.4	6.9	6.7	46	600	264	0.4	1.4	0.9	0.10	0.50	0.33	0.0	0.0	0.0	540	800	685	900	1200	1113	
1342	KOITIKKOL AT THIRUPANAM KERALA	24	29	27	6.3	7.5	6.8	6.3	7.5	7.0	43	100	82	0.2	1.7	0.8	0.20	2.30	0.99	0.0	0.0	0.0	70	540	240	140	820	434	
1394	MANIKULA AT PONDARA KERALA	27	32	28	6.9	7.5	7.1	6.8	7.1	7.0	44	75	58	0.5	1.0	0.8	0.25	2.35	0.71	0.0	0.0	0.0	350	800	540	840	1280	830	
1442	MMALAPURAM KERALA	26	28	27	6.3	8	7.4	6.4	6.9	6.6	44	100	64	0.2	1.7	0.7	0.10	0.69	0.29	0.0	0.0	0.0	80	500	288	700	3000	1425	
1443	ACHENKOT AT CHENYTHULA KERALA	26	27	26	4.9	7.3	6.4	6.7	7.4	7.0	63	100	76	0.5	1.3	0.6	0.20	1.90	0.73	0.0	0.0	0.0	115	540	271	280	370	493	
1567	NEYYARAMPADA 4 KERALA	25	26	26	6.4	6.4	7.2	6	7.4	6.7	48	97	73	0.2	2.0	0.9	0.25	0.48	0.28	0.0	0.0	0.0	160	500	335	1200	3400	2150	
1564	AYDI KERALA	25	30	27	3.7	7.7	6.2	6.7	7.4	7.0	57	126	83	0.1	0.9	0.6	0.35	2.10	0.83	0.0	0.0	0.0	16	430	252	40	840	505	
1565	PAVOLA DOWRY KERALA	27	30	29	3.8	7.3	6.1	6.6	5.8	6.7	45	71	55	1.0	2.0	1.4	0.30	0.90	0.55	0.0	0.0	0.0	700	1000	825	1200	1900	1450	
1586	THEERUKAVADI KERALA	28	29	28	6.4	6.7	6.6	6.2	7	6.5	41	140	70	0.6	1.1	0.8	0.05	0.38	0.13	0.0	0.0	0.0	120	280	185	500	620	650	
1587	WITT PADI SOLETA KERALA	25	27	26	5.6	7.7	6.9	6.5	7	6.7	31	280	198	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.10	0.40	0.22	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	110	40	60	400	180	
1588	MMH KALAYAM KERALA	25	29	27	6.8	8	7.3	6.1	6.6	6.5	32	82	44	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.10	0.30	0.21	0.0	0.0	0.0	70	600	233	220	600	420	
1599	KIRIPAM THALUPPARAKA KERALA	26	35	28	4.8	7.1	6.2	6.1	6.9	6.6	81	38200	15738	0.7	1.4	1.0	0.10	0.30	0.89	0.0	0.0	0.0	70	600	233	220	600	420	
1570	INFILASHNER HOSSOUR KERALA	27	33	29	9.7	6.6	5.2	6.7	7.5	7.1	56	43000	18459	0.3	2.0	1.0	0.10	0.20	0.13	0.0	0.0	0.0	75	1400	518	170	2600	918	
1571	KOYINGOLA KAKKADAM KERALA	26	32	28	7.1	8	7.4	6.5	7.5	7.0	57	72	45	0.1	2.0	1.1	0.10	0.30	0.15	0.1*	0.0	0.0	0.0	275	2000	1043	330	2800	1930
1572	CHANDRIGER PALYAKKADU KERALA	26	30	28	7.0	7.5	6.5	7	6.7	6.3	43	71	52	0.8	1.4	1.1	0.05	0.20	0.11	0.0	0.0	0.0	250	1100	613	450	1800	963	
1573	CHUVAZHUPPA KUMPARHAM KERALA	27	29	28	1.4	6	7.9	6.1	6.3	6.3	184	2610	641	1.2	2.8	2.0	0.78	1.80	1.07	0.0	0.0	0.0	80	980	430	190	1500	915	
2284	R VEDYAKKI ARUNTHURAM	25	27	26	5.7	7.3	6.6	6.5	7.1	6.7	57	86	72	0.1	1.4	0.7	0.10	0.58	0.32	0.0	0.0	0.0	180	750	463	820	2520	1665	
2285	PANJAYAM AT NARAYANODI	25	25	26	4.6	6	6.4	6.4	6.9	6.7	82	181	122	0.1	1.5	0.7	0.10	0.63	0.34	0.0	0.0	0.0	50	650	343	120	3600	1670	
2286	PAYYAR AT AVADOK BRIDGE	26	26	26	3.7	6.6	5.4	6.3	6.9	6.5	54	128	102	0.4	1.8	0.9	0.10	0.49	0.26	0.0	0.0	0.0	120	480	240	300	3200	913	
2287	PITHUKKARA AT THAKKARA	25	30	27	6.3	7.4	6.2	6.7	7.5	7.0	98	17430	5856	0.6	1.7	0.9	0.30	1.90	1.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	75	280	162	94	540	289	
2288	R KALLUKA AT NEERUKAL	26	27	27	6.7	7.3	6.9	6.7	7.3	7.1	51	34	71	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.15	0.44	0.26	0.0	0.0	0.0	18	710	125	42	440	246	
2289	R KALLUKA AT KADAVANNUKUR BRIDGE	26	29	28	6.1	7.6	6.7	6.1	6.7	6.5	48	63	50	0.4	1.4	0.9	0.15	1.90	0.80	0.0	0.0	0.0	60	410	265	340	680	500	
2290	R KALLUKA AT KADAVANNUKUR BRIDGE	24	32	28	6.2	6.2	6.2	7.2	5.7	6.5	65	250	177	1.0	2.5	1.9	0.19	0.70	0.35	0.0	0.0	0.0	14	380	271	290	620	475	
2291	R KALLUKA AT KADAVANNUKUR BRIDGE	26	31	28	4.9	7.1	6.0	6.4	7.1	6.9	56	97	77	1.1	2.8	1.8	0.30	1.50	0.61	0.0	0.0	0.0	160	380	290	300	620	500	
2292	R KALLUKA AT KADAVANNUKUR BRIDGE	27	29	28	4	7.5	5.2	6	6.4	6.1	80	19000	4868	0.9	1.7	1.1	0.55	0.30	0.14	0.0	0.0	0.0	100	820	235	700	900	620	
2293	R KALLUKA AT KADAVANNUKUR BRIDGE	29	26	29	6.8	6	7.4	6	6.9	6.4	55	103	76	0.7	1.8	1.7	0.55	0.21	0.12	0.0	0.0	0.0	240	400	280	600	960	720	
2294	R KALLUKA AT KADAVANNUKUR BRIDGE	24	28	27	2.1	5.1	5.3	6.3	6	7.3	572	40200	70430	0.7	2.0	1.3	0.10	1.60	0.62	0.0	0.0	0.0	340	800	560	760	1800	1295	
2295	R KALLUKA AT KADAVANNUKUR BRIDGE	25	28	27	4.8	6.9	6.0	6.6	7.5	7.1	180	29000	13267	0.7	1.5	1.1	0.10	0.19	0.14	0.0	0.0	0.0	400	1400	750	980	2400	1465	
2296	R KALLUKA AT KADAVANNUKUR BRIDGE	26	30	28	4.3	7.3	6.4	6.1	6.1	6.1	55	81	62	0.7	1.2	0.7	0.20	0.30	0.26	0.0	0.0	0.0	90	340	213	200	620	425	
2297	R KALLUKA AT KADAVANNUKUR BRIDGE	26	30	27	5.3	7.1	6.6	6.3	6.3	6.3	49	80	58	0.5	1.6	1.0	0.05	0.30	0.15	0.0	0.0	0.0	50	500	248	300	610	365	
2298	R KALLUKA AT KADAVANNUKUR BRIDGE	24	30	27	6.4	7.5	7.1	6.1	6.5	6.4	39	75	59	0.2	1.4	0.9	0.10	0.20	0.13	0.0	0.0	0.0	50	360	178	120	480	275	
2299	R KALLUKA AT KADAVANNUKUR BRIDGE	27	30	28	5.1	7.5	6.4	6.9	7.2	7.1	63	23400	7035	0.5	1.0	0.8	0.05	0.50	0.19	0.0	0.0	0.0	50	150	110	100	760	185	
2300	R KALLUKA AT KADAVANNUKUR BRIDGE	25	31	28	7.2	7.6	7.3	6.1	6.3	6.2	40	71	51	0.4	1.2	0.9	0.10	0.34	0.21	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	480	195	200	600	340	
2301	R KALLUKA AT KADAVANNUKUR BRIDGE	27	31	29	5.6	7.3	6.4	6.6	6.5	6.5	45	159	60	0.3	1.6	0.6	0.10	0.65	0.26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	190	53	50	150	100	
2302	R KALLUKA AT KADAVANNUKUR BRIDGE	27	35	28	5.8	7	6.4	6.5	7	6.7	40	10140	3151	1.6	3.3	2.2	0.10	0.18	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	90	2600	970	120	3200	1050	
2303	R KALLUKA AT KADAVANNUKUR BRIDGE	25	30	27	4.5	7.2	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.5	35	119	69	0.1	2.6	1.5	0.10	0.20	0.15	0.0	0.0	0.0	700	2500	1800	950	4200	2788	
2304	R KALLUKA AT KADAVANNUKUR BRIDGE	27	32	28	5.8	6.1	5.2	6.5	6	7.2	33	43100	19885	0.7	2.6	1.2	0.10	0.31	0.16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	2200	845	0	6800	2275	
2305	R KALLUKA AT KADAVANNUKUR BRIDGE	26	28	27	7.4	9	7.7	8.5	7.9	6.8	44	110	67	0.1	2.0	0.8	0.05	0.10	0.39	0.0	0.0	0.0	20	4200	1740	70	5000	2257	
2306	R KALLUKA AT KADAVANNUKUR BRIDGE	25	33	28	3.7	7.5	6.7	7	7.5	7.2	58	43100	19995	0.1	3.3	1.4	0.05	0.10	0.09	0.0	0.0	0.0	80	4050	1845	240	5000	2785	
2307	R KALLUKA AT KADAVANNUKUR BRIDGE	24	26	25	5.2	7.6	6.7	6	6.5	6.3	34	273	77	0.4	1.8	1.2	0.10	0.40	0.20	0.0	0.0	0.0	250	4050	1580	700	4000	2807	
2319	R KALLUKA AT KADAVANNUKUR BRIDGE	26	30	28	5.4	7.5	6.4	6.3	6.5	6.4	50	15500	4185	0.8	1.														

TABLE 19.4 - WATER QUALITY OF MEDIUM & MINOR RIVERS IN ANDHRA PRADESH, ORISSA, PONDICHERRY, TAMILNADU & KARNATAKA - 2008

STATION CODE	LOCATIONS	TEMPERATURE °C			D.O. (mg/l)			pH			CONDUCTIVITY (µmhos/cm)			B.O.D. (mg/l)			NITRATE- N (mg/l)			NITRITE- N (mg/l)			FECAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)			TOTAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)		
		Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean
		> 4 mg/l			6.8-8.8			< 2260 µmhos/cm			< 3 mg/l						< 2500 MPN/100ml			< 6000 MPN/100ml								
1448	MARGALLA AT THOTAPALLI REGULATOR, A.P.	26	30	28	6.6	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.5	180	258	228	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.5	2.4	2.3				3	3	3	23	240	83
1450	BUSHNELLYA AT GANJAM DIS, ORISSA	27	37	20	6.9	8.5	7.7	7.8	8.5	8.1	712	546	500	1.0	2.7	1.9	0.5	1.5	0.9	0.02	0.50	0.19	1400	2100	1675	2100	4200	3075
1406	BUSHNELLYA AT GANJAM DIS, ORISSA	26	38	30	6.6	8.7	7.5	7.7	8.1	7.9	212	486/0	20785	0.8	2.0	1.3	0.1	1.0	0.6	0.00	0.05	0.03	210	1700	613	520	2200	860
1642	MARGALLA AT JANKAYIPUR DIS, ORISSA	22	34	28	6.6	7.7	7.2	7.7	8.5	8.2	226	380	315	1.3	2.1	1.7	0.5	5.2	1.7	0.01	0.05	0.04	1300	4600	2600	1700	7200	4275
1643	MARGALLA AT RAJABADA DIS, ORISSA	24	30	26	7.4	6.1	7.8	7.5	6.5	8.1	263	387	301	1.2	1.7	1.5	0.1	1.1	0.6	0.00	0.05	0.03	700	4600	2360	1100	9400	4775
2422	MARGALLA FENTALINE LAKE, PULUR, ORISSA	22	32	26	6.7	7.8	7.3	7.5	6.4	8.0	164	250	225	0.8	1.8	1.3	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.01	0.05	0.04	480	2300	1780	1500	3100	2775
2423	RUDHABALANGA DIS OF BIRAPADA TOWN	27	30	27	6.6	7.8	7.4	7.9	8.1	8.0	186	309	238	0.8	2.5	1.9	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.01	0.05	0.07	720	6300	2980	1400	19000	5875
2424	RUDHABALANGA AT RAJABADA TOWN	22	30	27	6.6	8.0	7.2	7.5	7.9	7.7	181	2560	835	1.8	2.4	2.0	0.2	1.5	0.7	0.00	0.05	0.03	1100	2200	1550	2100	4600	2750
2425	RIVER KERSHETA AT KAPASWELI, OF BALCO PERIPHERY HILL, SUNABEDA	27	30	29	6.9	7.6	7.2	7.5	8	7.8	145	193	169	0.6	2.5	1.3	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.05	0.13	270	480	328	400	940	690
2426	WASHING MUNDALDA DIS OF WEST GANJAM DISTRICT	27	30	28	6.4	7.4	7.0	7.8	8.4	8.1	208	278	240	0.8	1.2	1.0	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.01	0.50	0.13	480	1400	780	1100	2700	1525
2427	WASHING MUNDALDA AT KATAPATI BOUNDARY	25	32	29	6.3	7.6	7.4	7.8	8.4	8.1	71	228	152	0.7	4.0	1.7	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.00	0.50	0.18	230	1200	805	530	1700	1105
2442	GALITAM-SOCAPUR RIVER	33	33	33	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.8	220	220	220	4.0	4.0	4.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	1.00	1.00	1.00						
2445	GALITAM-SOCAPUR RIVER	33	33	33	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.6	7.6	7.6	406	406	406	3.0	3.0	3.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	1.00	1.00	1.00						
7444	CONNGA RIVER	33	33	33	6.0	6.0	6.0	7.4	7.4	7.4	309	309	309	7.0	7.0	7.0	15.3	15.3	15.3	2.70	2.70	2.70						
2448	MAHE RIVER	28	28	28	5.1	5.1	5.1	8.4	8.4	8.4	420	4120	4120	3.0	5.0	3.0	109.0	109.0	109.0									
1805	ARASALA RIVER KARA KA, PONDICHERRY	16	25	21	6.9	8.2	7.6	7.9	7.9	7.9	413	473	446	1.5	3.6	2.6	0.4	2.4	1.4	0.10	0.10	0.10						
155	TAMILNADU AT BGS NR. MADURAI CANTONMENT, TAMILNADU	23	23	24	7.2	7.5	7.4	6.4	6.4	6.8	88	88	337	0.3	0.3	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.10	0.10	0.10	70	70	115	170	110	206
1163	TAMILNADU AT THERANAPUR CANTONMENT, TAMILNADU	26	29	26	7.1	7.3	7.5	6.1	7	6.7	75	530	180	0.6	1.9	1.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.10	0.10	0.10	70	170	100	170	300	176
1561	TAMILNADU AT THERANAPUR CANTONMENT, TAMILNADU	26	30	28	6	7.3	6.9	6.2	7.2	6.8	85	194	127	0.9	5.4	2.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.10	0.20	0.11	30	350	222	140	800	367
1167	TAMILNADU AT THERANAPUR CANTONMENT, TAMILNADU	27	32	30	6	7.5	7.0	6.7	7.6	7.0	116	618	306	0.6	2.1	1.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.10	0.10	0.10	80	170	113	120	280	131
1328	TAMILNADU AT THERANAPUR CANTONMENT, TAMILNADU	26	29	27	6.6	7.5	7.2	6.1	7.1	6.7	70	640	323	0.7	3.2	1.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.10	0.20	0.11	50	170	94	110	260	167
1329	TAMILNADU AT BGS NR. JAYAPUR CANTONMENT, TAMILNADU	24	27	26	7.1	7.5	7.4	6.2	6.9	6.7	73	820	384	0.6	3.6	1.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.10	0.10	0.10	30	70	91	80	260	150
1330	TAMILNADU AT BGS NR. JAYAPUR CANTONMENT, TAMILNADU	27	32	28	6.4	7.5	7.5	6.8	7.8	7.2	388	616	475	1.2	3.0	2.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.10	0.30	0.13	110	360	220	200	580	330
1450	RAJABADA AT WEST GANJAM DISTRICT HEAD WORK, ORISSA	21	29	26	6.2	7.2	6.7	6.7	7.7	7.4	414	538	544	1.0	3.0	2.0	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.10	0.10	0.10	50	300	198	80	530	253
1444	KALKAJI DIS WEST COAST PAPER MILL, KARNATAKA	25	29	27	6.5	7.2	7.0	7	7.5	7.2	107	589	286	6.0	14.0	8.5	0.3	1.2	0.9	0.10	0.18	0.12	74	250	95	17	360	183
1852	NEERAVATHI DIS OF DHARWAD AT WATER SUPPLY TOWER, KARNATAKA	25	29	28	6	6.6	6.4	7	7	7.0	74	610	307	1.0	1.0	1.0							21	1100	457	60	110	507
1854	CHANNARA DIS OF LEPPARANGI TOWN BEFORE SOUTH END, TAMILNADU	26	31	29	6.4	7	6.6	6.7	7.6	7.1	78	590	250	1.0	3.0	1.5							39	150	74	240	1100	544
2352	RIVER VISHAKHAMA, KALINGA AT KALINGA, ANDHRA PRADESH	27	30	28	6.2	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.6	7.3	144	1500	566	0.2	1.2	0.9	0.8	7.5	3.8	0.05	0.05	0.05	3	3	3	23	39	22

TABLE 10.7 - WATER QUALITY OF CREEK & CANAL - 2008

STATION CODE	LOCATIONS	TEMPERATURE °C			D.O. (mg/l)			pH			CONDUCTIVITY (µmhos/cm)			B.O.D. (mg/l)			NITRATE- N (mg/l)			NITRITE- N (mg/l)			FECAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)			TOTAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)		
		Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean
		> 4 mg/l			6.5-8.5			< 2250 µmhos/cm			< 3 mg/l						< 2500 MPN/100ml			< 5000 MPN/100ml								
GREENS AND SEA WATER																												
2287	CREEK AT DAMBOYO CAMP 543, MARUGAD	29	31	30	6.5	7.8	7.2	6.9	8.2	7.7				1.3	3	2.3	0.6	4.6	2	0	0	0	19	33	23	17	48	33
2380	MASIA KAHARU PADJARAN ROAD	27	30	28.2	4	7	5.6	7.9	8.7	8.2	1180	2012	1456	2	2.5	2.4	0.2	0.8	0.3				930	4300	2944	2500	12000	7667
2051	PAKAIKALICREEKAT BUNDAN	27	32	26.8	0	0.1	0.01	6.7	7.8	7.2	2880	14600	6673	48	228	115.3	0.1	3.1	1	0.1	0.1	1700	50000	17438	3000	210000	76308	
1316	BOSSIN CREEK AT PASIR MARIHANE BT	26	27	26.3	3.4	6.6	5	7.8	8.3	8.1	555	52420	37532	2.0	12	8.2	1	1.3	1.2			25	350	162	50	500	432	
1317	THANI CREEK AT LILIPORTA ISLAND	31	38	33.5	3.4	4.2	3.9	7.4	8.2	7.7	6476	60720	41121	6	14	11	1.2	2.1	1.6			2	550	163	14	800	344	
1318	WADIMULIKAT MAHIM BAY, KAMPASATEA	31	38	34.3	3.4	4.4	3.7	7.3	7.6	7.5	20110	53900	40757	7	13	8	0.4	1.5	1			140	900	463	380	1800	800	
2184	WADIMULIKAT AT ROLLER BRIDGE	25	35	28.4	3.8	5.7	4.8	7.1	8.4	7.6	107	60770	34853	6	18	10.2	0.1	3.7	1.9			7	350	178	17	900	488	
2185	WADIMULIKAT AT VASILI BRIDGE	27	32	27.8	3.7	5.8	4.6	7	7.9	7.5	19980	62730	47386	6	16	11	1.3	3.7	1.9			80	900	347	250	1800	714	
2429	PUR	25	30	28.3	5.7	7.2	6.3	7.4	8.3	7.7	32400	48820	36327	1	2	1.4	0.18	3	1.4	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	2	2
2440	PARALSEP	24	35	27.8	5.9	7.1	6.6	7.7	8.4	8	36870	47390	40165	0.8	1.4	1	0.3	1.4	0.7	0	0	0	2	220	126	20	330	218
2441	ROPALIP	26	38	29	6.2	6.6	6.5	7.5	8.1	7.6	36300	48270	43630	1.2	2.4	1.6	0.5	0.9	0.6	0	0	0	2	20	9	4	40	18
2185	SEA WATER AT GATWAY DI NIPA	31	36	33.1	3.5	6.1	4.43	7.2	8.4	7.7	41280	64140	55689	8	18	11	0.94	1.7	1.3			130	1600	522	550	1800	905	
2156	SEA WATER AT CHANGI KONG CHONGPATI	31	36	35.1	3.5	5.7	4.67	7.1	8.2	7.6	40480	63860	54720	7	18	12	0.86	3.8	1.8			110	1600	511	350	1800	706	
2167	SEA WATER AT INDOLIBAFACE	29	36	32.2	3.6	5.7	4.65	7.2	8.2	7.7	43420	63810	54911	6	16	11	0.9	1.6	1.3			110	900	367	350	1600	713	
2168	SEA WATER AT VEKAWA	30	34	32.2	3.6	5.7	4.73	7.6	8.4	7.9	43880	64220	57573	7	18	11.2	0.61	1.82	1.2			50	550	163	130	1600	483	
CANAL																												
1108	WYAM CANAL WEST BRANCH AT BUKIT KERING MASEN TIRU MASYANA	22	35	28.5	3.5	6.4	4.1	7.57	7.6	7.5	1348	1412	1583	44.8	50	67.4	4.5	4.5	4.5									
1111	WYAM CANAL SOUTH BRANCH AT BUKIT KERING MASEN TIRU MASYANA	17	20	18.5	6.4	7.3	6.8	8.2	8.2	8.2	229	263	246	1.4	1.6	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.1									
1112	WYAM CANAL SOUTH BRANCH AT BUKIT KERING MASEN TIRU MASYANA	16	20	18	6.7	7.4	7	8.2	8.3	8.2	211	262	251	1.1	1.4	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.1									
1114	WYAM CANAL WEST BRANCH AT BUKIT KERING MASEN TIRU MASYANA				6.2	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	252	252	252	2.6	2.6	2.6												
1115	WYAM CANAL SOUTH BRANCH AT BUKIT KERING MASEN TIRU MASYANA	16	16	16	7.2	7.2	7.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	262	262	262	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.2	0.2	0.2									
1116	WYAM CANAL WEST BRANCH AT BUKIT KERING MASEN TIRU MASYANA	10	19	14.5	7.3	7.3	7.2	8.2	8.4	8.3	229	252	243	2.2	2.6	2.5	0.7	0.3	0.3									
1419	CHURONG CANAL SOUTH BRANCH AT BUKIT KERING MASEN TIRU MASYANA	20	20	20	2.6	2.6	2.6	7.4	7.4	7.4	1020	1210	1115	22	22	22	4	4	4									
1479	WESTERN YAMINA CANAL AT BUKIT KERING MASEN TIRU MASYANA	28	28	28	5.8	7.3	6.6	7.6	8.2	7.9	331	395	313	1	2	1.5	0.6	0.6	0.7				42000	1200000	621000	836000	17500000	8165000
1729	NEAR BRIDGE AT BUKIT KERING MASEN TIRU MASYANA	27.5	30.5	29.5	3.6	1.22	1	7.7	8.2	7.9	290	324	309	12.4	25.5	18	0.5	0.8	0.7	2.5	3.6	3.1	680	720	697	760	320	830
1868	WESTERN YAMINA CANAL AT BUKIT KERING MASEN TIRU MASYANA	21	35	28	6.7	7.9	7.3	8.5	8.5	8.5	285	288	288	0.8	5.5	4.7	0	0.1	0.1									
2056	WESTERN YAMINA CANAL AT BUKIT KERING MASEN TIRU MASYANA	14	32	25.9	0	7.4	3	7.3	8	7.6	213	1370	627		99	26.3							6900	3800000	867180	710000	153000000	4617000
2087	AGRI CANAL BUKIT KERING MASEN TIRU MASYANA	18	32	24.6				7.3	7.8	7.6	690	1380	1017	12	39	18.3	0.02	1.8	0.7	0	0	0.7	29000	1000000	482583	2100000	5700000	48825000
2079	WYAM CANAL WEST BRANCH AT BUKIT KERING MASEN TIRU MASYANA	28	30	29	5.4	8.3	7.1	6.1	8.8	8.5	284	320	364		6	2.8	0.1	0.9	0.4			4	15	6	9	21	18	
2074	TAP CANAL AT VILLAGE UMBAYANA NEAR GUNUNG MASEN TIRU MASYANA	28	30	29.1	5.6	8	6.6	7.4	8.2	7.8	271	438	336	3.5	3.2	1.3	0.05	1.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	12	170	60	50	400	157
2285	CANAL AT BUKIT KERING MASEN TIRU MASYANA	26	27	26.5	7.2	7.5	7.3	6.9	7	6.95	4657	4706	4682	0.7	1.3	1	0.07	0.2	0.1			27	540	284	33	920	477	
2268	CUMBUK CANAL SOUTH BRANCH AT BUKIT KERING MASEN TIRU MASYANA	28	33	29	4.9	6.2	6.1	6.9	6.6	6.6	358	3850	2651		2.9	1.7	0.84	0.8	0.8	0	0	0	46	75	64	70	335	202
2334	SAWANGA CANAL SOUTH BRANCH AT BUKIT KERING MASEN TIRU MASYANA	20	28	24.5	5.8	6.9	6.3	6.6	8.4	7.3	127	181.3	385.5		1.6	1.2	0.1	10.5	3	3.1	3.1	0.1	2	4	3	4	1100	254
2335	TULJE BASH CANAL TERBILAS NEAR GUNUNG MASEN TIRU MASYANA	22	23	22.9	4.2	6.5	5.5	6.4	8.8	7.2	572	29800	3788	1.4	2.8	1.9	1.3	10.2	4.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	3	14	5	180	2400	595
2428	JODRA DAM AT TALAGANGA CANAL	22	27	25	6.1	9.6	8.1	7.1	8.3	7.8	188	206	201	0.9	1.5	1.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	750	1100	862	1100	1700	1367
2429	NALAGAP CUMBUK CANAL	21	35	28.3	6.7	8.2	6.7	7.2	8.3	7.7	191	464	319	0.9	7.6	3	0.1	8.5	3.4	0	0.1	0	13000	17000	15250	21000	36000	29150
2430	ATHABANGA WATER INTAKE POINT OF BUKIT KERING MASEN TIRU MASYANA	24	36	29.3	4.6	8.2	6.5	6.7	7.9	7.4	181	663	427	0.2	4	1.7	0.2	0.9	0.4	0	0.1	0	7100	15000	8200	2800	25000	12700
2512	WYAM CANAL WEST BRANCH AT BUKIT KERING MASEN TIRU MASYANA	28	28	28	0	0.4	0.2	7.2	7.3	7.2	696	888	767	23	25	24	0.5	0.7	0.6				2200000	17000000	6600000	5000000	22000000	11200000
DRAIN																												
2047	NGASE (ATTANA) DRAIN	18	30	24	0.3	0.8	0.9	7.2	7.5	7.4	731	731	731	50	50	50	0.4	1.2	0.8									
2048	PALKAH DRAIN	18	30	25	0.3	0.4	0.3	7.4	7.7	7.5	1081	1031	1031	50	50	50	0.2	3.7	1.2									
2049	SUKHMA DRAIN	18	28	23.3	0.8	0.6	0.8	7.1	8	7.5	882	882	882	50	50	50	0.2	2.2	0.9									
2178	CHIRAI MALLIYEE IS (CHIRAI) RIVER	22	32	28.2	3.1	6.7	4.9	6.1	9.9	7.7	800	1639	1189	7	44	19.2	0.1	9.7	1.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	20	7	0	45	18

TABLE 20.1 - WATER QUALITY OF LAKE, POND & TANK IN ANDHRA PRADESH, KARNATAKA, KERALA, TAMILNADU, PONDICHERRY & GOA- 2008

STATION CODE	LOCATIONS	TEMPERATURE °C			D.O. (mg/l)			pH			CONDUCTIVITY (µmhos/cm)			B.O.D. (mg/l)			NITRATE-N (mg/l)			NITRITE-N (mg/l)			FECAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)			TOTAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)		
		Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean
		> 4 mg/l			6.5-8.5			< 2250 µmhos/cm			< 3 mg/l			< 2500 MPN/100ml			< 5000 MPN/100ml											
1549	SALAMU LAKE AT SULLUJI, SANGHAM, USA	27	27	27.0	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	4365	4305	4361	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.06	0.06	0.06	-	-	-	2	2	2	5	5	5
2269	MOTRI LAKE BHOJUM	27	32.5	29.2	8.6	8.1	7.2	5.9	7.4	7.2	391	4077	1627	2.3	2.8	2.7	0.01	0.2	0.1	-	-	-	33	9200	4817	79	18000	8040
1531	HUSSAINABAD LAKE BUDANUR, AP	22	30	27.3	0	9.8	3.8	7	8	7.8	291	2819	1497	0.5	15	11.2	1.2	50	11.41	2.43	11.4	6.82	2	510	113	74	1925	513
1790	GANDRULU WERAKSIKI AP	29	29	27.3	1.2	9	2.4	6.8	7.8	7.2	1733	3830	2626	26	36	31.8	5.7	10.3	7.88	-	-	-	3	45	24	200	1000	542
1788	SARUNAGAR NARAYANPET, AP	23	27	24.0	0	5.9	2.4	7	7.7	7.4	1524	2018	1827	6	23	12.2	2.6	25.8	8.57	0.05	2.4	1.23	0	1665	587	178	2400	1182
1789	HAYATA SAGAR LAKE, RUP DIST. AP	20	26	23.4	5	11.8	7.2	7.4	8.7	7.8	254	1415	405	0.5	3	1.8	0.27	4.6	2.26	-	-	-	0	160	18	4	822	271
1790	PALKA LAKE MULLURU DIST. AP	25	38	32.1	3.4	7.4	5.6	7	6.3	7.5	2060	10000	56458	0.8	4.8	3.0	0.05	0.43	0.15	0.05	0.1	0.07	2	11	6	1720	5000	3045
2341	LAKSHMIBAI CHEVURU, Bangalore, Karnataka	22	29	24.8	0	6.2	4.9	7.3	8.8	7.8	974	1321	1148	2	10	5.3	2.4	8.9	5.70	-	-	-	2	820	192	156	1618	740
2341	MIRAJ LAKE NEAR FOOD PARK, SANTHAPEDE	21	29.5	28.6	0	7	4.3	7	8	7.8	701	1864	391	0	12	6.1	2.73	13.4	4.97	0.15	0.1	0.08	0	1861	880	84	2400	724
2342	RECU VIL KUMTA "Maddur", Bangalore	20	26	23.8	0	3.7	0.8	6	8	7.5	2430	4050	3406	7	50	32.1	4	18	9.55	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	1961	880	84	2400	724
7353	KONTRACHANNAVA LAKE, Bangalore	25	29	27.4	8	8.8	6.3	8.7	8.9	7.5	406	1484	1016	1	8	1.3	1.3	15.2	8.21	0.05	0.05	0.05	3	4	3	9	460	96
2344	NALLA CHEVURU, Bangalore	23	24	23.0	0	6.5	2.5	7.2	6.5	7.7	868	1724	1497	1.4	22	11.3	7.63	53.7	23.11	1	11.5	6.25	2	175	66	282	625	728
2345	SA CHEVURU NEAR TANNERY INDUSTRIES, DEWAPETI WARRANGAL	25	35	28.6	0	6.4	4.0	8.3	8.7	7.6	4600	37000	18130	8.5	60	30.3	2.71	2.71	-	-	-	-	2	200	49	40	1600	2218
2346	BHULAKHANI C. ITAVULI, BHADRAKALILURU, WARRANGAL	24	28	27.0	5.6	8.3	8.7	7.3	8.2	7.7	370	444	456	1.3	6.1	3.6	0.1	1.86	0.54	0.05	0.05	0.05	2	70	28	11	500	228
7347	ANANTHAPETA, Gopoli, Medak	22	30	27.6	0	0	0	6.3	7.6	7.2	4040	23744	13505	42	50	48.1	1.5	142.8	44.75	43	43	40.00	4	182	122	241	1022	351
2357	JUNGER CHEVURU	21	30	25.9	1	11	4.3	6.8	8.2	7.4	1037	1350	1187	2	45	9.5	1.83	20.88	7.75	-	-	-	0	230	289	54	2800	881
2359	PEETA CHEVURU	20	26	23.7	0	12	5.0	6.1	8.5	7.5	1795	3120	2852	4	50	22.0	1	36	10.53	2	2	2.00	0	1925	439	116	2400	1207
1447	UWARASAGAI TANK NEAR WARRANGAL AP	27	30	29.3	7.2	8.1	7.6	7.3	6	7.6	185	528	557	0.8	12	4.3	0.1	0.19	0.13	0.05	0.05	0.05	2	20	7	11	140	85
1464	PINDRAN LAKE AP	26	32	28.0	3.3	4	3.8	7.5	8.3	7.9	194	1657	788	1.2	2.2	1.6	0.5	7.6	2.82	-	-	-	3	25	13	79	250	176
1783	KHAREDDIPETA LAKE MEDAK DIST. AP	25	26	26.9	3.5	4.1	4.0	6.8	7.6	7.1	1867	38100	12637	15.8	50	37.2	6.55	52.48	19.83	-	-	-	7	720	259	320	1435	870
2343	PREMABET LAKE KADAPA, Bangalore	22	24	23.0	0	5	2.4	8	7.2	8.7	5590	6580	5637	19	22	19.3	9.86	12	0.88	-	-	-	0	725	144	46	960	584
2340	KALERU LAKE, Gopoli, Medak	22	28	26.3	0	0	0	6	7.9	7.1	3200	17300	9679	25	41	28.0	4	77.8	29.51	-	-	-	0	1675	350	240	2400	925
2358	MULLURU TANK	22	30	25.0	0	8.5	1.9	7.1	6.4	7.5	1810	2475	2004	3	30	10.8	2.2	68	18.26	-	-	-	0	1675	350	240	2400	925
1398	LAKE LAKE WITH NO CLIMATE UP RISE DEFLING KARNATAKA	26	29	27.5	5.2	12.1	5.9	6.3	9.7	8.8	397	660	522	7	8	6.0	2.58	2.56	2.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1446	HE SULLA WET LAKE AT D. S. ROAD NEAR NR. MANDYA KARNATAKA	25	27	26.0	0	8.2	2.9	7.3	8.1	7.7	454	767	545	2	10	4.5	0.7	1.78	1.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1363	CHUNATHOOTA LAKE, KERALA	26	26	25.1	0.8	7.3	2.5	6.4	8.9	8.7	420	5800	2419	2.8	8.8	4.7	1.1	0.6	0.25	-	-	-	120	220	173	210	440	308
1384	SASTHAMCOILA LAKE, KERALA	26	31	27.7	5.8	8	7.0	8.7	7.2	6.8	57	101	72	0.3	2.1	1.0	0.3	1.2	0.83	-	-	-	17	140	67	26	220	152
1441	ARTHANADU LAKE AT QUILON, KERALA	27	28	27.3	5.7	6.8	6.2	8.9	7.7	7.4	12480	36800	25470	0.7	6	2.9	1	1.0	1.45	-	-	-	131	160	163	220	360	275
1574	PARAVU, KERALA	26	29	27.5	5.6	7.4	5.6	8.7	7.7	7.4	1425	36000	17689	0.5	4.2	1.7	0.7	1.2	0.91	-	-	-	10	340	116	190	860	436
1575	KUSHIYAKKAM LAKE, KERALA	27	32.5	29.4	4.8	5.4	5.1	6.7	7.4	7.1	3280	42100	5800	2	2.9	2.5	0.3	0.67	0.53	-	-	-	330	400	343	450	1700	1067
1576	THEKKADY, KERALA	25.5	28	25.8	6.4	8.1	7.1	6.5	7.1	8.9	36	280	125	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.05	0.1	0.10	-	-	-	40	820	445	90	1270	660
1577	ADURU, MADURAI, KERALA	27	35	28.8	5.4	6.3	6.0	6.5	7.4	6.9	279	32800	9324	0.5	1.5	1.1	0.12	0.5	0.31	-	-	-	40	500	273	380	960	670
1578	MAVUKKILAI, KERALA	27	32	29.5	7	7.8	7.2	7.9	7.8	1770	56100	28993	1.8	3.4	2.8	0.1	0.45	0.21	-	-	-	-	40	320	146	190	1200	518
1575	MAJAPURAM, KERALA	26	31	28.5	2.1	7	5.7	8.9	7	7.0	130	17000	5272	0.5	1.8	0.9	0.15	0.9	0.55	-	-	-	0	10	38	50	300	143
1580	POKKUPE, KERALA	24	27	25.3	5	7.7	8.6	6	8.5	5.3	210	290	255	0.7	2.4	0.3	0.25	0.1	0.08	-	-	-	0	440	210	180	120	218
2312	LAKE VENKATADRI AT PATHANAMMAL, KARNATAKA	28.5	31.5	29.8	5.4	7.5	6.6	6.7	7.2	7.0	100	13800	5818	0.4	2	1.0	0.05	2.10	0.77	-	-	-	80	100	90	150	350	215
2318	PAUMASSI RESERVOIR, KARNATAKA	26.5	30	27.5	7.3	7.5	7.4	6.3	6.7	6.5	58	80	56	0.5	1.3	0.6	1.1	0.2	0.14	-	-	-	60	1400	410	140	3200	925
2328	RESERVOIR AT MANJUNATHA	27	28.4	27.6	2.5	7	6.8	7	7.8	7.2	63	111	88	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.05	0.2	0.12	-	-	-	20	120	48	80	750	355
2328	RESERVOIR AT BHOSHATHANURU	25	28	24.8	6.4	6.1	7.5	8.3	6.7	6.8	32	280	97	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.13	-	-	-	20	120	48	80	630	268
2530	RESERVOIR AT PAMUNATHA	25.2	28	27.5	7.4	8.1	7.7	6.3	7.8	6.8	32	291	216	0.3	2.9	1.5	0.25	0.1	0.06	-	-	-	10	50	23	60	630	268
2326	RESERVOIR AT PADMANABHAIKULLI, PADMANABHAIKULLI, KARNATAKA	25	28	26.3	7	8.7	7.7	6.2	6.4	7.4	200	370	268	1.9	6.2	3.4	0.05	0.85	0.27	-	-	-	60	400	154	220	2000	1011
1396	OSTER LAKE, PONDICHERRY	27	30	28.2	6.5	9	7.8	8.2	9.7	8.8	220	262	254	0	5.1	1.5	1.6	3.85	2.48	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1686	BAKOUR LAKE, PONDICHERRY	28	30	28.7	5.6	6.9	6.1	7.2	7.8	7.8	375	718	512	0	4	2.2	0.05	6.14	1.83	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	17	8	5	33	21
1420	KODAI KANAL LAKE, TAMILNADU	15	20	18.3	6.8	7.8	6.9	6.4	7.7	7.3	76	52	84	1.8	5.4	3.0	0.1	0.39	0.15	0.1								

TABLE 20.2 :- WATER QUALITY OF LAKE, POND & TANK IN GUJARAT, MADHYA PRADESH & RAJASTHAN - 2009

STATION N. CODE	LOCATION(S)	TEMPERATURE			D.O. (mg/l)			pH			CONDUCTIVITY			B.O.D. (mg/l)			NITRATE-N (mg/l)			NITRITE-N (mg/l)			FECAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)			TOTAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)					
		Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean			
					> 4 mg/l			6.5-8.5			< 2200 μ mhos/cm			< 3 mg/l						< 2500 MPN/100ml			< 5000 MPN/100ml								
1343	KANKUR A. KALAI ANNEEDABDI KR. BALWATKA, GUJARAT	27	30	28.7	4.1	6.6	5.4	6.8	7	6.9	1220	2170	1790	19	36	21.3	0.42	0.55	0.50	-	-	-	150	930	437	430	2100	1093			
1344	CHANDOLA LAKE AT CHIMBORAD GUJARAT	29	30	29.5	4.3	6.1	5.7	3.7	9.2	9.0	308	514	461	11	13	12.0	0.25	0.64	0.45	-	-	-	430	750	580	2100	2400	2250			
1345	RAVAP LAKE AT SRISAYAL SURPAR, RAJASTHAN	25	29	27.0	4	7.3	6.1	7.9	6.7	6.0	352	288	281	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.48	1	4.06	-	-	-	5	7	8	3	7	14			
1346	SURSAGAN LAKE AT BANGDA, GUJARAT	25	29	27.3	4.3	9.2	7.0	7.5	7.7	7.6	1642	2010	1918	2.6	1.7	1.2	0.44	0.76	0.63	-	-	-	16	23	18	29	45	33			
1972	MAHARAJWAR LAKE (KANKAR) DIST ANNEEDABDI	26	29	28.0	0	8.1	2.3	8.2	8.6	8.4	1200	14700	5903	14	14	14.0	0.13	0.13	0.12	-	-	-	90	150	110	200	290	237			
1973	BHO. ISARWAR, SIDDHAPUR, JUDHAPATI	25	30	28.0	5.1	6.1	5.7	7.6	8.8	8.3	340	960	515	4.5	15	9.8	0.11	0.16	0.14	-	-	-	8	17	13	30	50	40			
1976	MARSHMATA TALAV, GUJARAT	29	30	29.0	6.9	11.8	8.6	6.4	8.6	8.7	968	8450	5342	4.6	7.8	5.8	0.11	0.74	0.17	-	-	-	8	17	13	30	50	40			
1977	CITY LAKE DE BHOVA	28	30	27.5	0	10	6.8	7.5	8.5	6.0	951	1498	1194	7.8	40	13.4	0.4	0.6	0.49	0	0	0	2	15	8	9	21	18			
2075	DHARCILOM, DIST. VASAHNA	20	29	26.5	5.6	8.9	7.0	7.6	8.7	8.3	379	818	486	1.5	8	3.8	0.11	0.44	0.22	-	-	-	4	11	7	12	50	73			
2076	ANKURWAR BEBERWAR AT UDOL ANNEEDABDI AT VADVA ROAD	25	33	30.0	6.4	8.6	7.5	7.5	8.4	8.0	242	353	298	0.8	2.5	1.3	0.05	1.35	0.42	0.05	0.06	0.06	-	-	-	750	2300	1650	2100	7500	4540
2077	MOTILAL LAKE NEAR KANKAR AT G.M. FOWK STATION (B.P. SUR)	26	31	29.2	6.2	7.2	6.9	7.4	8.1	7.9	344	458	376	0.3	7.9	1.8	0.32	0.5	0.41	-	-	-	13	17	16	23	40	29			
2078	KANDAVAR LAKE VIL. KANDAVAR, DIST. VASAHNA	29	28	27.8	3.2	7.1	5.6	7.2	8.5	7.8	319	10500	3471	2.3	12	5.9	0.11	0.7	0.18	0.14	0.17	0.16	-	-	-	23000	64000	43000	75000	120000	97500
1979	CHAPAL VILAGE POND CHAPAL, GUJARAT	30	30	30.0	5.1	7.7	6.4	6.5	8.8	8.6	596	598	587	3.3	4	3.7	0.78	0.85	0.82	-	-	-	70	90	63	110	200	153			
2079	CHALVA TALAV AT YASAHNA (B.P. NAVSAR)	27	30	27.2	0	8.2	4.5	7.8	8.2	8.0	404	835	663	9	9	9.0	0.23	1.67	0.95	-	-	-	70	90	63	110	200	153			
1971	TALAV TALAV AT UDOL ANNEEDABDI	26	34	29.3	5.4	7.4	6.4	7.5	8.9	8.1	327	552	399	0.9	3.2	2.3	0.11	0.73	0.42	-	-	-	0	11	6	13	1600	574			
1373	UPPER LAKE AT BHORA, UNLAKH POND, M.P.	24	32	27.0	6.6	7.4	7.0	7.3	8.3	7.8	220	580	359	2.3	4.6	3.2	0.15	1.2	0.53	-	-	-	0	5	3	8	300	113			
2137	JIPPER LAKE AT YACHILUUR	24.5	34	29.3	5.4	6.9	6.4	7.09	8.2	7.6	217	350	269	2.2	2.8	3.3	0.25	1.01	0.38	-	-	-	4	8	5	13	500	201			
2138	UPPER LAKE AT KARNALI, GUJARAT	24	31	28.5	7.4	7.5	5.5	7.2	6.7	7.8	242	264	201	2.4	4	3.0	0.11	0.81	0.20	-	-	-	6	7	7	220	1670	912			
2139	UPPER LAKE AT BANAGARI, GUJARAT	23.8	34	28.4	6.3	6.7	6.6	7.11	8.42	7.9	300	410	373	1.5	2.8	2.3	0.04	1	0.66	-	-	-	23	23	23	170	2400	725			
1374	LOWER LAKE AT SHIDAL, DIST. M.P.	24	34	29.0	6.8	8.1	7.4	7.2	8.5	7.9	260	680	434	4.3	5.2	4.7	0.1	0.3	0.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	130	130	130			
1496	MULTI TANK, LAKE AT VILVA KHANDEWAR AT JALAWATI ROAD, M.P.	26	28	26.0	6.6	7.4	7.0	7.6	7.7	7.8	263	370	318	0.4	2.2	1.3	0.7	1	0.60	-	-	-	0	7	1	11	1100	178			
2128	KHANDAL BEBERWAR WATER CUP LAKE POND	17	29	23.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	780	1270	534	1.1	2.4	1.8	0.22	3.17	1.33	-	-	-	0	2	1	220	1500	580			
2129	POND TANK, ANAPUR	18	30	23.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	780	1270	534	1.1	2.4	1.8	0.22	3.17	1.33	-	-	-	0	2	1	220	1500	580			
2131	YASAHNA TALAV AT BHORA	21	21	21.0	6.6	8.4	7.5	7.5	8	7.7	385	774	542	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.72	2.6	1.48	0.007	0.03	0.012	0	2	1	50	220	132			
2132	BLAVAR TALAV AT BHORA	22.3	26	24.3	6.8	10.5	8.3	7.5	8	8.2	728	330	284	0.7	2.4	1.3	0.1	0.9	0.50	0.002	0.04	0.021	0	2	1	70	280	200			
2133	SHILU TALAV AT BHORA	28	26	26.0	6	7.8	7.1	7.5	8	7.4	260	370	329	0.7	1.2	0.9	0.6	1.029	0.91	0.007	0.08	0.03	0	4	1	8	240	97			
2134	SHILU TALAV AT BHORA	22.2	27	24.3	5.3	9.4	7.5	7.2	6.9	8.1	180	509	315	1.1	3	1.3	0.18	1.32	0.79	0.08	0.08	0.03	0	4	1	8	240	97			
2135	SHILU TALAV AT BHORA	25	26	25.5	5.6	7.1	6.4	6.95	7.4	7.2	324	565	455	3.5	4.4	4.0	0.68	0.92	0.80	0.02	0.15	0.09	80	90	75	500	2800	1850			
2136	SHILU TALAV AT BHORA	24	36	28.7	5.2	7.8	6.1	7.5	8.51	7.8	480	810	575	1.8	2.9	2.5	0.17	1.4	0.46	-	-	-	6	20	1	24	90	55			
2140	SHILU TALAV AT BHORA	23.5	23.5	23.5	7.2	7.6	7.4	7.1	7.83	7.5	244	480	256	1.3	4.7	2.5	0.13	-	0.42	-	-	-	0	8	4	0	350	113			
2141	SHILU TALAV AT BHORA	24	33	28.5	5.8	8.5	7.1	7.2	8.6	7.9	234	620	541	1.4	4.2	2.4	0.05	1.5	0.67	-	-	-	4	7	6	2	28	76			
1265	SHILU TALAV AT BHORA	23	28	25.8	6.04	8.44	6.9	7.34	8.8	8.2	300	810	628	0.35	3.23	1.2	0.41	0.84	0.68	-	-	-	4	7	5	14	150	88			
1288	SHILU TALAV AT BHORA	24	30	28.3	0	3.52	2.2	8.35	8.69	6.5	2200	2700	2475	6.92	7.4	8.7	0.14	0.72	0.40	-	-	-	7	14	11	28	480	137			
1414	SHILU TALAV AT BHORA	24	25.5	24.7	0	1.85	1.2	7.37	7.86	7.6	590	1060	750	2.66	2.16	8.0	0.16	0.53	0.43	0.1	0.1	0.1	4	4	4	4	14	8			
1481	FATSH GADAN LAKE AT JALAWATI LAKE POND AT BHORA, RAJASTHAN	25	30	26.5	5.12	8.09	6.2	8.57	9.2	9.0	520	670	586	0.6	1.89	1.2	0.32	0.58	0.44	-	-	-	3	7	4	4	150	41			
1714	SHILU TALAV AT BHORA	16.3	24.6	21.9	6.2	8.2	7.0	7.6	8.3	7.9	290	330	312	0.34	2.13	0.8	0.22	0.46	0.38	-	-	-	3	4	4	4	14	9			
1715	SHILU TALAV AT BHORA	12	28	21.5	7.59	4.89	4.0	7.04	8.78	7.7	340	480	333	0.13	1.35	0.6	0.22	2.36	0.84	-	-	-	3	4	4	4	14	9			

TABLE 20.3 :- WATER QUALITY OF LAKE, POND & TANK IN CHANDIGARH, HARYANA, HIMACHAL PRADESH, PUNJAB, UTTARAKHAND, UTTAR PRADESH, BIHAR, ORISSA & WEST BENGAL - 2009

STATION CODE	LOCATION	TEMPERATURE °C			D.O. (mg/l)			pH			CONDUCTIVITY (µmho/cm)			B.O.D. (mg/l)			NITRATE-N (mg/l)			NITRITE-N (mg/l)			FECAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)			TOTAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)		
		Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean
2046	SUKHNA LAKE	18	31	24.3	> 4 mg/l	6.6-8.5	< 2260 µmhos/cm	< 3 mg/l																				
1281	LOUN NITRIFICATION LAKE AT BLASPUR, H.P.	12	26	19.5	7.6	10	8.7	7.6	8.1	8.2	208	280	245	2	3	2.3	0.55	1	0.64									
1282	POYSOMY LAKE AT HANGA TILAO, H.P.	15.4	28	24.1	7.4	9.5	8.5	7.6	8.3	8.0	142	245	188	0.4	1.1	0.7	0.186	0.156	0.17									
1429	BLADNA LAKE 25 KM FROM PINKA SAHIB NORTH, H.P.	14.5	26	22.E	6.2	7.7	6.9	7.6	8.24	8.0	435	773	552	1.2	1.9	1.7	0.32	0.37	0.32									
2550	HAZIM LAKE	21	21	21.0	2.8	2.5	2.6	6.45	6.45	6.5	30.9	30.6	31	13	13	13.0	3.67	0.67	0.67									
1343	SHAMSHARWALI LAKE AT KILIKHETHA, HARYANA	20	35	27.5	7.2	7.9	7.E	8	8.4	8.2	212	472	347	2	2.2	2.1	0	0.33	0.17									
1362	HAROL LAKE DS. FROM CANAL FUNDRA	17	18	17.7	5.9	6.4	6.1	7.2	7.4	7.3	254	389	379	1	1.4	1.3	1.4	2.4	1.80	1	1.6	1.27						
1367	KANI LAKE AT NATIONAL WATER TANK POINT, L.P.	13	16	15.0	5.4	6.9	7.6	7.94	8.7	5.0	520	585	557	2.2	3.2	2.5												
1364	RAMDAS LAKE UP	14	29	23.2	7.9	10.8	9.3	8.14	8.26	8.2	572	838	551	1.2	5.2	4.7	1.4	2.0	2.21	0.2	1.4	0.75						
2498	SAMAHILI LIFE, PABBERS	25	26	25.0	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.6	7.6	7.6	551	551	551	3.7	3.7	3.7	0.56	0.56	0.56									
2500	NAATHI POND, URAI THERAL DAMIN	19	19	19.0	8.1	8.1	8.1	8	8	8.0	1963	1963	1963	5.2	5.2	5.2												
2501	ASHI POND, JHANS	22	22	22.0	3.6	3.6	3.6	7.9	7.9	7.9	1263	1263	1263	3.6	3.6	3.6												
2557	KHAPAR LAKE, BILGASARA	19.5	29	23.2	6.5	6.9	6.6	7.5	7.6	7.6	232	245	237	2.8	3.2	3.1	0.66	0.77	0.69									
2571	MOTI WELL AT MOTIHAH	22	22	22.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	8.4	8.4	8.4	372	372	372	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.69	0.66	0.66									
2573	ICHI TANK AT GAYA	22	22	22.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	8.4	8.4	8.4	1040	1040	1040	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.96	0.96	0.96									
2574	SILVA POND AT GAYA	21	21	21.0	6.5	6.5	6.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	702	702	702	3.2	3.2	3.2	0.82	0.82	0.82									
2394	TUM CHACH LAKE	18	41	30.3	7.5	7.8	7.7	7.4	7.5	7.5				1	2.1	1.4												
2431	BHINDASARJI REFUGALS POND OF BHINDASARJI CITY	27	35	29.5	8.1	16.8	13.8	7.2	7.8	7.5	385	429	409	3.7	29	10.8	0.498	2.59	1.33	0.006	0.05	0.04						
2432	KARENDIA POND/ARI REFUGALS POND OF PUNJ CITY	27	34	29.8	9.8	23.1	16.8	7.7	8.5	8.3	722	1443	1010	3.5	15	9.1	0.66	4.29	2.35	0.032	0.06	0.04						
2433	BARWADA POND/ARI REFUGALS POND OF PUNJ CITY	24	31	25.3	6.5	21.3	16.0	6.4	8.5	8.5	877	1244	870	2.7	8	5.5	0.6	7.1	5.07	0.018	0.05	0.03						
2434	INDRATILAKA TANK/INDRATILAKA POND OF PUNJ CITY	26	32	28.3	9.2	7.6	15.1	8.4	6.8	6.8	559	1047	754	2.2	8.5	5.8	1.153	7.14	3.53	0.024	0.05	0.04						
2435	SWETASANDRAJI REFUGALS POND OF PUNJ CITY	26	31	28.0	4.9	20.2	11.5	7.9	8.5	8.2	1017	2775	1561	12	20.5	15.1	0.78	3.479	2.57	0.028	0.05	0.04						
2436	PARYATI SAGAR REFUGALS POND OF PUNJ CITY	26	32	28.3	6.5	9.3	8.4	7.5	8.4	8.0	499	643	581	4	12.5	5.7	1.02	1.87	1.40	0.007	0.05	0.04						
2437	CHILKA LAKE (HAWASAP SITE)	29	31	29.5	5.9	8.4	7.0	7.0	8.3	6.1	18160	4E410	27223	1.2	3.2	2.5	0.298	1.12	0.68	0.05	0.05	0.05						
2438	ANGULI LAKE	23	33	28.5	7.3	10.7	9.2	8.8	8.2	7.5	121	300	181	4.4	2.4	0.13	2.967	0.99	0.098	0.05	0.04							
1765	RAMNIGARWALI NATIONAL LAKE CALCUTTA, WEST BENGAL	23	33	29.3	7.8	9.6	8.4	7.8	8.2	8.0	305	357	333	2.6	8.1	4.5	0.1	0.1	0.10									
2503	HATIKANKA GRANT ON DUGHULIAR AT SHIKHARWAN	33	33	33.0	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.8	7.8	7.8	856	856	856	4.8	4.8	4.8	0.1	0.1	0.10									
2504	MARHIGIATION DUDHRIKURU A. JARAKESHWAN	34	34	34.0	6.8	5.9	6.6	7.8	7.9	7.9	E71	E71	E71	5.2	5.2	5.2	0.1	0.1	0.10									
2505	PAKULI LAKE AT DUDHRIKURU AT JARAKESHWAN	33	33	33.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	7.6	7.6	7.6	676	676	676	4.9	4.8	4.8	0.1	0.1	0.10									
2518	HUCHHAR LAKE (JAGAR DUGH)	28	28	28.0	7.4	7.4	7.4	6.7	6.7	6.7	490	490	490	3.8	3.8	3.8	0.1	0.1	0.10									
2527	MIRRI LAKE	1E	1E	1E.0	8.5	8.5	8.5	7	7.0	7.0	320	320	320	3.5	3.5	3.5	0.21	0.21	0.21									
2521	WATER RESERVOIR AT DELHI	16	16	16.0	7.5	7.5	7.5	8	8.0	8.0	300	300	300	2	2	2.0	0.13	0.13	0.13									
2522	SINGH LAKE FOR DUMTIPINS	11	11	11.0	8	8	8.0	7.7	7.7	7.7	300	300	300	3.5	3.5	3.5	0.21	0.21	0.21									
2539	BL. POND LAKE NEAR BARUGHA	32	32	32.0				7.5	7.5	7.5	35	35	35	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.25	0.25	0.25									
2544	CHHESHWATI POND A	26	26	26.0	8	8	8.0	8	8	8.0	408	408	408	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.68	0.68	0.68									

TABLE 20.4 :- WATER QUALITY OF LAKE, POND & TANK IN ASSAM, MANIPUR, TRIPURA & MEGHALAYA - 2009

STATION N CODE	LOCATION	TEMPERATURE			D.O. (mg/l)			pH			CONDUCTIVITY			B.O.D. (mg/l)			NITRATE-N (mg/l)			NITRITE-N (mg/l)			FECAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)			TOTAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)		
		Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean
		> 4 mg/l			5.5-8.5			< 2260 µmhos/cm			< 3 mg/l									< 2600 MPN/100ml			< 6000 MPN/100ml					
2205	NEPHEE AT MADHAPUR	18	28	23.3	5.8	6.6	6.3	6.3	7.6	7.0	88	633	295	2.2	10.6	4.9	0.1	0.11	0.10	-	-	-	0	153C	55B	1	2300	940
2206	PAUCHIBEE, NEAR LOKCHOKHA	23	30	26.5	5.5	7.6	6.5	7.2	7.4	7.3	67	148	111	0.4	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.10	-	-	-	0	3	3	1	730	345
1283	ELANGARBEEL SPOLEW FORT, CONNECTED TO K. KULANG, ASSAM	25	32	26.3	5	1.3	0.8	6.3	7.4	7.0	1085	3220	2258	2.5	42	38.3	0.16	1.1	0.59	-	-	-	0	280C	60	36C	113C	62C
2207	ROD BEEL AT JUKA	18	28	23.0	6.1	6.2	6.9	6.7	7.4	7.0	32	128	110	3.2	7.8	4.9	0.1	0.3	0.18	-	-	-	0	280C	60	36C	113C	62C
2208	SOBULKHUR, MAZINA	18	26	23.0	4.8	0.8	5.7	6	7	6.7	280C	35C	300	3.9	6	3.1	0.1	0.1	0.10	-	-	-	0	36C	165	10C	150C	90B
2209	GAJURISUAR TANK, RAJUR SAUKI	18	28	23.4	5.2	6.5	6.0	6.3	7.4	6.9	20C	240	22C	1.3	8	3.2	0.1	0.1	0.10	-	-	-	0	36C	18C	1	1600	83C
2210	PALMAY PUNHUL JUMHAT	19	26	23.8	4.2	7.2	5.3	6.3	6.9	8.7	80	85	83	0.9	4.4	2.7	0.1	0.1	0.10	-	-	-	0	3	0	36C	72C	445
2211	POJUMUKHURI TEZHUK	19	30	25.0	7.3	0	7.6	7.3	8.7	7.9	288	373	331	1.0	26.5	12.8	0.1	0.3	0.23	-	-	-	0	0	0	36C	110C	71C
2212	ROTAUR TANK, COPPUR	19	32	27.3	1.2	7.8	5.8	6.9	8	7.4	82	168	113	2.6	7.2	4.5	0.1	0.37	0.17	-	-	-	0	36C	12C	200	730	55C
2213	JUMUL PUKHUR, SHAMUKH	18	32	25.5	5	0.3	6.1	6.8	8.2	7.8	20C	330	273	0.8	14	9.8	0.1	0.1	0.10	-	-	-	0	0	0	300	730	423
2214	POTODRYA SAIRA POND, NAJON	28	32	30.0	4.5	8.8	0.2	6.2	8.1	7.0	71	620	438	4	12.5	6.7	0.1	0.15	0.11	-	-	-	0	0	0	700	34C	
2215	BARAN BEEL	24	28	25.5	4.5	8.4	8.3	6.8	7.7	7.0	73	107	94	0.8	3.1	2.2	0.1	0.15	0.13	-	-	-	0	0	0	36C	73C	62B
2216	PONHUL PUKHUR, SHAMUKH	22	32	29.8	5.3	12.5	9.3	6.6	8.8	7.8	181	255	205	3.2	8.2	6.2	0.1	0.23	0.15	-	-	-	0	36C	9C	300	1100	713
2217	SUBHAGYA KUMDA POND KAMARUYA TEMPLE, GUAMHAT	19	30	26.3	4.9	10.7	8.7	7	7.8	7.3	500	738	641	5	9.4	7.7	0.1	0.34	0.18	-	-	-	0	36C	260	1120	1500	1367
2218	DEEPAN SULTAN BORAGON, NEAR ASST GUAMHAT	20	32	28.3	4.3	13	9.6	6.8	8.1	7.5	228	450	328	0.7	11	8.0	0.1	0.14	0.11	-	-	-	0	300	240	91C	1500C	583C
2219	BISIMUL PUKHUR, PUKHUR OF THYAGSIB MACHHE TEMPLE, HULJ	22	31	28.3	5.8	9.5	7.8	7	8.1	7.5	126	308	252	3.8	10.8	7.6	0.1	0.11	0.10	-	-	-	0	730	243	730	110C	877
2220	GHAND DUBIBEE, GUAMHAT	20	32	27.3	6.5	9.1	8.4	6.2	7.1	6.8	155	450	286	1.2	9.4	3.1	0.1	0.14	0.11	-	-	-	0	73C	243	360	1500	864
2221	CANDA PUKHUR, MUMBAI GUAMHAT, SONTOLI	23	34	27.8	6.5	7.7	7.2	7.2	7.7	7.4	73	77	75	1.8	11.2	5.8	0.1	0.1	0.10	-	-	-	0	0	0	1100	487	
2222	PALDHYA PUKHUR AT APHAYAPURH	25	30	27.7	5.4	8.7	6.2	6	7.4	6.8	119	20C	163	1.7	8.7	4.2	0.1	0.3	0.17	-	-	-	0	360	12C	1100	1100	1100
2223	MACHHAPY MAJOR PUKHUR	21.5	29	25.1	5.8	7.3	6.3	6.4	7	6.7	137	57C	424	2.4	7.5	5.2	0.1	0.1	0.10	-	-	-	0	3	3	1	1130	685
2224	BAJAPUKHUR AT GAURULP	23	28	26.0	5.5	6.7	6.0	6.5	7.3	7.0	92	560	272	4.2	13	8.6	0.1	0.2	0.13	-	-	-	0	0	0	110C	63C	
2225	BARAKHAI POND, NEAR THE BARAKHAI MADHSA, BARAKHAI	10	10	10.0	7.2	7.4	7.3	6.7	7.4	6.8	43	240	186	1.3	6	2.8	0.1	0.25	0.16	-	-	-	0	0	0	110C	63C	
2226	SHASAPUR (AKHIBORPOND KIRI) NEAR SHADUL	18	26	25.3	4.5	7	5.3	6.2	7.3	8.8	160	280	225	0.6	3.8	2.3	0.1	0.1	0.10	-	-	-	0	360	120	720	1100	85C
2227	HONDHULPURI, CHARALEEN	19	27	24.3	3.8	6.5	5.1	6	7	6.6	200	31C	250	0.5	2.6	2.0	0.1	0.1	0.10	-	-	-	0	3	0	360	720	480
2228	GAJUREL AT OENKACH	24	31	28.5	5.2	7.4	6.7	6.8	7.2	7.1	104	223	171	0.6	4.8	2.3	0.1	0.2	0.13	-	-	-	0	36C	60	7C	150C	100B
1532	GOYSAGAN TANK, AIRAGAN, ASSAM	15	28	23.5	5	7.8	6.6	8.1	8	7.3	170	230	200	1.3	2.8	2.1	0.1	0.3	0.15	-	-	-	0	0	0	300	1100	623
1425	LOKTAK LAKE AT INHAW, MANIPUR	20	28	23.8	5.2	6.7	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.3	129	157	142	0.8	2.5	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	115	10C
1426	LOKTAK LAKE AT BISHAMPUR, MANIPUR	20	28	24.0	5.4	7.9	6.3	7.1	7.3	7.2	115	124	120	0.2	2.3	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110	230	145
1625	CHANDRA LOKTAK LAKE, MANIPUR	20	28	24.0	5.6	8	6.8	7.1	7.5	7.4	91	119	103	0.7	2.1	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110	230	145
1631	KAMANG BEAND, LOKTAK LAKE, MANIPUR	20	29	24.0	2.8	6.8	5.8	6.9	8	7.5	128	152	137	0.2	2.4	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8C	238	155
1727	AKHINPURA NEAR PALACE COMPOUND, TRIPURA	26	32.5	28.4	5.12	8.8	5.9	7.65	7.61	7.9	210	265	250	2.1	3.2	2.5	0.25	0.7	0.41	0	0.38	0.04	22C	480	39C	360	580	477
1728	BULBULSAGAR, SONMURU, TRIPURA	27	31.5	26.8	5.42	7.2	6.1	7.35	7.6	7.5	154	182	180	1.62	2.64	2.4	0.012	0.22	0.11	0.34	0.1	0.06	22C	46C	368	440	540	489
1347	UMHW LAKE AT BARAPAN, MEGHALAYA	18	24	21.0	5.4	6.2	5.8	6.8	7.8	7.2	256	305	298	0.4	10.5	9.5	3	4.5	3.75	0	0	0	3120	330C	3200	4320	4620	4450
1498	TANK ASHEN LAKE, MEGHALAYA	22	22	22.0	9.4	6.4	8.4	7.1	7.1	7.1	85	85	85	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.5	2.5	2.50	0	0	0	46	46	46	70	70	70

TABLE 21.1 : WATER QUALITY OF GROUND WATER IN ANDHRA PRADESH - 2009

STATION CODE	LOCATIONS	TEMPERATURE °C			PH			CONDUCTIVITY (µmhos/cm)			B.O.D. (mg/l)			NITRATE- N (mg/l)			NITRITE- N (mg/l)			FECAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)			TOTAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)		
		Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean
	Water quality criteria				6.5-8.5			< 2250	µmhos/cm			< 3	mg/l							< 2500	MPN/100ml			< 5000	MPN/100ml
15	WEL AT KUPYASA, A.P.	27	27	27	7.2	7.4	7.3	109	236	203	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.05	0.38	0.05	0.05	0.05	2	40	21	72	930	501
16	WEL AT TAGAVATA, A.P.	28	22	30	7	7.9	7.45	584	357	321	1.4	1.8	1.8	2.2	1.9	7.4	0.05	0.05	0.05	2	60	49	930	1700	1313
23	WEL AT VIJAYAWADA, A.P.	28	20	27.7	7.5	8.1	7.9	1104	1468	1291	0.3	2	1.03	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	2	4	3	300	1400	1357
27	WEL AT PELLAKAVATHA, A.P.	28	20	29	8.2	8.5	8.4	508	561	694	1	1	-	6	1.78	1.69	-	-	-	0	0	0	25	25	29
1791	BW - EAST OF SACHCHIDANATHAPAL - VIJAYAWADA	30	30	30	7.3	7.4	7.35	1560	1817	1689	0.2	0.3	0.25	1.7	41	25.35	0.05	0.05	0.05	2	20	11	40	290	135
1792	BW - NEAR CIVIL COLLEGE - ENDRAPALLE - VIJAYAWADA	30	30	30	8.0	7.7	7.85	2280	4420	3390	0.3	0.7	0.5	12	16.2	14.1	0.05	0.05	0.05	20	80	55	80	260	170
1793	BW - BONGALA - NEAR ASHIONDS OF A.P.C. - KONDAPALLE - VIJAYAWADA	26	27	25.5	7.4	8.3	7.85	1420	1912	1956	0.4	0.6	0.5	5	8.4	4.95	0.05	0.05	0.05	7	19	11	72	210	141
1794	BW - MANAKONDIR - VIJAYAWADA DIST	28	27	28.5	7	7.4	7.2	973	1781	1357	1.6	2.6	2.25	3	4.28	3.63	-	-	-	2	240	21	170	2400	1255
1525	BW - L.R., NEAR CHATANYA CHLORIDES - MASHWATLAW - MEDAK DIST	29	28	29	7.8	8	7.9	648	1254	1051	4	4	4	1.57	1.97	1.77	-	-	-	0	45	23	25	125	75
1811	BW - PRIMARY SCHOOL - RUDRAMI - VIJAYAWADA DIST	29	30	29.5	7.7	7.9	7.8	1532	1857	1695	3.5	3.5	3.5	1.1	3.1	2.1	-	-	-	0	1	1	10	62	36
1810	BW - SR RAMANATHAN COLONY, SARKAR NAGAR, BODHAN - NIZAMABAD DIST	26	29	27.7	7.4	7.8	7.63	1074	1650	1374	0.4	2	1.2	0.5	4.73	2.33	-	-	-	0	3	1	25	100	75
1513	BW - KRISHNA NAGAR - D.H. 48-19-43 - ALTONAGARA - VIJAYAWADA, KRISHNA	26	30	27.3	7.8	8.3	8.1	1137	4560	2490	1.2	2.2	1.7	0.05	0.2	0.125	0.05	0.05	0.05	2	4	3	500	1300	1132
1514	BW - VIJAY KUMAR ALTONAGARA - VIJAYAWADA, KRISHNA DIST., A.P.	28	30	27.3	7.8	8.1	7.8	1209	1506	1320	0.2	2.2	1.4	-	1	1	0.05	0.05	0.05	2	4	3	500	1300	1067
1515	BW - KADAPPALE, PALVOKOTA - NIZAMABAD	25	27	26.1	7.1	8	7.6	257	2520	1862	0	4	1.7	0.15	18.4	10.03	0.05	0.7	0.27	2	4	3	300	1100	823
1510	BW OF SAV. DR. CANAL - NELLORE AP	28	29	28.5	8.8	8	7.4	1082	3080	2081	0.5	2.8	1.65	0.1	4.38	2.74	-	-	-	2	4	3	1300	1300	1300
1517	BW - T. HOBBACHA RIVER NEAR KURUKU., A.P.	27	27	27	8.9	8.9	8.9	1635	1635	1635	1.4	1.4	1.4	12	14	14	0.05	0.05	0.05	2	2	2	8	9	9
1519	BW - KADAPAL - RUDRACHAL DIST	28	28	28	7.2	7.2	7.2	2040	2040	2040	2	2	2	8.8	6.8	6.8	0.05	0.05	0.05	4	4	4	14	14	14
1510	BW - NAGARI - CHITTOOR DIST	29	29	27.5	8.8	7.5	7.13	613	2740	1999	1.2	1.9	1.46	0.8	25	15.89	0.05	0.1	0.09	2	4	3	5	12	9
1520	BW - BANANAMUKH RIVER, SIKKAJIAPATI, CHITTOOR DIST	25	28	26.7	8.6	7.1	8.77	503	1748	1425	1.2	1.8	1.47	6.4	14	9.47	0.05	0.1	0.075	2	4	3	5	14	9
1521	BW - N. A. RAMP TENDLE - WARD No 2, MIDDI - VISAKHAPATNAM, A.P.	24	25	24.5	8.1	8.3	8.2	420	4590	4380	0.8	1	0.9	31	12	41.5	0.05	0.05	0.05	3	3	3	4	8	7
1522	BW - H. D. RAO - VIJAYANAGARAM, A.P.	26	32	27.4	7	7.6	7.2	672	1502	984	1.8	1.34	8	26	13.93	0.05	0.05	0.05	3	3	2	4	150	53	
1523	BW - NEAR BNS AND M/S. S. S. S. LTD. - KODAVUR - W.G. DIST., A.P.	23.5	24	23.8	7	7.5	7.45	240	312	275	0.6	1	0.8	0.11	0.51	0.31	0.05	0.05	0.05	3	3	3	21	23	22
1524	BW - NEAR PARTAP NAGAR - HILUKI - KARIMNAGAR, E.P.	20	22	21	7.2	8.4	7.5	1113	1590	1253	1.2	1.4	1.3	15.3	21	15.15	0.05	0.05	0.05	3	3	3	4	21	13
1790	BW - "ANCHAYA" OFFICE, BCL, APAN - VIJAYAWADA	27	28	27.5	6.7	7.4	7.05	5540	5700	5620	35	40	37.5	35.25	64	45.73	-	-	-	0	1	1	59	105	83

TABLE 21.2 : - WATER QUALITY OF GROUND WATER IN ASSAM- 2006

STATION CODE	LOCATIONS	TEMPERATURE °C			pH			CONDUCTIVITY (µmhos/cm)			B.O.D. (mg/l)			NITRATE- N (mg/l)			NITRITE- N (mg/l)			FECAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)			TOTAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)					
		Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean			
	Water quality criteria				6.5-8.5			< 2250 µmhos/cm				< 3 mg/l										< 2500 MPN/100ml			< 5000 MPN/100ml			
1533	TIKBO, TINSUKIA DIST.	20	26	23	6.4	6.7	6.56	130	139	135	1.9	2	1.96	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
1534	KARBI ANGLONG DIST.	31	32	31.5	7.3	7.3	7.3	260	917	658	0.5	4.8	2.56	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
1535	BIBBAR, ASSAM	23	25	24	6	6.2	6.1	208	387	298	1.5	2.4	1.95	0.1	0.11	0.11	-	-	-	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
1536	TRIBHAGAR, ASSAM	25	25	25	6	7.1	6.55	129	212	171	0.7	1.5	1.15	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
1537	TIJORI, ASSAM	24	26	25	6.5	6.8	6.65	259	322	291	0.8	1.4	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
1538	BELO-NE, ASSAM	11	12	11.5	6.8	6.8	6.8	534	885	711	0.5	2.2	1.35	0.1	0.21	0.18	-	-	-	0	0	0	1	1	1	350	181	1
1539	HAIAH TA, ASSAM	24	27.5	25.8	6.6	7.7	7.15	360	500	430	2.7	3.5	2.85	0.12	0.16	0.14	-	-	-	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
1540	BONAPADA, ASSAM	25	26	25.5	6.3	6.3	6.3	121	240	181	0.7	3.2	1.95	0.7	1.21	0.96	-	-	-	0	0	0	1	1	1	700	730	715
1541	TIMWAHAT, ASSAM	24	26	25	6.3	7	6.65	329	1254	841	1.5	50	25.75	0.22	11.8	6.01	-	-	-	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
1542	TEUMAIK, ASSAM	26	28	27	7.1	7.3	7.2	374	408	391	2.5	3	2.75	0.5	0.02	0.59	-	-	-	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
2243	GROUND WATER FROM LEON MARCHET TA	20	28	24	6.1	6.6	6.35	544	573	558	0.8	1.5	1.05	0.1	0.2	0.15	-	-	-	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
2244	GROUND WATER FROM NARIN	23	23	23	6.8	6.8	6.8	257	257	257	1.6	1.8	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
2245	GROUND WATER FROM NUMALSAH NEAR NRT LABOR COLONY	28	30	29	7.3	7.3	7.3	450	524	487	0.8	1.2	1	0.5	0.59	0.55	-	-	-	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
2246	GROUND WATER FROM BEMENCHAPARI	20	26	23	7.1	7.3	7.2	291	372	332	1.6	2.5	2.05	0.1	0.16	0.13	-	-	-	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
2247	GROUND WATER FROM SIAPATHAR	20	28	24	6.8	7.1	6.95	370	430	400	0.5	2.1	1.35	0.11	0.14	0.125	-	-	-	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
2248	GROUND WATER FROM LAKHIMPUR, ASSAM	25	27	26	7	7.2	7.1	67	270	189	0.5	14.5	7.55	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
2249	GROUND WATER FROM TEZPUR (MISSION CHURCH)	25	25	25	6.1	6.7	6.4	138	235	187	2.2	13.4	7.8	0.1	0.17	0.14	-	-	-	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
2250	GROUND WATER FROM NAGAOIN (PANSOIN)	18	27	22.5	6.6	6.9	6.75	775	835	805	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.1	0.2	0.15	-	-	-	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
2251	GROUND WATER FROM JASRAGAR NEAR HFC EFFLUENT DISCHARGE POINT	23	24	23.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	388	432	410	1	1.4	1.2	0.38	0.41	0.40	-	-	-	0	0	0	1	360	181	1	1	1
2252	GROUND WATER FROM NARMA DUMPING SITE AT BANCHUKUNZHAH	26	28	27	6.9	7.1	7	283	278	271	0.3	0.8	0.55	0.1	0.26	0.18	-	-	-	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
2253	GROUND WATER FROM LAI HARI	26	26	26	6.8	7	6.9	236	388	314	4	4.2	4.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
2254	GROUND WATER FROM BARPETA ROAD (BUS STATION)	26	28	26.5	6.9	7.1	7	138	773	456	3.2	3.4	3.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	0	0	0	1	730	366	1	1	1
2255	NEAR EPPL DUMKADIN	21	27	24	6.3	6.5	6.4	295	527	408	1.5	2.4	1.95	0.21	0.29	0.25	-	-	-	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
2256	GROUND WATER FROM KOKILAHAR DISTRICT (HS SCHOOL)	25	28	25.5	6.2	6.7	6.45	119	248	183	0.5	3.5	2.15	0.1	0.12	0.11	-	-	-	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
2257	GROUND WATER FROM DIBRUI DISTRICT (COLLEGE NAGAN)	24	27	25.5	6.5	6.8	6.65	327	387	357	1	4.9	2.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
2258	GROUND WATER FROM GOLFARA DISTRICT (GOLFARA COLLEGE)	25.5	27.5	27	6.4	6.8	6.6	405	442	424	0.5	1.9	1.2	0.1	0.31	0.21	-	-	-	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
2259	GROUND WATER FROM DIPHI (GOVT. COLLEGE)	31	31	31	7.3	7.3	7.3	353	927	640	0.4	2.8	1.6	0.1	0.15	0.125	-	-	-	0	0	0	1	360	181	1	1	1
2260	GROUND WATER FROM HAWREN	11	11.3	11.15	6.8	7.1	6.95	185	530	358	0.9	1.8	1.35	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
2261	GROUND WATER FROM HAFUNG	11	11	11	6.4	6.5	6.45	134	144	135	0.9	1.6	1.25	0.1	0.11	0.11	-	-	-	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
2262	GROUND WATER FROM GARMSAJI (COLLEGE)	12	12	12	6.9	6.9	6.9	168	844	506	0.8	2	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
2263	GROUND WATER FROM HALAKAND (NEAR ARBO BUS STATION)	20	24	22.2	6	6.1	6.05	114	434	332	2	2.6	2.35	-	-	-	0.13	0.24	0.20	3	11	7	7	1100	287	1	1	1
2264	GROUND WATER FROM PANCIKRAM MARKET NEAR CADAM PAPER MILL	20	25	22	6.7	6.9	6.8	136	813	484	1.4	2.7	2.23	-	-	-	0.1	0.25	0.19	3	35	19	1	2400	636	1	1	1

TABLE 21.3 : - WATER QUALITY OF GROUND WATER IN MIZORAM- 2009

STATION CODE	LOCATIONS	TEMPERATURE °C			pH			CONDUCTIVITY (µmhos/cm)			B.O.D. (mg/l)			NITRATE- N (mg/l)			NITRITE- N (mg/l)			FECAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)			TOTAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)		
		Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean
	Water quality criteria				6.5-8.5			< 2250			< 3								< 2500			< 5000			
2051	SAWH LAM NORTH-ERK PART	22	29	25.5	7	7.5	7.25	298	559	441	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2055	MISSON YENGHLANG (KOHIT-HRY PART)	26	28	28	7	7	7	552	552	552	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 21.4 : - WATER QUALITY OF GROUND WATER IN MANIPUR- 2009

STATION CODE	LOCATIONS	TEMPERATURE °C			pH			CONDUCTIVITY (µmhos/cm)			B.O.D. (mg/l)			NITRATE- N (mg/l)			NITRITE- N (mg/l)			FECAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)			TOTAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)		
		Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean
	Water quality criteria				6.5-8.5			< 2250			< 3								< 2500			< 5000			
1920	MAKHONG (THOGBAL DIST)	21	29	25	6.7	8	7.35	239	339	349	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1921	HILICK (THOGBAL DIST)	21	28	24.5	7.1	7.5	7.45	420	530	475	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1922	LAMPAICHOI (MACHILIPUR DIST)				6.9	6.9	6.9	376	376	375	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1923	MUREHIC (MDEI DIST)	26	29	27.5	7.54	7.76	7.65	480	530	499	0	0	0	0	1.12	0.38	0	0.04	0.01	0	0	0	0	0	0
1924	WALIEL (JHANGEL DIST)	26	25.5	27.3	7.43	7.72	7.56	260	288	260	0	0	0	0	0.14	0.03	0	0.09	0.04	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 21.5 : - WATER QUALITY OF GROUND WATER IN TRIPURA- 2009

STATION CODE	LOCATIONS	TEMPERATURE °C			pH			CONDUCTIVITY (µmhos/cm)			B.O.D. (mg/l)			NITRATE- N (mg/l)			NITRITE- N (mg/l)			FECAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)			TOTAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)		
		Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean
	Water quality criteria				6.5-8.5			< 2250			< 3								< 2500			< 5000			
1405	WELL AT LEAPIN (DIBRU GAUR)	26	29	27.5	7.51	7.76	7.635	480	530	498	0	0	0	0	1.12	0.38	0	0.04	0.01	0	0	0	0	0	0
1406	WELL AROUND UDAI PUR (DIBRU GAUR)	26	29.5	27.3	7.43	7.72	7.56	260	288	260	0	0	0	0	0.14	0.03	0	0.09	0.04	0	0	0	0	0	0
1730	KHILBARI AGARTALA TRIPURA	27	27.5	27.2	6.4	6.6	5.51	168	120	143	0	0	0	0	0.04	0.02	0	0.05	0.05	0	0	0	0	0	0
1731	JANKABARA TRIPURA	27	27.5	27.2	7.1	7.2	7.17	68	620	271	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1732	ADNAGAR AGARTALA	27.5	27.5	27.5	6.65	6.8	6.73	89	182	127	0	0	0	0	0.04	0.02	0	0.05	0.02	0	0	0	0	0	0
1733	SURENDRAR AGARTALA	27	28	27.5	6.4	7.1	6.71	165	172	168	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.12	0.04	0	0	0	0	0	0
1734	GENCHORAM AGARTALA	26	28	27.2	7.48	7.6	7.53	152	220	184	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.08	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 21.6 : - WATER QUALITY OF GROUND WATER IN CHHATTISGARH - 2009

STATION CODE	LOCATIONS	TEMPERATURE °C			pH			CONDUCTIVITY (µmhos/cm)			B.O.D. (mg/l)			NITRATE- N (mg/l)			NITRITE- N (mg/l)			FECAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)			TOTAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)		
		Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean
	Water quality criteria				6.5-8.5			< 2250			< 3								< 2500			< 5000			
1520	AT RAIPUR REGION, CHHATTISGARH	23	27	25.3	7.6	7.9	7.8	466	950	637	0.4	0.4	0.4	-	-	-	1.4	1.4	1.4	-	-	-	2	23	13
1521	AT RAIPUR REGION, C-CHATTISGARH	22	33	27.6	8.1	8.3	8.2	554	3664	1322	0.8	0.8	0.8	-	-	-	2.5	2.5	2.5	-	-	-	6	23	16
1622	AT BILASPUR REGION, CHHATTISGARH	23	24	23.5	7.23	7.49	7.35	693	1673	1283	0.1	0.2	0.15	2.18	2.58	2.36	0.05	0.05	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-
1623	AT BILASPUR REGION, CHHATTISGARH	23	24	23.5	7.24	7.27	7.26	2120	2500	2510	0.2	0.4	0.3	3.36	4.76	4.17	0.08	0.08	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 21.9 : - WATER QUALITY OF GROUND WATER IN CHANDIGARH - 2009

STATION CODE	LOCATIONS	TEMPERATURE °C			pH			CONDUCTIVITY (µmhos/cm)			B.O.D. (mg/l)			NITRATE- N (mg/l)			NITRITE- N (mg/l)			FECAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)			TOTAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)		
		Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean
	Water quality criteria				8.5-8.5			< 2250			< 3					< 2500									
2039	SECTION 35	25	25	25	7.9	7.9	7.9	890	890	890	0.1	0.1	0.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2043	SECTION 37	23	26	24.5	7.1	7.3	7.2	803	819	811	0	0.5	0.25	0.1	0.9	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2047	SECTION 41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2042	SECTION 47	26	26	26	7.3	7.3	7.3	856	856	856	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2048	PAJOURA VILLAGE	24	24	24	7.1	7.3	7.2	677	747	712	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.1	1	0.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2044	DHANB VILLAGE	24	25	24.5	6.7	7.2	6.95	1051	1258	1102	0	0.3	0.15	13.33	13.33	13.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2040	DADUNAJRA	24	25	24.5	7	7.3	7.15	1036	1165	1103	0.4	0.7	0.55	0.36	0.8	3.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 21.10 : - WATER QUALITY OF GROUND WATER IN PUNJAB - 2009

STATION CODE	LOCATIONS	TEMPERATURE °C			pH			CONDUCTIVITY (µmhos/cm)			B.O.D. (mg/l)			NITRATE- N (mg/l)			NITRITE- N (mg/l)			FECAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)			TOTAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)		
		Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean
	Water quality criteria				8.5-8.5			< 2250			< 3					< 2500									
1898	PETROL PUMP OPP. HI RO CYCLE L.DHANA	-	-	-	7.1	7.1	7.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	1.8	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1899	HADWAN SINGH, HINDI PET, DAGESH SAGAR, SADI NO. 5, L.DHANA	-	-	-	7.2	7.2	7.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1500	CHACHARAN BINGH (BANGWAN) GARY COMPLEX, LUDHIANA	-	-	-	7.2	7.2	7.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*501	DUSHEERA KROON : INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, L.DHANA	-	-	-	7.3	7.3	7.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*502	B-UKLA TEASTIC, L.DHANA	-	-	-	7.3	7.3	7.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*503	BUNJAI AGRICULTURE, LUDHIANA	-	-	-	7	7.4	7.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.3	1.3	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 21.11 : - WATER QUALITY OF GROUND WATER IN KERALA - 2009

STATION CODE	LOCATIONS	TEMPERATURE °C			pH			CONDUCTIVITY (µmhos/cm)			B.O.D. (mg/l)			NITRATE- N (mg/l)			NITRITE- N (mg/l)			FECAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)			TOTAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)		
		Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean
	Water quality criteria				8.5-8.5			< 2250			< 3					< 2500									
10	WELL AT ETTOM, KERALA	26	26	27.3	6.4	7.1	6.5	116	251	175	0.3	0.6	0.72	0.9	3.5	2.25	-	-	-	-	-	33	8	1510	226
72	WELL AT CHUNYAPALLY	26	29	26.2	6.1	6.7	6.5	89	134	112	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.1	1.3	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	0	10	55	300
35	WELL AT MINAKUL, KERALA	25.9	27	26.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	296	400	349	0.4	0.7	0.55	2.9	9.4	6.15	-	-	-	-	-	130	210	170	170
1551	KAPPANAKODE THIRUVANAN HAFUAM, KERALA	26	26	26.3	-	-	-	203	220	210	0.6	1.1	0.85	3.4	1.85	1.04	-	-	-	-	-	0	2	3	10
1592	HEDUMANGAD, THIRUVANNATHAPURAM, KERALA	25	28	26.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	184	300	242	0.6	1.0	1.25	0.6	1.76	1.18	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	13
1583	KUMARA KOLLAM DIST.	25.8	27	26.3	-	-	-	148	182	160	0.8	2.3	1.55	3.2	4.9	4.05	-	-	-	-	-	50	240	140	330
1584	CHERIALA, KOLLAM DIST.	30	32	31.0	7	7.6	7.3	157	193	153	1.2	2	1.6	0.49	0.5	0.46	-	-	-	-	-	0	220	210	10
1585	VELLA ERNAKULAM DIST.	27	27.5	27.3	6.8	7.2	7	488	523	490	1.1	1.5	1.3	2.58	7.6	5.08	-	-	-	-	-	0	140	70	80
1586	VELLA ERNAKULAM DIST.	28	28	28.0	6.2	6.2	6.2	174	192	182	0.4	0.5	0.45	2.8	3.2	2.9	-	-	-	-	-	0	10	5	6
1587	KALAMPSEERY ERNAKULAM	28	28	28.0	-	-	-	190	286	230	0.8	1.2	1	0.8	8.4	4.5	-	-	-	-	-	0	10	5	6
1588	PUNJURYAM TRISSUR DIST.	26	28	27.0	6	6.4	6.2	92	118	105	0.4	0.4	0.4	2.1	2.85	2.48	-	-	-	-	-	0	220	110	30
*588	WALAPURAM, KERALA	27	27.5	27.3	-	-	-	250	560	425	0.3	0.6	0.45	0.4	0.61	0.51	-	-	-	-	-	200	380	290	720
1590	WADUOR MOZHAKODE DIST.	26	26	26.0	6.3	6.3	6.3	101	119	110	0.4	0.6	0.45	2.7	3.3	3	-	-	-	-	-	120	140	130	240
1591	KANNUR MUNICIPALITY KANNUR DIST., KERALA	28	29	28.5	-	-	-	150	162	157	0.7	0.9	0.8	3.5	4.32	4.21	-	-	-	-	-	0	70	35	200
1592	PAYYANNUR KANNUR DIST.	28	29	28.5	-	-	-	180	220	205	0.4	1.6	1	2.2	4.1	3.15	-	-	-	-	-	80	200	185	200
2305	THIRUPURAM CHANGANASSERY	26	26	26.0	7.2	7.2	7.2	111	111	111	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	0	60	33	10
2309	KAPKON KERALA	28	28.5	28.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	88	130	98	0.5	0.4	0.35	0.9	2.9	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	0	80	60	10
2310	VAIKOM	28	26.5	26.3	6.1	6.4	6.25	138	138	138	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.9	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	440	800	620	800
2311	VAIKATHOOR KOTTAYAM	25	27	26.5	7.2	7.2	7.2	105	111	109	0.3	0.5	0.4	3.08	3.5	3.28	-	-	-	-	-	190	400	250	180
2313	SARUODAPURAM ALAPPUZHA	30	31	30.5	7	7	7.05	180	192	186	0.5	1.2	0.85	0.22	0.6	0.41	-	-	-	-	-	50	400	225	240
2314	KUTTEEZHA KOLLAM	27	27	27.0	6.6	6.6	6.6	238	543	361	0.4	0.7	0.55	4.1	8.3	6.15	-	-	-	-	-	140	170	155	280
2318	CHILORA TRENCHING (KANNUR)	28	28	27.5	7.4	7.9	7.65	490	780	1438	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.5	6.8	4.15	-	-	-	-	-	240	880	550	480
2317	PUNJAPET PPMAL (MELCHERRY MUNICIPALITY)	28	29.0	28.5	-	-	-	266	450	362	0.9	1.1	1	8.3	6.3	6.3	-	-	-	-	-	150	240	155	700
2320	MANKERI	27	28	27.5	-	-	-	119	210	165	0.4	0.7	0.50	0.3	0.96	0.64	-	-	-	-	-	80	120	80	320
2321	VAIKOM (T-RIBBUR)	26	28	27.0	-	-	-	52	260	157	0.5	0.8	0.65	0.6	12	6.3	-	-	-	-	-	180	380	270	270
2322	KUTTEEZHA KOLLAM	26	27	26.5	-	-	-	200	290	245	0.6	0.6	0.6	7.4	10.9	9.55	-	-	-	-	-	20	240	130	70
2323	ERNAKULAM MUNICIPALITY ERNAKULAM	22.6	26	25.3	6.3	6.6	6.40	372	900	636	1.2	1.8	1.5	0.66	1	0.78	-	-	-	-	-	120	340	230	280
2324	HAZARDOUS WASTE DUMP (MELAKKAL)	24.8	28	26.4	6	6	6	88	173	121	0.4	1.2	0.75	0.06	0.1	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	80	700	390	160
2327	KATUKANALI	26.5	28	27.3	6.9	7	7.45	679	735	707	0.4	0.7	0.55	0.3	2.7	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	110	300	205	300

TABLE 21.16 :- WATER QUALITY OF GROUNDWATER IN MAHARASHTRA- 2009

STATION CODE	LOCATIONS	TEMPERATURE (°C)			pH			CONDUCTIVITY (µmhos/cm)			B.O.D. (mg/l)			NITRATE- N (mg/l)			NITRITE- N (mg/l)			FECAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)			TOTAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)		
		Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean
		6.5-8.5			< 2250 µmhos/cm			< 3 mg/l						< 2500 MPN/100ml			< 5000 MPN/100ml								
	Water quality criteria	20	30	25	7.5	7.7	7.5	504	1771	928	3.6	8	4.8	4.2	4.2	-	-	-	14	80	45	4	170	67	
1984	INDIA ESTATE TARAMUR	26	27	26.5	7.4	8.2	7.8	949	8585	3757	3.4	7	5.2	0.32	1.41	0.87	-	-	-	15	13	13	35	35	35
1985	MINA-BAYANTEL	28	31	29.5	8	8.1	8.05	323	978	956	3.4	8	4.7	0.12	5.41	2.77	-	-	-	8	80	45	17	270	176
1986	WASHIM	26	27	26.5	8.3	8.4	8.35	897	801	745	3.6	7	4.3	0.79	0.47	0.38	0.37	0.37	0.37	8	8	8	25	25	25
1987	VASAH	26	30	28.5	7.3	7.4	7.35	2553	4020	3192	3.4	5	4.2	0.66	3.13	1.90	-	-	-	2	2	2	12	12	12
1988	PALGHAR	27	30	28.5	7.2	7.2	7.2	943	943	945	6	5	6	0.1	5.1	0.7	-	-	-	7	45	31	275	275	275
1991	MSW SITE PATHANDA, NASK	27	31	29	7.8	7.8	7.8	856	1040	938	5.8	5.3	5.95	0.14	0.88	0.41	-	-	-	4	6	5	240	285	280
1992	MSW SITE PIMR-CHINDWADI PUNE	24	34	29	7.4	7.9	7.65	756	1303	1331	2.2	2.8	2.5	10.9	1.69	1.30	-	-	-	14	14	14	26	26	26
1993	PANDEWADI, DANWARLE, K. RANGABA	21	21	21	7.5	7.5	7.5	711	211	211	7	7	7	1.9	1.9	1.9	-	-	-	17	17	17	110	110	110
1995	K-APERRHI DE, NAGPUR	20	20	20	7.8	7.8	7.8	1267	1267	1267	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.98	6.98	6.98	-	-	-	11	11	11	27	27	27
1997	HAJUR, HAJUR	21	21	21	7.8	7.8	7.8	1006	1006	1006	14	14	14	3.57	3.57	3.57	-	-	-	2	17	9.5	17	22	19.6
1998	DHARWADI, PAJNE DHAR, HAJUR	26	33	30.5	7.5	7.6	7.55	237	328	283	6	7.4	6.9	0.33	3.12	1.75	-	-	-	4	40	22	21	80	40.5
1999	SANGERA GONJIA	29	32	30	7.2	7.9	7.65	486	371	529	5	7.2	5.6	5.85	9	7.55	-	-	-	2	11	6.5	22	26	24
2001	SUKAL, AMRAWATI	26	28	28	8.4	8.5	8.45	292	1823	1058	5.8	6	5.9	1.98	6.74	0.86	-	-	-	2	2	2	4	13	6.5
2002	AKOT, AMRATA	22	26	25.8	6.5	7.8	7.28	2188	4831	3482	2	2.4	2.2	4.8	6.02	4.89	-	-	-	2	4	2.8	4	13	6.5
2007	SAYAL, SAMTAL	21	27	28.7	7.1	7.7	7.27	7588	3780	2904	2.4	2.8	2.67	4.91	5.28	5.07	-	-	-	1	4	2.8	50	90	78.67
2008	RAJULWADI, SAMHARWADI, SAMTAL	24	28	24	7.8	7.8	7.8	4528	6257	5383	2	3.8	2.9	3.12	4.75	3.54	-	-	-	4	5	4.5	220	280	250
2200	BORNE WEL AT RAJULWADI, SENK JI SCHOOL	24	24	24	7.2	7.9	7.55	1992	2885	2438	4.5	5.2	5	11.90	12.62	12.28	-	-	-	4	5	4.5	220	280	250
2201	BORNE WEL AT RAJULWADI	24	24	24	7.2	7.9	7.55	1992	2885	2438	4.5	5.2	5	11.90	12.62	12.28	-	-	-	4	5	4.5	220	280	250
2202	BORNE WEL AT RAJULWADI	24	24	24	7.2	7.9	7.55	1992	2885	2438	4.5	5.2	5	11.90	12.62	12.28	-	-	-	4	5	4.5	220	280	250
2202	DUS WEL AT CHANE KUM, NEAR AMBETHI, DANI JEB SHR RAIL NORA AMRE	24	24	24	5	8	6	6257	6257	6257	2	2	2	4.75	4.75	4.75	-	-	-	7	7	7	240	240	240

TABLE 21.17 :- WATER QUALITY OF GROUNDWATER IN GUJRAT- 2009

STATION CODE	LOCATIONS	TEMPERATURE (°C)			pH			CONDUCTIVITY (µmhos/cm)			B.O.D. (mg/l)			NITRATE- N (mg/l)			NITRITE- N (mg/l)			FECAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)			TOTAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)		
		Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean
		6.5-8.5			< 2250 µmhos/cm			< 3 mg/l						< 2500 MPN/100ml			< 5000 MPN/100ml								
	Water quality criteria	30	32	31	7.7	7.8	7.75	1640	1600	1665	2	3	2.5	0.74	2.24	1.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	WEL AT A-MEENABAD, LILHARAT	28	30	29	7.5	7.6	7.6	1840	2120	1990	2.2	2.4	2.3	0.42	0.48	0.45	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	2
1226	WEL AT BAROL AH-METABAD GUJARAT	27	27	27	7.6	7.6	7.6	10400	10400	10400	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	0	0	0	2	2	2
1980	JUNAGH	28	28	28	7.5	7.5	7.5	1358	1358	1358	2.2	2.2	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	2	2	2
1981	RAJOLI	28	28	28	7.5	7.5	7.5	3000	3000	3000	0.9	0.9	0.9	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	2	2	2
1982	CHANDRANAGAR	29	29	29	7.5	7.5	7.5	32	32	32	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	2	2	2
1983	RAJOLI	29	29	29	7.5	7.5	7.5	32	32	32	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	2	2	2
1984	RAJOLI	29	29	29	7.5	7.5	7.5	32	32	32	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	2	2	2
1985	RAJOLI	29	29	29	7.5	7.5	7.5	32	32	32	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	2	2	2
1987	SODHARA, DIST RAJOLI	28	30	29	7.8	8.5	8.2	475	751	613	2	2	2	0.52	2.65	1.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1988	HIMATNAGER	29	30	29.5	7.2	8.5	7.85	530	780	1700	1.8	1.5	1.65	3.42	4.28	3.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1989	AMRAT	29	38	33.5	7.7	8.2	8	857	1120	989	2.4	3.5	2.95	2.61	4.05	3.35	0.19	0.19	0.19	3	3	3	3	3	3
1990	AMRAT	27	28	27.5	8	8.2	8.1	2102	2470	2296	0.7	0.8	0.75	0.01	0.7	0.56	0	0	0	-	-	-	3	7	5
1991	DHOD	28	32	30	8	8.7	8.2	1892	1989	1941	0.5	0.4	0.35	0.77	0.84	0.81	-	-	-	1	2	2	2	4	3
1992	RAJOLI	28	29	28.5	7.6	7.9	7.75	200	321	261	0.6	0.6	0.55	0.05	2.1	1.08	-	-	-	4	7	8	11	20	18
1993	WADODARA (INDUSTRIAL, NALDESAR)	29	33	31	7.4	8.1	7.75	4074	10960	7517	0.8	1	0.9	0.17	0.4	0.29	-	-	-	4	7	8	11	20	18
1994	WADODARA (INDUSTRIAL AREA)	30	30	30	8.4	8.6	8.5	1418	1790	1606	1.1	1.2	1.15	0.28	0.8	0.53	-	-	-	3	4	4	7	4	11
1995	WADODARA (INDUSTRIAL SURAT)	30	30	30	8.7	8.7	8.7	1120	1120	1120	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	-	-	300	300	300	1100	1100	1100
1996	WADODARA (INDUSTRIAL HAJIRA)	28	30	29	7.7	7.9	7.8	1600	1820	1710	2.4	2.4	2.4	3.06	3.28	3.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1997	GASHIJI VILLAGE, SURAT (INDUSTRIAL)	28	30	29	7.7	7.9	7.8	1365	2110	1782	1	2	1.4	0.2	1.38	0.66	-	-	-	7	7	7	15	21	18
2083	BORNE WEL OF CH-ATRA, GIDC	29	30	29.5	7.5	8.5	8.075	1365	2110	1782	1	2	1.4	0.2	1.38	0.66	-	-	-	7	7	7	15	21	18
2084	BORNE WEL OF CH-ATRA, GIDC	29	30	29.5	7.5	8.5	8.075	1365	2110	1782	1	2	1.4	0.2	1.38	0.66	-	-	-	7	7	7	15	21	18
2085	BORNE WEL OF CH-ATRA, GIDC	29	30	29.5	7.5	8.5	8.075	1365	2110	1782	1	2	1.4	0.2	1.38	0.66	-	-	-	7	7	7	15	21	18
2086	BORNE WEL OF CH-ATRA, GIDC	29	30	29.5	7.5	8.5	8.075	1365	2110	1782	1	2	1.4	0.2	1.38	0.66	-	-	-	7	7	7	15	21	18
2087	BORNE WEL OF CH-ATRA, GIDC	29	30	29.5	7.5	8.5	8.075	1365	2110	1782	1	2	1.4	0.2	1.38	0.66	-	-	-	7	7	7	15	21	18
2088	BORNE WEL OF CH-ATRA, GIDC	29	30	29.5	7.5	8.5	8.075	1365	2110	1782	1	2	1.4	0.2	1.38	0.66	-	-	-	7	7	7	15	21	18
2089	BORNE WEL OF CH-ATRA, GIDC	29	30	29.5	7.5	8.5	8.075	1365	2110	1782	1	2	1.4	0.2	1.38	0.66	-	-	-	7	7	7	15	21	18
2090	BORNE WEL OF CH-ATRA, GIDC	29	30	29.5	7.5	8.5	8.075	1365	2110	1782	1	2	1.4	0.2	1.38	0.66	-	-	-	7	7				

TABLE 21.18 : - WATER QUALITY OF GROUND WATER IN RAJASTHAN - 2009

STATION CODE	LOCATIONS	TEMPERATURE °C			pH			CONDUCTIVITY (µmho/cm)			B.O.D. (mg/l)			NITRATE- N (mg/l)			NITRITE- N (mg/l)			FECAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)			TOTAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)		
		Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean
		6.5-8.5			< 2250 µmho/cm			< 3 mg/l									< 2500 MPN/100ml			< 5000 MPN/100ml					
	Water quality criteria																								
1415	WELL OF LUNA, CHAUPHARY NEAR NAYAGACH RAJ, JUST 1 KM FROM PAL (2009)	22	25	23.5	8	8.15	8.08	7400	28000	17700	6.28	9.41	7.85	0.62	2.1	1.35	-	-	-	7	9	8	14	29	21
1416	WELL OF BHOPAL BINGI, 24 KM FROM PALLI TOWN	21	25	23	8.18	8.74	8.46	19000	22000	20500	1.68	6.13	3.91	0.74	1.34	1.04	-	-	-	4	4	4	23	75	45
1417	WELL NO 1 FROM JIHNIPUR TOWN	20.6	25.2	22.9	7.56	5.16	7.56	3500	18000	10750	2.3	20.4	11.35	0.38	0.58	0.48	0.24	0.24	0.24	7	9	8	14	150	82
1706	RICCO PUMP HOUSE NEAR MCDONALD'S MA ALWAR	28.5	30	29.3	7.28	7.54	7.41	1260	1570	1425	0.26	0.59	0.43	0.38	0.47	0.4	-	-	-	3	3	3	4	4	4
1707	BORE WELL IN MOCHA LAL S 3 CHEMICALS MA ALWAR	29.5	34	31.8	7.21	7.4	7.31	1110	1470	1290	0.34	0.63	0.49	0.72	1.02	0.87	-	-	-	3	3	3	4	7	6
1708	WELL KOTIPUR VILLAGE BHWAD RAJPU ALWAR	27	28	27.5	7.41	7.55	7.48	3600	4500	4100	0.04	0.21	0.125	0.54	2.88	1.61	-	-	-	3	3	3	7	7	7
1709	WELL AT VILLAGE SAMTAH A VERY NEAR BHWAD INDUSTRIAL AREA, BHWAD	28	29	28.5	7.18	7.38	7.27	2900	3000	2900	0.09	0.17	0.13	0.38	7.88	4.73	-	-	-	3	3	3	4	14	9
1710	WELL AT VILLAGE ALUPUR VERY NEAR BHWAD INDUSTRIAL AREA BHWAD	28	29	28.5	7.52	7.8	7.71	600	600	710	0.17	0.47	0.32	0.74	0.74	0.74	-	-	-	3	3	3	4	7	6
1711	WELL AT VILLAGE HARCHIMOTUR, VERY NEAR BHWAD INDUSTRIAL AREA BHWAD	28	28	28.5	7.41	7.43	7.42	1800	2270	2000	0.08	0.28	0.17	0.22	0.49	0.35	-	-	-	3	3	3	4	7	6
1712	WELL AT VILLAGE BHWAD, VERY NEAR BHWAD INDUSTRIAL AREA BHWAD	25	28	26.5	7.38	7.47	7.43	1240	1542	1390	0.35	0.35	0.37	0.62	3.14	1.88	-	-	-	3	3	3	4	4	4
1713	WELL AT VILLAGE NATAL NEAR BHWAD TO BHWAD INDUSTRIAL AREA BHWAD	28	29	28.5	7.64	7.95	7.80	1620	1640	1630	0.54	0.55	0.55	0.54	4.4	2.47	-	-	-	3	3	3	4	4	4
1715	HAND PUMP NEAR SECONDARY SCHOOL ABOUT 300M FROM KANSUJANA TANDA	29	29	29.0	7.7	7.88	7.78	1750	2260	1990	0.19	0.97	0.58	0.32	10	5.16	0.1	0.1	0.1	7	7	7	7	28	18
1720	CHIVICHRYKA WEL, VILLAGE PANIA A, KOTAPUTI NEAR ASSOCIATED A SCHOOL (B) VILVIES LTI JIPUR	19	25	22.5	7.65	8.34	8.00	1240	1580	1415	0.12	0.5	0.31	0.6	0.62	0.67	0.74	0.74	0.74	4	4	4	4	7	6
1721	PHI D WEL NEAR RAILWAY LINE, HOTAWARA, JIPUR	29	31	30.0	7.6	8.11	7.86	890	2102	1495	0.15	0.67	0.47	1.14	2.04	1.59	-	-	-	3	3	3	4	14	9
1722	PHI D WEL NEAR NEI KATIURA, RAJSTHAN	27	30	28.5	7.43	7.71	7.57	1120	1440	1280	0.51	0.92	0.72	1.54	1.66	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	3	3	3	4	7	6
1723	HAND PUMP OF VICHAN VILAGE GINER ROAD JIPUR	27	28	27.5	7.38	7.71	7.54	3100	4300	3700	0.33	0.92	0.63	1.7	6.7	4.2	-	-	-	3	3	3	4	7	6
1724	WELL OF GORJANDI K TALA, MOHARWARA MANAGER JAMUR RAJASTHAN	26	27	26.5	7.61	8.38	8.00	1520	4200	2850	0.46	0.5	0.48	0.72	6.7	3.71	-	-	-	4	7	5	7	28	18
1726	PUBLIC HAND PUMP BLORE SAMSARI HULLA RAJAS MAH	27	30	28.5	7.21	7.25	7.23	1240	2800	2070	0.28	0.42	0.35	0.58	4.25	2.415	-	-	-	3	4	4	4	7	7
2015	DELPURANDAU NEAR CIVIL AIR PORT, JIHNIPUR (MUNICIPAL BATHING)	20.6	24.6	22.6	7.39	5	7.73	3800	4000	3900	0.39	3.74	2.06	0.74	7.5	4.12	0.52	0.52	0.52	7	9	8	14	23	19
2016	VILLAGE VINAYAKA JOCHPUR (REAR) KUMHAR	20.5	24.7	22.5	7.06	8.07	7.57	1900	2000	1950	1.02	1.93	1.48	0.54	13.1	6.82	-	-	-	4	21	13	7	93	50
2017	VILLAGE VINAYAKA, JOCHPUR (FRONT) KUMHAR	20.3	24.3	22.3	7.28	7.38	7.33	2400	3800	3400	0.26	0.67	0.47	0.48	13.1	6.79	-	-	-	7	9	8	21	28	25
2019	VILL VINAYAKA, JOCHPUR (MUKH) SAKHIRATHOREY	20.4	24	22.2	7.44	7.64	7.54	5500	5900	5700	0.51	1.43	0.97	1.34	11.5	6.57	-	-	-	7	9	8	21	28	25
2018	NIARU (BRICK) UDAPUR	26	28	27.5	7.22	7.84	7.63	1320	1800	1560	0.67	0.78	0.73	0.62	0.74	0.66	-	-	-	4	4	4	7	9	8
2020	NEW TAILOR, BAL 2011 FROM BANOWATI TALUK, UDAPUR	25	28	26.5	7.07	7.59	7.33	1900	2400	2150	0.38	0.86	0.63	1.02	3.64	2.33	-	-	-	3	4	4	7	20	14
2021	NEAR ASVINI DEHERA, STORE ALSO FACTORY KACHHASTI, SURDAPURA JIPUR	26	28	27.5	7.28	7.97	7.62	1200	2300	1600	0.21	0.3	0.26	0.14	0.48	0.51	-	-	-	3	4	4	4	7	6
2022	NRAMA (RATAP) NAGAR, RAILWAY LINE UDAPUR	26	29	27.5	7.21	7.80	7.58	2900	3500	3050	0.42	0.47	0.45	2.3	7.28	4.75	0.62	0.62	0.62	4	4	4	7	20	14
2023	HOTEL ORIENTAL ACE, SUBHAR NAGAR UDAPUR	25	28	26.5	7.54	7.77	7.66	1660	2500	2090	0.17	0.29	0.23	0.38	2.3	1.34	-	-	-	4	4	4	7	20	14
2024	INSITI SHY TEMPLE NEAR AIR PORT STATION 4 KM FROM JIPUR	25	25	25.5	7.4	7.74	7.57	2700	2600	2650	0.17	0.33	0.25	0.54	0.62	0.58	0.1	0.1	0.1	4	4	4	7	7	7
2025	NEAR SHREI KALYANESHWAR MAHADEV TEMPLE JIHNIPUR (MUNICIPAL BATHING)	26	27	26.5	8.97	7.39	7.18	3100	3700	3400	0.34	0.87	0.51	1.34	3.12	2.23	-	-	-	4	4	4	7	11	11
2026	NR PULI NAGAR, KACHHASTI AMBARI JIPUR	28	28	28.0	7.28	7.43	7.35	960	1040	1000	0.18	0.21	0.19	0.8	4	3.4	-	-	-	3	3	3	7	7	7
2027	NR ABH CEMENT ACADEMY, SUNLURA, SUNLURA JIPUR	26	29	27.5	7.45	8.15	8	620	860	740	0.36	0.62	0.64	1.14	5.7	3.42	-	-	-	4	4	4	14	14	14
2028	NEAR SAM-SHRI VIDYAKARMA NAGAR, NAWARANI ARM JIPUR	29	29	29.0	8.1	8.1	8.10	700	700	700	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.62	0.62	0.62	-	-	-	4	7	6	7	20	14
2029	NEAR GANDESHI BHWAD ALMER	24	24.5	24.3	7.5	7.85	7.83	840	1100	970	0.34	0.42	0.38	0.48	3.14	1.81	-	-	-	4	7	6	7	20	14
2030	OPPOSITE PRIVATE BUS STAND, ALMER	26.3	27.1	26.7	7.46	7.59	7.53	1670	3100	2385	0.13	0.8	0.37	0.62	7.75	4.195	-	-	-	3	3	3	4	7	7
2031	NEAR ANDO PETER II PUMP, NEAR AWARD-NAGAR GATE ALMER	25.5	25.7	25.6	7.97	8.17	8.07	1010	1720	1365	0.17	0.63	0.4	0.68	5	2.79	-	-	-	4	4	4	4	20	12
2032	NEAR KHANPURA TANDA ALMER	24	26.5	20.3	7.14	7.43	7.29	3800	6500	5200	0.43	1.18	0.61	1.02	4.4	2.71	-	-	-	3	4	4	4	7	6
2033	OUTSIDE JIN-HOSPITAL, ALMER	25	25.9	25.5	7.38	7.58	7.45	1610	2400	1955	0.43	0.92	0.68	0.74	4.6	2.87	-	-	-	3	3	3	4	7	6

TABLE 21.19 : - WATER QUALITY OF GROUND WATER IN UTTAR PRADESH - 2009

STATION CODE	LOCATIONS	TEMPERATURE °C			pH			CONDUCTIVITY (µmhos/cm)			B.O.D. (mg/l)			NITRATE-N (mg/l)			NITRITE-N (mg/l)			FECAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)			TOTAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)		
		Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean
Water quality criteria																									
1736	R WATER QUALITY STATION GORAKHNATH, UP	20	26	23	6.76	6.86	6.83	1040	1194	1119	4.4	5.6	4.87	2.0	3	2.73	1.1	1.2	1.15	< 2500 MPN/100ml			< 5000 MPN/100ml		
1737	GROUND WATER QUALITY STATION CAPTANANGI	22	28	25.7	6.06	6.35	6.78	814	970	885	3.9	4.2	4.1	2.4	3.1	3.07	1.2	1.4	1.27	20	60	40	80	120	93
1738	SIT 1 - INDUSTRIAL AREA NEAR M/S WOODWARM CHEMICALS LTD. UNNAO, UP	-	-	-	7.17	8.5	7.84	851.5	886	859	-	-	-	1	2.1	1.55	0.13	0.13	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	-
1739	SIT 2, INDUSTRIAL AREA NEAR M/S AMIN KONGS, UNNAO, UP	-	-	-	7	7	7	1321	1321	1321	-	-	-	4.1	4.1	4.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1740	AT HIGHWAYS BUS STATION UNNAO, UP	-	-	-	6.95	7.1	6.98	2635	2641	2636	-	-	-	6.5	28.4	18.5	0.08	0.08	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-
1741	MAHAWARA INDUSTRIAL AREA NEAR M/S JAMJAM TANNERS, UNNAO, UP	-	-	-	7.04	7.2	7.12	877	877.1	827	0.3	0.3	0.3	5.2	7.7	6.45	0.06	0.06	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-
1742	CHIMPA INDUSTRIAL AREA IN LUCKNOW NEAR M/S INDIA STUDIOS LUCKNOW, UP	-	-	-	7.3	7.63	7.47	685	1388	1037	-	-	-	0.7	6	3.35	0.08	0.08	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-
1743	M/S-BAGI INDUSTRIAL AREA AT LUCKNOW NEAR M/S EVERADY INDUSTRIAL LTD. LUCKNOW, UP	-	-	-	7.34	7.4	7.37	657.6	1156	936	-	-	-	9.2	28	18.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1744	LAJWAL INDUSTRIAL AREA AND KANTHUR, UP	-	-	-	8.9	6.9	6.9	1631	1631	1631	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1745	DANK INDUSTRIAL AREA NEAR INDUSTRY OF AMMONIA FERTILIZER KANPUR, UP	-	-	-	7.2	7.2	7.2	983	983	983	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1746	NAGAR PALIKA TUBE WELL, SULTANPUR, UP	26	27	26.5	7.8	7.8	7.7	928	1102	1074	-	-	-	0.28	0.28	0.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1747	INDIA WASKA HAND PUMP IN SARICATI HILLTOP AT SAIBABLI, UP	26	26	26	7.5	7.6	7.7	1024	1260	1142	-	-	-	0.26	0.26	0.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1748	HANDPUMP IN VILLAGE SAMUDA AT KASIPUR NEAR M/S INDIA CIVILCOEE LTD., UP	23	23	23	7.32	7.59	7.46	400	420	410	1.6	2.4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1749	TUBE WELL AT MURTOCHI, UP	18	24	21	7.6	7.9	7.75	764	780	767	0.2	0.3	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1750	TUBE WELL AT BAOPAT CITY, UP	18	24	21	7.6	7.8	7.7	840	860	850	0.4	0.5	0.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1751	SAHABAD INDUSTRIAL AREA, FAIZABAD, UP	-	-	-	7.5	7.5	7.5	2730	3840	3185	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	10	10	10
1752	MESSEUR ROAD INDUSTRIAL AREA GAZIPEAB, UP	-	-	-	7.5	7.5	7.5	1961	1945	1903	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	10	12	11
1753	M/S R.F.C.M. INDUSTRIAL AREA GHAZIABAD, UP	-	-	-	7.5	7.5	7.5	570	711	647	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1754	PLKHLA INDUSTRIAL AREA GHAZIABAD, UP	-	-	-	7	7.5	7.25	2270	2732	2501	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1755	M/S KAPUR INDUSTRIAL AREA	24.5	25	24.8	6.4	6.58	6.49	785	860	873	0.7	0.7	0.7	4.36	4.36	4.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1756	NEED PUMP FOR ADI AHEAD	26	26	26.5	7	7.3	7.15	989	1000	995	0.8	0.8	0.8	5.69	5.69	5.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1757	M/S KANORIA CHEMICAL, SONBHADRA, UP	25	25.5	25.3	6	6.35	6.18	670	738	735	1	1	1	4.95	4.95	4.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1758	TUBE WELL IN SONBHADRA INDUSTRIAL AREA, UP	25	25	25	6.47	7	6.74	516	1470	993	1.1	1.1	1.1	4.42	4.42	4.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2174	UNCAHAR (NEAR - INDUSTRIAL ZONE PLANT)	24	24	24	7.9	7.9	7.9	967	967	967	-	-	-	0.3	0.3	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 21.20 WATER QUALITY OF GROUND WATER IN ORISSA - 2009

STATION CODE	LOCATIONS	TEMPERATURE °C			pH			CONDUCTIVITY (µmhos/cm)			B.O.D. (mg/l)			NITRATE-N (mg/l)			NITRITE-N (mg/l)			FECAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)			TOTAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)		
		Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean
Water quality criteria																									
1644	INDUSTRIAL AREA CUTTACK ORISSA	22	35	28.5	6.9	8.1	7.5	519	595	557	0.8	1.1	0.95	4.82	5.03	4.93	0.05	0.05	0.05	< 2500 MPN/100ml			< 5000 MPN/100ml		
1645	MADHUPATNA KALAN NAGAR AREA, CUTTACK	24	36	29.5	5.1	8.4	8.25	320	357	339	1.2	2.2	1.7	2.59	4.63	4.93	0.05	0.05	0.05	1	2	2	2	2	2
1646	BHANSALI - III KAPURAN AREA, CUTTACK, ORISSA	23	34	28.5	7.8	8.2	7.9	25	120	103	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.43	0.71	0.57	0.02	0.05	0.03	1	2	2	2	2	2
1647	BAGANWARI AREA CUTTACK	26	35	30	6.1	6.4	6.25	305	335	320	0.9	1.7	1.3	0.4	1.20	0.85	0.07	0.05	0.03	1	2	2	2	2	2
1648	KANDAGIRI AREA, BHUBANESWAR, ORISSA	27	33	30	-	-	-	200	279	210	0.7	1.8	1.25	0.21	0.50	0.35	0.01	0.05	0.03	1	2	2	2	2	2
1650	HOSPITAL AREA, BHUBANESWAR, ORISSA	26	32	29	7.5	7.5	7.5	224	273	249	0.2	1.9	1.05	0.31	0.87	0.09	0.04	0.05	0.05	1	2	2	2	2	2
1651	III TOWN - SAMANTAPUR AREA, BHUBANESWAR, ORISSA	27	32	29.5	7.9	8.3	8.1	206	947	607	0.8	1.4	1.1	7.8	8.02	7.91	0.05	0.05	0.05	1	2	2	2	2	2
1652	KALINA LAKMINAGAR AREA, BHUBANESWAR	27	32	29.5	7.2	7.2	7.2	327	359	343	0.8	1.1	0.95	4.82	5.30	5.06	0.03	0.05	0.04	2	2	2	2	2	2
1653	MANCHESWAR INDUSTRIAL AREA, BHUBANESWAR	26	26	26	7.3	7.3	7.3	240	240	240	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.05	0.05	0.05	1	1	1	2	2	2
1654	SECTOR 1 AREA - GUMI RIVER AREA - GLOBUS STAND AREA - BHUBANESWAR, ORISSA	25	32	28.5	6.5	7.1	6.96	148	175	162	0.8	1.3	1.05	1.94	2.81	2.37	0.01	0.05	0.03	1	2	2	2	2	2
1655	NEAR SEAHILL ACH. PULI, ORISSA	26	31	28.5	7.0	8.2	7.8	988	1173	1071	0.5	0.9	0.7	5.74	9.35	9.04	0.5	0.5	0.5	1	2	2	2	2	2
1656	NEAR JAGANNATH TEMPLE, PULI, ORISSA	26	31	28.5	8.1	8.1	8.1	1055	1143	1059	0.8	1	0.9	8.6	9.28	8.94	-	-	-	1	2	2	2	2	2
1657	HOSPITAL, BUSSTAN - MAUSHIMA, M.PLE AREA, PULI	26	31	28.5	7.8	8.1	7.95	940	1060	1000	0.9	1.1	1	8.95	9.35	9.19	0.05	0.05	0.05	1	2	2	2	2	2
1658	NEAR RIVER KUSHABINDYA PULI, ORISSA	20	31	26.5	7.9	8.5	8.2	270	316	293	0.6	0.7	0.65	1.34	1.67	1.51	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	2

TABLE 21.21 WATER QUALITY OF GROUND WATER IN BIHAR - 2009

STATION CODE	LOCATIONS	TEMPERATURE °C			pH			CONDUCTIVITY (µmhos/cm)			B.O.D. (mg/l)			NITRATE-N (mg/l)			NITRITE-N (mg/l)			FECAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)			TOTAL COLIFORM (MPN/100ml)				
		Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max	Mean		
		Water quality criteria			6.5-8.5			< 2250 µmhos/cm			< 3 mg/l									< 2500 MPN/100ml			< 5000 MPN/100ml				
1825	PATNA	20	20	20	7.2	7.2	7.2	652	652	652	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	4	7	7	7
1826	PATNA	21	23	22	7.1	7.5	7.35	372	680	526	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	4	4
1827	PAIKI	21	24	22.5	7.2	7.7	7.45	504	705	606	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	3	4	8	6
1828	PATNA	20	24	22	7.4	7.7	7.55	584	716	640	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	4	4	4
1829	PATNA	20	23	21.5	7.4	7.6	7.5	562	552	562	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	4	4	4
1830	MUZAFFARPUR	25	25	25	7.5	8	7.75	655	943	804	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	6	12	14	13
1831	MUZAFFARPUR	25	27	26	7.3	7.8	7.55	772	872	822	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	4	7	12	10
1832	BEGUSARA	26	27	26.5	7.3	7.6	7.45	872	1024	948	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	7	12	23	16
1833	BILISAARA	23	25.5	24.3	7.9	8.2	8	492	979	731	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	7	9	14	12
1834	PURNEA	22	26	24	7	8.1	7.55	331	372	352	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	14	9	9	22	17
1835	PURNEA	23	26	24.5	7	7.9	7.45	341	571	506	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	7	8	21	14
1836	BEGUSARA	22	21	22.5	7.5	8	7.75	460	478	469	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	7	8	23	16
1837	BEGUSARA	22	22	22	7.8	8.1	7.95	278	436	356	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	8	8	11	17	14
1838	MUNGER	20	23	21.5	7.9	8.2	8.05	272	472	372	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	11	9	11	17	14
1839	MUNGER	20	24	22	7.5	8.4	7.95	446	472	450	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	11	9	11	17	14
1540	MOTIHARI	23	31	27	7.8	8	7.9	361	763	562	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	7	4	23	18
1841	GOYA	24	24	24	7	7	7	1075	1075	1075	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	23	13	13	50	29
1842	GOYA	22	22	22	8.1	8.4	8.25	510	938	524	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	23	9	4	50	19
1843	KAGH	21	22	21.5	8.1	8.1	8.1	475	536	505	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	4	4	22	10
1844	CHAPRA	24	25	24.5	7.7	7.8	7.45	416	858	636	1.4	1.4	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	30	14	7	80	38
2576	MURANGHEAD	22	22	22	7.2	7.2	7.2	1068	1068	1068	-	-	-	0.22	0.22	0.22	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	8	23	23	23
2577	ARRARIA	26	26	26	7.2	7.2	7.2	364	384	364	-	-	-	1.6	1.6	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	23	23	23	50	50	50
2578	BHOUPUR	21	21	21	7	7	7	921	921	921	-	-	-	0.38	0.38	0.38	-	-	-	-	-	23	23	23	50	50	50
2579	WELL AT BUAH	21	21	21	7.1	7.1	7.1	983	983	983	-	-	-	0.54	0.54	0.54	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	4	4	4
2580	BHARUA	22	22	22	7.1	7.1	7.1	935	955	955	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	13	13	30	30	30
2581	WELL AT DAREHANKA	25	25	25	7.4	7.4	7.4	533	533	533	-	-	-	0.28	0.28	0.28	-	-	-	-	-	17	17	17	50	50	50
2582	WELL AT DAREHANKA	25.5	25.5	25.5	8	8	8	474	474	474	-	-	-	0.28	0.28	0.28	-	-	-	-	-	30	30	30	80	80	80
2583	WELL AT DAREHANKA	25	25	25	8.2	8.2	8.2	514	514	514	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	4	7	7	7
2584	WELL AT DAREHANKA	27	27	27	7.4	7.4	7.4	1091	1091	1091	-	-	-	0.98	0.98	0.98	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	7	11	11	11
2585	MURANGHEAD	24	24	24	8.2	8.2	8.2	924	924	924	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	8	13	13	13
2586	KATTIK	27	27	27	7	7	7	934	934	934	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	8	23	23	23
2587	KINGSAR	26	26	26	7.8	7.8	7.8	959	959	959	-	-	-	1.4	1.4	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	4	4	4
2588	KHEHACANU	27	27	27	7	7	7	732	732	732	-	-	-	1.4	1.4	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	23	23	23	30	30	30
2589	MADHEPUSA	26	26	26	7.4	7.4	7.4	294	294	294	-	-	-	1.8	1.8	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	8	11	11	11
2590	WELL AT MADHUBANI	25	25	25	8.2	8.2	8.2	547	547	547	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	4	11	11	11
2591	WELL AT MADHUBANI	21	21	21	8.2	8.2	8.2	692	692	692	-	-	-	1.8	1.8	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	9	23	23	23
2592	WELL AT MADHUBANI	22	22	22	7.1	7.1	7.1	712	712	712	-	-	-	1.4	1.4	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	11	11	11	27	27	27
2593	MADHUBANI	21	21	21	7.1	7.1	7.1	1105	1105	1105	-	-	-	0.26	0.26	0.26	-	-	-	-	-	17	17	17	30	30	30
2594	MADHUBANI	25	25	25	7.6	7.6	7.6	771	771	771	-	-	-	1.6	1.6	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	4	7	7	7
2595	SAMASTIPUR	25	25	25	8.8	8.8	8.8	985	985	985	-	-	-	0.25	0.25	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	23	23	23	30	30	30
2596	SAMASTIPUR	24	24	24	7.8	7.8	7.8	922	922	922	-	-	-	0.25	0.25	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	4	4	4
2597	SHYAM	24	24	24	8	8	8	352	352	352	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	4	4	4
2598	WELL AT ROHTAS	30	30	30	8.6	8.6	8.6	367	367	367	-	-	-	0.32	0.32	0.32	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	4	8	8	8
2599	WELL AT ROHTAS	21	21	21	7.9	7.9	7.9	1008	1008	1008	-	-	-	0.38	0.38	0.38	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	4	7	7	7
2600	WISHALI	25	25	25	8.1	8.1	8.1	582	582	582	-	-	-	1.2	1.2	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	2	2

