

CHAPTER SIX

WATER

6.1 Introduction

6.1.1 Beyond meeting basic human needs, water supply and sanitation services, water as a resource, are critical to sustainable development. It is a major source of energy in some parts of the world, while in others its potential as an energy source remains largely untapped. Water is also necessary for agriculture and for many industrial processes. And in more than a few countries, it makes up an integral part of transport systems. With improved scientific understanding, the international community has also come to appreciate more fully the valuable services provided by water-related ecosystems, from flood control to storm protection and water purification. Fresh water is a renewable resource, yet the world's supply of clean, fresh water is steadily decreasing. Water demand already exceeds supply in many parts of the world and as the world population continues to rise, so too does the water demand.

6.1.2 India is rich in surface water resources. Average annual precipitation is nearly 4000 cubic km. and the average flow in the river system is estimated to be 1880 cubic km. Because of concentration of rains only in the three monsoon months, the utilizable quantum of water is about 690 cubic km. However, conditions vary widely from region to region. Whereas, some regions are drought affected, others are frequently flooded. In India also, with the rapid increase in the population, the demand for irrigation, human and industrial consumption of water has increased considerably, thereby causing depletion of water resources.

6.1.3 The following table 6.1.1 indicates the estimated water demand in India for different sectors.

**Table 6.1.1 Projected Water Demand in India
(By Different Use)**

Sector	Water Demand in BCM(Billion Cubic Meter)								
	Standing Sub-Committee of MOWR			NCIWRD					
	2010	2025	2050	2010		2025		2050	
				Low	High	Low	High	Low	High
Irrigation	688	910	1072	543	557	561	611	628	807
Drinking Water	56	73	102	42	43	55	62	90	111
Industry	12	23	63	37	37	67	67	81	81
Energy	5	15	130	18	19	31	33	63	70
Other	52	72	80	54	54	70	70	111	111
Total	813	1093	1447	694	710	784	843	973	1180

Source: Basin Planning Directorate, CWC, XI Plan Document.

Report of the Standing Sub-Committee on "Assessment of Availability & requirement of Water for Diverse uses-2000"

Note: NCIWRD: National Commission on Integrated Water Resources Development

BCM: Billion Cubic Meters

MOWR: Ministry of Water Resources.

6.1.4 The details of water availability in India is presented in table 6.1.2 which shows a reduction of 228 Cu.M in per capita availability of water in 2010 compared to 2001.

Table 6.1.2 : Water availability in India

Sl.No	Items	Quantity
1	Annual Precipitation (including snowfall)	4000 BCM
2	Average Annual Availability	1869 BCM
3	(i) Per Capita Water Availability (2001) in cubic metres	1816Cu.M
	(ii) Per Capita Water Availability (2010) in cubic metres	1588Cu.M
4	Estimated Utilizable Water Resources	1123 BCM
	(i)Surface Water Resources	690 BCM
	(ii) Ground Water Resources	433 BCM

Source: Central Water Commission-2010

BCM : Billion Cubic Meter. Cu.M - Cubic Meter.

6.2 Rain Water

6.2.1 India is home to an extraordinary variety of climatic regions, ranging from tropical in the south to temperate and alpine in the Himalayan north, where elevated regions receive sustained winter snowfall. The nation's climate is strongly influenced by the Himalayas and the Thar Desert. The Himalayas, along with the Hindu Kush mountains in Pakistan, prevent cold Central Asian katabatic winds from blowing in, keeping the bulk of the Indian subcontinent warmer than most locations at similar latitudes. Simultaneously, the Thar Desert plays a role in attracting moisture-laden southwest summer monsoon winds that, between June and October, provide the majority of India's rainfall.



The table 6.2.1 gives the detailed information about the monsoon performance in the Country.

Table 6.2.1 Monsoon performance 1998-2012						
<i>(June-September)</i>						
Sl. No.	Year	Number of Meteorological Sub-Divisions			Percentage of Districts With Normal/Excess Rainfall	Percentage of Long Period Average Rainfall for the Country as a Whole
		Normal	Excess	Deficient/Scanty		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	1998	22	11	2	83	105
2	1999	25	3	7	67	96
3	2000	23	5	7	65	92
4	2001	28	1	6	68	91
5	2002	14	1	21	37	81
6	2003	23	8	5	76	105
7	2004	23	0	13	57	87
8	2005	24	8	4	73	99
9	2006	21	6	9	60	100
10	2007	18	13	5	73	106
11	2008	31	2	3	77	98
12	2009	11	3	22	42	78
13	2010	17	14	5	70	102
14	2011	26	7	3	76	102
15	2012	22	1	13	58	93

Source : India Meteorological Department, Ministry of Earth Sciences.

Category: % Age from LPA(Long Period Average)

E-Excess ,+20% or more

D- Deficient ,-20 to -59%

N-Normal ,+19% to -19%

S-Scanty ,-60% to -99%

Rainfall during -2012

During SW monsoon of 2012, the rainfall recorded for the country as a whole was 7% less than its Long period average(1950-2000). Southern peninsula, Central India, NW India and East& North East India experienced rainfall of 90%,96%,92% and 91% of LPA respectively. At district level 9% districts of the country received excess rainfall, 49% normal rainfall, 38% deficient rainfall and 4% scanty rainfall.

Out of 36 sub-divisions 13 recorded deficient rainfall, 22 recorded normal rainfall and remaining 1 sub-divisions recorded excess rainfall. Out of 620 districts for which data was available 365 (58%) districts received 'excess'/normal' rainfall and remaining 255(42%) districts received deficient/scanty rainfall during SW monsoon 2012. The annual rainfall for the country as a whole was 1054.3(mm) against its normal value of 1186.2(mm).

As it is evident from the diagram chart 6.2.1, the rainfall in India fluctuated considerably in the past.

Chart 6.2.1 : Monsoon performance (June-September)

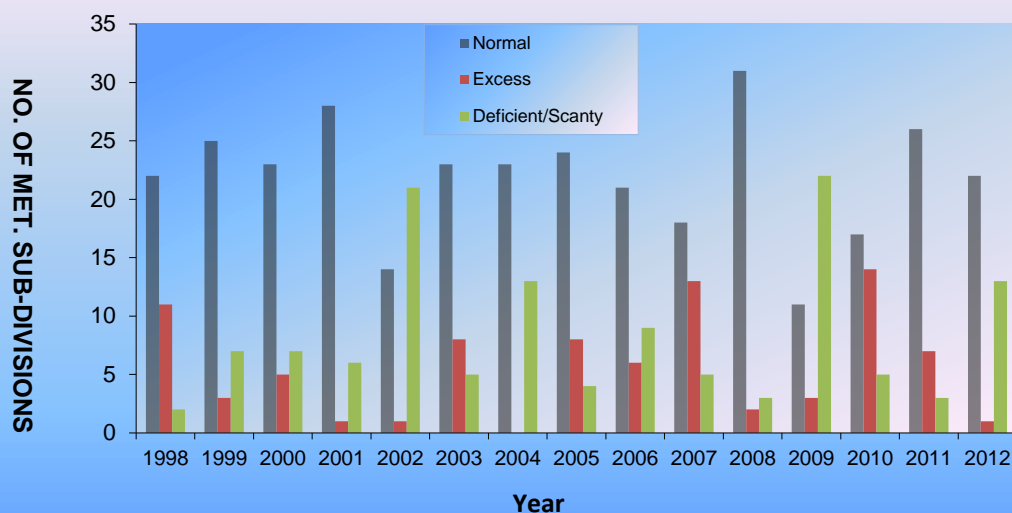


Table 6.2.3 : State-wise distribution of number of districts with excess, normal, deficient, scanty and no rainfall

(01-06-2012 To 30-09-2012)								
SI. NO.	STATE/UT	Excess	Normal	Deficient	Scanty	No Rainfall	No data	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1	2	0	0	0	0	3
2	Arunachal Pradesh	5	4	5	0	0	2	16
3	Assam	4	20	3	0	0	0	27
4	Meghalaya	1	4	1	0	0	1	7
5	Nagaland	1	2	3	0	0	5	11
6	Manipur	0	2	2	0	0	5	9
7	Mizoram	0	4	3	0	0	2	9
8	Tripura	0	3	1	0	0	0	4
9	Sikkim	1	3	0	0	0	0	4
10	West Bengal	0	9	10	0	0	0	19
11	Odisha	4	20	6	0	0	0	30
12	Jharkhand	0	15	8	0	0	1	24
13	Bihar	0	18	18	1	0	1	38
14	Uttar Pradesh	3	31	35	2	0	0	71
15	Uttarakhand	2	7	4	0	0	0	13
16	Haryana	0	3	16	2	0	0	21
17	Chandigarh	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
18	Delhi	0	2	5	2	0	0	9
19	Punjab	0	3	9	8	0	0	20
20	Himachal Pradesh	1	7	3	1	0	0	12
21	Jammu & Kashmir	4	11	2	3	0	2	22
22	Rajasthan	10	20	3	0	0	0	33
23	Madhya Pradesh	13	34	3	0	0	0	50
24	Gujarat	0	4	21	1	0	0	26
25	D. & N. Haveli & Daman	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
26	DiU	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
27	Goa	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
28	Maharashtra	1	20	14	0	0	0	35
29	Chhattisgarh	3	15	0	0	0	0	18
30	Andhra Pradesh	5	16	2	0	0	0	23
31	Tamil Nadu	0	11	19	2	0	0	32
32	Puducherry	0	2	0	0	0	2	4
33	Karnataka	0	7	23	0	0	0	30
34	Kerala	0	3	11	0	0	0	14
35	Lakshadweep	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Total		59	306	233	22	0	21	641
Categorywise distribution of districts out of the 620 districts whose data was received		9.5%	49%	38%	4%	0%		

Source : India Meteorological Department, Ministry of Earth Sciences



Table 6.2.4 : List of districts with deficient or scanty rainfall

June - Sept.2012

June - Sept.2012

MET. Sub Division 1	Districts 2	MET. Sub Division 1	Districts 2
Arunachal Pradesh	East Kameng Lower Subansiri Tawang Tirap West Kameng	Punjab	Amritsar Barnala Bhatinda Faridkot Ratehgarh Sahib Ferozpur Hosiarpur Jalandhar Ludhiana Mansa Moga Muktsar Nawanshahar Patiala Sangrur Sas Nagar Mohali Tarn Taran
Assam & Meghalya	Darrang Hailakandi Nagaon Jaintia Hills	Himachal Pradesh	Chamba Kinnaur Lahaul & Spiti Sirmaur
Nagaland, Mizoram, Manipur and Tripura	Dimapur Kephire Kohima Thoubal Senapati Lungle Mamit Serchhip Dhalai	Jammu and Kashmir	Doda Kargil Ladakh(Leh) Shopian Udhampur
Sub-Himalayan West Bengal & Sikkim	Malda North Dinajpur	West Rajasthan	Jalore
Gangetic West Bengal	Birbhum Hoogly Howrah Murshidabad Nadia North 24 Paraganas South 24 Paraganas West Minapure	East Rajasthan	Jhalawar Kota
Odisha	Balasore Bhadrak Jagatsinghpur Jajpur Kendrapara Nawapara	West Madhya Pradesh	Barwani Guna
Jharkhand	Chatra Deoghar Godda Hazaribag Khunti Koderma	East Madhya Pradesh	Umaria
East Uttar Pradesh	Azamgarh Ballia Chandauli Deoria Farrukhabad Ghazipur Jaunpur Kanpur City Kaushambi Kushi Nagar Maharajganj Mau Rae Bareilly Varanasi	Gujarat Region	Ahmedabad Anand Banaskantha Baroda Broach Dangs Kheda Mehsana Narmada Navsari Patan
West Uttar Pradesh	Aligarh Auraiya Badaun Baghpat Bareilly Bijnor Bulandshahar Etah Etawah Firozabad Gautam Budh Nagar Ghaziabad Hamirpur Jhansi	Bihar	Araria Banka Begusarai Bhojpur Buxar Jamui Katihar Khagaria Lakhisarai Madhepura Madhubani Nawada Purnea Samastipur Saran Sheohar Supaul Vaishali
		Saurashtra & Kutch	Amreli Bhavnagar Jamnagar Junagarh Kutch Porbandar Rajkot Surendranagar

East Uttar Pradesh	Azamgarh Ballia Chandauli Deoria Farrukhabad Ghazipur Kanpur City Kaushambi Kushi Nagar Maharajganj Mau Rae Bareilly Varanasi		Konkan and Goa	Diu
			Madhya Maharashtra	Mumbai City Ahmednagar Dhule Jalgaon Pune Sangli Sholapur
Telangana	Nizamabad		Marathwada	Aurangabad Beed Hingoli Jalna Nanded Osmanabad Parbhani
Rayalaseema	Cuddapah			
Tamil Nadu and Puducherry	Ariyalur Chennai			
	Cuddalore Dharmapuri Dindigul Kanchipuram Kanyakumari		North Interior Karnataka	Bagalkote Belgam Bijapur Dharwad Gadag Gulbarga Haveri Koppal Raichur Yadgir
Uttarakhand	Garhwal Tehri Pithoragarh Rudraprayag Udhamsingh Nagar			
Haryana, Chandigarh and Delhi	Ambala Faridabad Fatehabad Hissar Jhajjar Jind Kaithal Karnal Kurukshetra Mewat Palwal Panchkula Panipat Rewari Rohtak Sirsa Sonapat Yamuna Nagar Central Delhi East Delhi North Delhi North East Delhi North West Delhi South West Delhi West Delhi		South Interior Karnataka	Bangalore Rural Bangalore Urban Bellary Chamarajanagar Chickballapur Chikmagalur Davangere Hassan Kodagu Mandya Mysore Ramanagara Tumkur
			Kerala	Alapuzha Ernakulam Idukki Kollam Kottayam Malappuram Palakkad Pathanamthitta Thiruvananthapuram Thrissur Wynad

Note: The districts Nandurbar and Pune in Madhya Maharashtra have not been included in the list of Defficient/Scanty districts for June-Sept. 2010.
Source: Indian Meteorological Department



6.2.2 The record of rainfall received over the years - State/ UT wise is in table 6.2.2 . State wise distribution of districts as per the rainfall received is given in table 6.2.3 . The list of districts with deficient/ scanty rainfall is in table 6.2.4 . The tables 6.2.5 (a) & (b) give the trend of rain fall in India as per meteorological sub divisions during June –September.

Table 6.2.5(a) : Number of meteorological sub-divisions with excess/ normal and deficient/scanty rainfall (June-September)

Sl. No.	Year	No. of Sub-Divisions	
		Excess/Normal	Deficient/Scanty
1	2	3	4
1	1991	27	8
2	1992	32	3
3	1993	31	4
4	1994	25	10
5	1995	33	2
6	1996	32	3
7	1997	32	3
8	1998	33	2
9	1999	28	7
10	2000	28	7
11	2001	29	6
12	2002	15	21
13	2003	31	5
14	2004	23	13
15	2005	32	4
16	2006	27	9
17	2007	31	5
18	2008	33	3
19	2009	14	22
20	2010	31	5
21	2011	33	3
22	2012	23	13

Source : India Meteorological Department - Ministry of Earth Sciences

6.2.3 Rainwater harvesting can enable households, factories, schools and offices to overcome their problems of irregular and inadequate water supply or water supply of poor quality. The process involves storing rainwater that falls within one's premises and re-using it after basic treatment. By using equipment that is easily available, rainwater is diverted towards existing underground tanks or terrace fitted tanks and then supplied to the taps. The purification methods can be used by households, factories and offices to treat rainwater. Treated rainwater is safe not just for cleaning and washing but also for cooking and personal consumption. The amount of rainfall notwithstanding, people living and working in various types of geographical terrains can harvest rainwater. In the long run, rainwater harvesting will replenish the India's rapidly depleting ground water levels, and lead to water security and sustainability.

Table 6.2.5(b) : Percentage of districts with excess/normal and deficient/scanty rainfall (June-September)

Sl. No.	Year	Percentage of Districts	
		Excess/Normal	Deficient/Scanty
1	2	3	4
1	1991	68	32
2	1992	65	35
3	1993	78	22
4	1994	77	23
5	1995	79	21
6	1996	82	18
7	1997	81	19
8	1998	83	17
9	1999	67	33
10	2000	66	34
11	2001	68	32
12	2002	44	56
13	2003	75	25
14	2004	55	45
15	2005	73	27
16	2006	60	40
17	2007	73	27
18	2008	77	23
19	2009	42	58
20	2010	70	30
21	2011	76	24
22	2012	58	42

Source : India Meteorological Department, Ministry of Earth Sciences.



6.3 Surface water -River and other Inland water sources

6.3.1 Rivers are the lifeline of majority of population in cities, towns and villages. Every river stretch has a distinct water use like bathing, drinking, municipal supply, navigation, irrigation and fishing, sports, etc. **The annual Water availability in major rivers in India is depicted in Table 6.3.1.**

Table 6.3.1: Water availability-basinwise

Sl.No	Name of the River Basin	Average Annual Availability (cubic km/year)
1	Indus (up to Border)	73.31
2	a) Ganga	525.02
	b) Brahmaputra, Barak & Others	585.60
3	Godavari	110.54
4	Krishna	78.12
5	Cauvery	21.36
6	Pennar	6.32
7	East Flowing Rivers Between Mahanandi & Pennar	22.52
8	East Flowing Rivers Between Pennar and Kanyakumari	16.46
9	Mahanadi	66.88
10	Brahmani & Baitarni	28.48
11	Subernarekha	12.37
12	Sabarmati	3.81
13	Mahi	11.02
14	West Flowing Rivers of Kutch, Sabarmati including Luni	15.10
15	Narmada	45.64
16	Tapi	14.88
17	West Flowing Rivers from Tapi to Tadri	87.41
18	West Flowing Rivers from Tadri to Kanyakumari	113.53
19	Area of Inland drainage in Rajasthan desert	Negligible
20	Minor River Basins Draining into Bangladesh & Burma	31.00
	Total	1869.35

Source: Ministry of Water Resources, 2006

Table 6.3.2 : State-wise details of inland water resources of various types*(Lakh Hectares)*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT.	Rivers & Canals (Length in kms.)	Water Bodies				Total
			Reservoirs	Tanks, Lakes & Ponds	Floodplain Lakes & Derelict Water (Lakh Ha)	Brackish Water	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	States						
1	Andhra Pradesh	11514	2.34	5.17	-	0.60	8.11
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2000	-	2.76	0.42	-	3.18
3	Assam	4820	0.02	0.23	1.10	-	1.35
4	Bihar	3200	0.60	0.95	0.05	-	1.60
5	Chhattisgarh	3573	0.84	0.63	-	-	1.47
6	Goa	250	0.03	0.03	-	NEG	0.06
7	Gujarat	3865	2.43	0.71	0.12	1.00	4.26
8	Haryana	5000	NEG	0.10	0.10	-	0.20
9	Himachal Pradesh	3000	0.42	0.01	-	-	0.43
10	Jammu & Kashmir	27781	0.07	0.17	0.06	-	0.30
11	Jharkhand	4200	0.94	0.29	-	-	1.23
12	Karnataka	9000	4.40	2.90	-	0.10	7.40
13	Kerala	3092	0.30	0.30	2.43	2.40	5.43
14	Madhya Pradesh	17088	2.27	0.60	-	-	2.87
15	Maharashtra	16000	2.79	0.59	-	0.10	3.48
16	Manipur	3360	0.01	0.05	0.04	-	0.10
17	Meghalaya	5600	0.08	0.02	NEG	-	0.10
18	Mizoram	1395	-	0.02	-	-	0.02
19	Nagaland	1600	0.17	0.50	NEG	-	0.67
20	Odisha	4500	2.56	1.14	1.80	4.30	9.80
21	Punjab	15270	NEG	0.07	-	-	0.07
22	Rajasthan	5290	1.20	1.80	-	-	3.00
23	Sikkim	900	-	-	0.03	-	0.03
24	Tamil Nadu	7420	5.70	0.56	0.07	0.60	6.93
25	Tripura	1200	0.05	0.13	-	-	0.18
26	Uttar Pradesh	28500	1.38	1.61	1.33	-	4.32
27	Uttarakhand	2686	0.20	0.01	0.00	-	0.21
28	West Bengal	2526	0.17	2.76	0.42	2.10	5.45
	Union Territories						
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	115	0.01	0.03	-	1.20	1.24
30	Chandigarh	2	-	NEG	NEG	-	0.00
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	54	0.05	-	-	-	0.05
32	Daman & Diu	12	-	NEG	-	NEG	0.00
33	Delhi	150	0.04	-	-	-	0.04
34	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
35	Puducherry	247	-	NEG	0.01	NEG	0.01
	TOTAL	195210	29.07	24.14	7.98	12.40	73.59

Source : Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture (Annual Report 2011-12)

NEG: Negligible

6.3.2 In India, the total length of all the major rivers is 195210 km and the combined area of all other water bodies is 73.59 lakh hectares.

The State wise details of Inland Water resources of various types is presented in Table 6.3.2. The table 6.3.3 shows the catchment area of major river basins.

Table 6.3.3 : Catchment area of major river basins

Sl. No.	Name of the River	Origin	Length (Km.)	Catchment Area (Sq. Km.)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Indus	Mansarovar (Tibet)	1114 (2880)	321289 (1165500)
2	a) Ganga	Gangotri (Uttaranchal)	2525	861452 (1186000)
	b) Brahmaputra	Kailash Range (Tibet)	916 (2900)	194413 (580000)
	c) Barak & other rivers flowing into Meghna like Gomti, Muhari, Fenny etc.	Manipur Hills (Manipur)		41723
3	Sabarmati	Aravalli Hills (Rajasthan)	371	21674
4	Mahi	Dhar (Madhya Pradesh)	583	34842
5	Narmada	Amarkantak (Madhya Pradesh)	1312	98796
6	Tapi	Betul (Madhya Pradesh)	724	65145
7	Brahmani	Ranchi (Bihar)	799	39033
8	Mahanadi	Nazri Town (Madhya Pradesh)	851	141589
9	Godavari	Nasik (Maharashtra)	1465	312812
10	Krishna	Mahabaleshwar (Maharashtra)	1401	258948
11	Pennar	Kolar (Karnataka)	597	55213
12	Cauvery	Coorg (Karnataka)	800	81155
Total				2528084

Source : Central Water Commission , Water yearBook-2008.

Note : Figures within bracket indicate the total river basin in india and neighbouring countries.



6.3.3 The details including catchment area, average water resources potential, utilizable surface water resources in major river basins of India are exhibited in Table 6.3.4.

Table 6.3.4: Water resources potential in river basins of India

(Unit :BCM)

Sl.No.	River Basin	Catchment Area (Sq. Km.)	Average Water Resources Potential	Utilisable Surface Water Resources
1	Indus (Up to Border)	321289	73.31	46.0
2	a) Ganga	861452	525.02	250.0
	b) Brahmaputra	194413	537.24	24.0
	c) Barak & Others	41723	48.36	
3	Godavari	312812	110.54	76.3
4	Krishna	258948	78.12	58.0
5	Cauvery	81155	21.36	19.0
6	Subernarekha*	29196	12.37	6.8
7	Brahamani & Baitarni	51822	28.48	18.3
8	Mahanadi	141589	66.88	50.0
9	Pennar	55213	6.32	6.9
10	Mahi	34842	11.02	3.1
11	Sabarmati	21674	3.81	1.9
12	Narmada	98796	45.64	34.5
13	Tapi	65145	14.88	14.5
14	West Flowing Rivers From Tapi to Tadri	55940	87.41	11.9
15	West Flowing Rivers From Tadri to Kanyakumari	56177	113.53	24.3
16	East Flowing Rivers between Mahanadi & Pennar	86643	22.52	13.1
17	East Flowing Rivers between Pennar & Kanyakumari	100139	16.46	16.5
18	West Flowing Rivers of Kutch and Saurashtra including Luni	321851	15.10	15.0
19	Area of Inland drainage in Rajasthan	-	Negl	NA
20	Minor River Draining into Myanmar (Burma) & Bangladesh	36202	31.00	NA
			1869.35	690.1

Source: B.P. Directorate, Central Water Commission: BCM- Billion Cubic Meter

1 Reassessment of Water Resources Potential of India March 1993, CWC.

2 Report of the Standing Sub-Committee for assessment of availability and requirement of water for diverse uses in the country, August,2000.

Note *: Combining Subernarekha and other small rivers between Subernarekha and Baitarni.

The water flow in some of the important streams of the Country is given in table 6.3.5

6.3.4 In hydrology, discharge is the volume rate of water flow, including any suspended solids dissolved chemical species and/or biologic material which is transported through a given cross-sectional area. **The water discharge, sediment load, water discharge in monsoon & non-monsoon period in major river basins of India is presented in table 6.3.6, table 6.3.7 and table 6.3.8**

6.3.5 Water ways are also an important mode of transport in India. The details of navigable water ways in India can be viewed in table 6.3.9.

6.4 Ground water

6.4.1 **Groundwater** is water that is found underground in the cracks and spaces in soil, sand and rock. Groundwater is stored in and moves slowly through layers of soil, sand and rocks called aquifers. Groundwater comes from rain, snow, sleet, and hail that soaks into the ground. Water moves down into the ground because of gravity, passing between particles of soil, sand, gravel, or rock until it reaches a depth where the ground is filled, or saturated, with water. The area that is filled with water is called the saturated zone and the top of this zone is called the water table. Water table may be very near the ground's surface or it may be hundreds of feet below.

6.4.2 The ground water availability estimates in various States/ UTs of India and Ground water resources and Ground water resource potential as per river basin are exhibited in Tables 6.4.1 & 6.4.2

6.4.3 The main preoccupation of water resources development in the country is the extension and improvement of irrigation and hydel power generation. Water requirements for industrial and domestic use are met partly from reservoirs constructed and managed by the irrigation department. The agriculture production technologies have put a lot of stress on underground water resources.

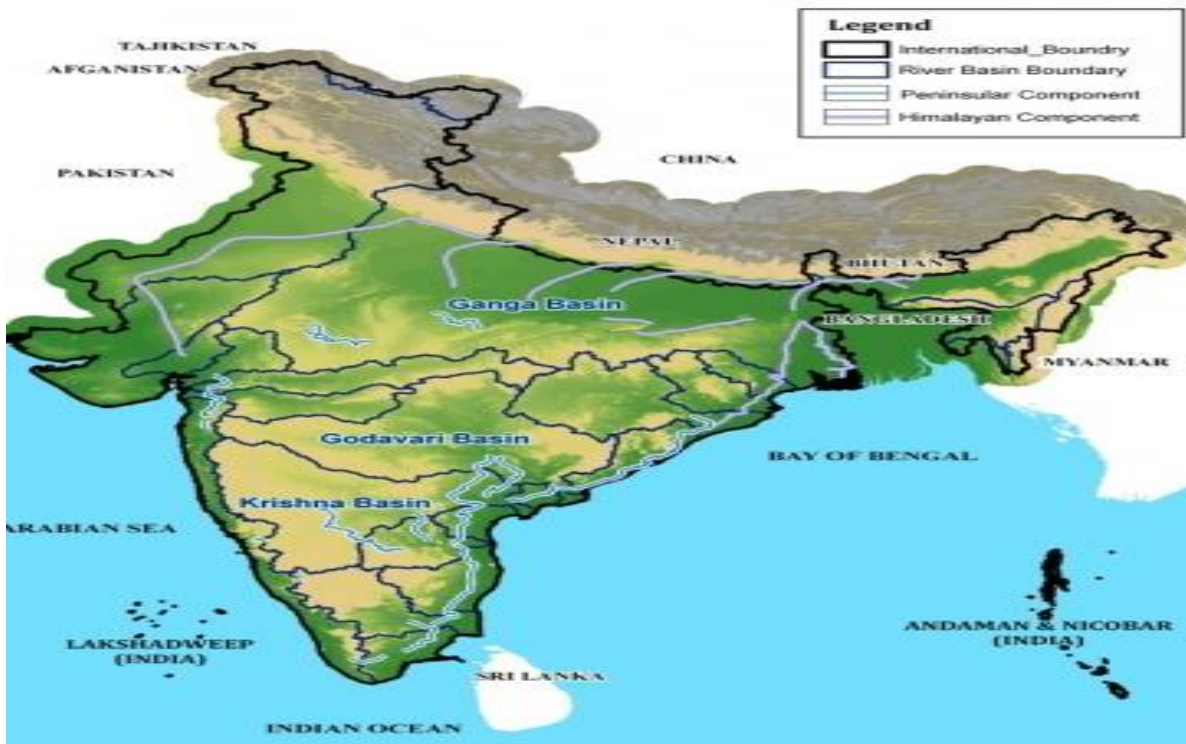


Table 6.3.5 : Water flow in stream for the period 2002-03 to 2009-2010

(Cusecs)

Sl. No.	Name of Basin/River	Name of Guage Station		No. of CWC Sites	Year for Which Data Given	Maximum Flow		Minimum Flow	
		First Site	Last Site			First Site	Last Site	First Site	Last Site
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Mahi	Mataji	Khanpur	6	2003-2004	4000.0	1677.0	0.00	1.80
				6	2009-2010	657.9	465.4	0.00	5.20
2	Tapi	Dedtalai	Ghala	12	2003-2004	1839.0	1286.0	0.00	16.63
3	Narmada	Dindori	Garudeshwar	25	2002-2003	666.3	2070.0	0.85	0.00
				19	2009-2010	772.4	10684.0	5.01	11.50
4	Godavari	Ghargaon	Polavaram	56	2005-2006	635.8	43703.0	0.00	13.23
5	Cauvery	Kudige	Musiri	31	2004-2005	1388.0	632.3	1.06	0.00
				34	2009-2010	677.1	5.9	490.80	3.18
6	Krishna	Karad	Vijaywada	57	2002-2003	1121.0	158.7	0.00	2.87
				36	2009-2010	1258.0	27660.0	0.00	27.61
7	Mahanadi	Baronda	Tikarpara	21	2002-2003	406.7	12306.0	0.00	154.10
				19	2009-2010	685.4	0.0	1841.00	146.70
8	Subarnarekha	Muri	Ghatsila	3	2002-2003	7457.0	2037.0	0.42	11.33
				8	2009-2010	118.0	0.2	315.90	0.40
9	Godavari	Dhalegaon	Polavaram	47	2009-2010	320.4	11249.0	0.00	74.69
10	Sabarmati	Vautha	Jotsan	6	2009-2010	972.9	10.2	133.70	0.00

Sources : Water year Books of different River Basins.(C.W.C.)

Table 6.3.6 : Water discharge in major river basins

(Cumecs)

Sl. No	Name of Basin/River	No of C.W.C Sites	Reference Period	Maximum Discharge		Minimum Discharge		Basin Range	
				Highest	Lowest	Heighst	Lowest	Maximum	Minimum
				Site Name/Value	Site Name/Value	Site Name/Value	Site Name/Value		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Mahanadi	23	1971- 2010	Seoninarayan (22800.00)	Salebhata (4.17)	Tikarapara (121.00)	Baronda (0.00)	4.17 to 22800.00	0.00 to 121.0
2	Brahmani	10	1972-2008	Jaraikela (12539.00)	Bolani (16.00)	Jaraikela (25.20)	Tilga (0.00)	16.00 to 12539.00	0.00 to 25.20
3	Godavari	29	1964-2010	Polavaram (87250)	Sangam (1101)	Polavaram (65.07)	Ambabai (0.00)	1101 to 87250	0.00 to 65.07
4	Krishna	46	1965- 2010	Bawapuram (36303.25)	Navalgund (391.1234)	Daddi (679.603)	Vijaywade (18.947)	689.082 to 36303.25	18.947 to 679.603
5	Cauvery	36	1971-2009	Musiri (7690.26)	Gopurajapuram (0.38)	Chunchunkatte (48.68)	Akkihebbail (0.0)	0.38 to 7690.26	0.00 to 48.68
6	West Flowing River	29		Bentawal (9832.00)	Ashramam (120.38)	Neelaeshwaram (65.13)	Addoor (0.00)	120.38 to 9832.00	0.00 to 65.13
6	Tapi	7	1971-2009	Nanipalsan (9500)	Pingalwada (1085)	Motinaroli (0.278)	Mahuwa (0.00)	1085 to 9500	0.00 to 0.278
7	Narmada	27	1971- 2010	Garudeswar (60642)	Dhulsar (616)	Garudeswar (55.00)	Chandwade (0.00)	616 to 60642	0.00 to 55.00
8	Mahi, Sabarmati & others	22	1971- 2010	Khanpur (31061.914)	Chitrasani (127.200)	Khanpur (7.900)	Mataji (0.00)	127.200 to 31061.914	0.00 to 7.900

Source : Integrated Hydrological Data Book, March 2012, (ISO), CWC.

Table 6.3.7 (a) : Sediment load in major river basins - 2009-2010

Sl. No	Name of Basin/River	Monsoon Flow (Million Metric Tonnes)		Non-Monsoon Flow (Million Metric Tonnes)		Annual Flow (Million Metric Tonnes)		Basin Range (Million Metric Tonnes)		
		Site Name/ Value	Site Name/ Value	Site Name/ Value	Site Name/ Value	Site Name/ Value	Site Name/ Value	Monsoon	Non-monsoon	Annual
		Highest flow	Lowest flow	Highest flow	Lowest flow	Highest flow	Lowest flow			
1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Mahanadi	Keesinga (14.770)	Kantamal (0.000)	Tikarapara (0.051)	Manendragarh (0.000)	Keesinga (14.770)	Kantamal (0.000)	0.000 to 14.770	0.000 to 0.051	0.000 to 14.770
2	Brahmani	Panposh (4.573)	Tilga (1.469)	Pamposh (0.010)	Tilga (0.000)	Panposh (4.583)	Tilga (1.469)	1.469 to 4.573	0.000 to 0.010	1.469 to 4.583
3	Godavari	Poavaram (12.067)	Saigaon (0.001)	Polavaram (0.027)	Pathsguden (0.000)	Poavaram (12.094)	Saigaon (0.001)	0.001 to 12.067	0.000 to 0.027	0.001 to 12.094
4	Krishna	Yadgir (13.191)	Karad (0.105)	wadenpalli (0.620)	Takali (0.000)	Yadgir (13.195)	Karad (0.109)	0.105 to 13.191	0.000 to 0.620	0.109 to 13.195
5	Cauvery	Biligundulu (0.238)	Thengudi (0.003)	Kudimodi (0.038)	Thengidi (0.002)	Biligundulu (0.279)	Thengudi (0.005)	0.003 to 0.268	0.002 to 0.038	0.005 to 0.279
	West Flowing River	Kumbidi (0.385)	Ambarampalaya (0.009)	Ramamanglam (0.008)	Kalampur (0.000)	Kumbidi (0.389)	Ambarampalaya (0.011)	0.009 to 0.385	0.000 to 0.008	0.011 to 0.389
6	Tapi	Sarankheda (5.015)	Gopalkheda (0.508)	Burhanpur (0.011)	Gopalkheda (0.000)	Sarankheda (5.015)	Gopalkheda (0.508)	0.508 to 5.015	0.000 to 0.011	0.508 to 5.015
7	Narmada	Sandia (47.17)	Chandwads (0.047)	Handia (0.239)	Chandwada (0.000)	Sandia (47.212)	Chandwads (0.137)	0.047 to 47.17	0.000 to 0.383	0.137 to 47.212
8	Mahi, Sabarmati & Others	Mataji (2.311)	Derol Bridge (0.000)	Khanpur (0.000)	Derol Bridge (0.000)	Mataji (2.311)	Derol Bridge (0.000)	0.000 to 2.311	0.000 to 0.000	0.000 to 2.311

Note: The sediment delivered - and transported by a stream is its sediment load. This can be classified in - three types, depending on sediment size and the competence of the river. The coarsest sediment, consisting of boulders and cobbles as well as sand, moves on or near the bed of the stream and is the bed load of the river. The finer particles, silts and clays, are carried in suspension by the turbulent action of flowing water; and these fine particles, which are moved long distances at the velocity of the flowing water, constitute the suspended load of the river. The remaining component of the - tal sediment load is the dissolved load, which is composed of chemical compounds taken in - solution by the water moving on or in the soils of the drainage basin. These three types of sediment constitute the - tal sediment load of the stream.

Table 6.3.7(b) : State wise river water quality

Sl.No.	State	Water body	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l)			pH			Conductivity (µmhos/cm)		
			MIN	MAX	MEAN	MIN	MAX	MEAN	MIN	MAX	MEAN
1	Andhra Pradesh	RIVER	0	11.7	6.6	2	9.6	7.8	76	14920	641
2	Assam	RIVER	0	18	7.2	5.8	8.1	7.2	43	868	193
3	Bihar	RIVER	2.6	9.4	8.4	7.1	8.6	8	162	476	329
4	Chhattisgarh	RIVER	0.8	8.5	7.3	7	8.8	7.7	85.5	755	258
5	Daman Diu	RIVER	-	-	-	7.2	8.1	7.6	202	348	277
6	Delhi	RIVER	0	10.5	2.6	7.1	8.3	7.7	230	1590	767
7	Goa	RIVER	3.6	8.1	6.5	6.6	8	7.2	8.2	1370	118
8	Gujarat	RIVER	0	12.8	6.1	6.8	8.9	8	138	55300	2627
9	Haryana	RIVER	0.42	10.6	7.3	4.5	8.7	7.6	150	3640	665
10	Himachal Pradesh	RIVER	2.2	13.3	8.8	7	8.7	7.8	53	1495	324
11	Jammu & Kashmir	RIVER	1.8	9.8	7.5	6.7	8.8	7.6	163	548	247
12	Jharkhand	RIVER	5.1	8.9	7.6	6	7.8	7	-	-	-
13	Karnataka	RIVER	0.7	14	7.1	6	8.9	7.9	20	2400	482
14	Kerala	RIVER	0	8	6.2	5.4	8.2	6.6	24	44000	923
15	Madhya Pradesh	RIVER	0	16	7.1	6.8	10	7.8	104	9340	734
16	Maharashtra	RIVER	0	9.9	5.8	5.8	8.9	7.6	44	55830	651
17	Manipur	RIVER	3.8	9.6	7.2	6.5	8	7.4	141	735	404
18	Meghalaya	RIVER	1.4	10	6.8	2.9	7.4	6.2	123	950	294
19	Mizoram	RIVER	4.3	8.7	6.8	7.5	8.3	7.9	70	220	148
20	Nagaland	RIVER	2.4	9.2	6.2	4.7	8.7	7.8	62	400	160
21	Odisha	RIVER	3.4	9.7	7.7	6.7	8.5	7.8	17.4	48400	1384
22	Puducherry	RIVER	6.6	7.6	7	6.7	8.4	7.6	398	715	593
23	Punjab	RIVER	1.2	8.9	6.2	6.5	7.9	7.4	162	1600	575
24	Rajasthan	RIVER	3.2	7.8	5.7	7.2	8.7	8.1	250	880	453
25	Sikkim	RIVER	8	12.5	10.8	6	7.2	6.6	210	290	255
26	Tamilnadu	RIVER	0.6	9.3	6.9	5.7	8.8	7.4	42	28700	556
27	Tripura	RIVER	4.2	6.9	5.8	7.1	8.1	7.6	110	180	141
28	Uttar Pradesh	RIVER	0	20.6	6.7	7	9.5	7.9	122	8010	610
29	Uttarakhand	RIVER	5.6	10.2	8.5	6.5	8.4	7.3	40	398	154
30	West Bengal	RIVER	2.5	15.2	6.7	6.8	8.7	7.9	60	68700	1244

cont..

Table 6.3.7(b) : State wise river water quality

(concluded)											
Sl.No.	State	Water body	BOD (mg/l)			Total Coliform (MPN/100ml)			Fecal Coliform (MPN/100ml)		
			MIN	MAX	MEAN	MIN	MAX	MEAN	MIN	MAX	MEAN
1	Andhra Pradesh	RIVER	0.1	50	2.7	3	28000	1888	0	800	44
2	Assam	RIVER	0.3	32	1.9	1	240000	3816	0	24000	653
3	Bihar	RIVER	1.7	2.9	2.3	700	90000	11707	300	50000	4823
4	Chhattisgarh	RIVER	0.2	3.4	1.6	4	1100	110	0	0	0
5	Daman Diu	RIVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Delhi	RIVER	1	70	19.9	19000	103000000	12024579	500	10900000	1256411
7	Goa	RIVER	0.7	4.7	2	4	5400	511	2	1300	168
8	Gujarat	RIVER	0.1	50	4.4	0	2100000	31885	0	460000	12567
9	Haryana	RIVER	1	590	18.8	112000	6600000	804484	180	760000	76726
10	Himachal Pradesh	RIVER	0.1	7.6	0.7	2	4400000	127730	0	430000	6349
11	Jammu & Kashmir	RIVER	0.1	40	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Jharkhand	RIVER	0.4	10.5	2.9	750	2400	1516	110	930	287
13	Karnataka	RIVER	0.1	7	1.7	1	160000	4791	0	90000	2031
14	Kerala	RIVER	0.1	11	1.1	0	56000	2318	0	44000	1236
15	Madhya Pradesh	RIVER	0.2	50	4.4	0	2400	349	0	280	7
16	Maharashtra	RIVER	1.2	50	7.6	0	1800	439	0	1600	100
17	Manipur	RIVER	-	-	-	5	415	101	-	-	-
18	Meghalaya	RIVER	1	7.7	3.3	31	2200	552	23	1700	402
19	Mizoram	RIVER	0.3	1.7	0.9	3	15	5	-	-	-
20	Nagaland	RIVER	0.4	2.8	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	Odisha	RIVER	0.4	6.4	1.9	630	1600000	18088	230	160000	6293
22	Puducherry	RIVER	0	1	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Punjab	RIVER	0	50	9.9	35	2500000	81441	0	500000	13787
24	Rajasthan	RIVER	0.1	6.2	1.7	4	210	32	3	14	4
25	Sikkim	RIVER	2	3.8	2.8	80	350	238	40	220	118
26	Tamilnadu	RIVER	0.1	23	1.7	21	5400	574	13	3500	375
27	Tripura	RIVER	0.5	4	2.3	180	620	483	17	560	356
28	Uttar Pradesh	RIVER	1	364	9.2	160	140000000	1808500	20	1790000	90302
29	Uttarakhand	RIVER	0.9	7.6	1.8	0	10100000	559977	1	380000	27016
30	West Bengal	RIVER	0	6.8	2.3	540	1400000	139135	280	850000	62013

Source: Central Pollution Control Board.(2009)

Note : BOD : Bio chemical Oxygen demand

(µmhos/cm) : Micromhos per centimeter; MPN: Most Probable Number

Table 6.3.8 : Water discharge at monsoon & non- monsoon in major river basins-2008-2009

Sl. No	Name of Basin/River	Monsoon Load (Million Metric Tonnes)		Non- Monsoon Load (Million Metric Tonnes)		Annual Load (Million Metric Tonnes)		Basin Range (Million Metric Tonnes)		
		Site Name/Value	Site Name/Value	Site Name/Value	Site Name/Value	Site Name/Value	Site Name/Value	Monsoon	Non-monsoon	Annual
		Highest Flow	Lowest Flow	Highest Flow	Lowest Flow	Highest Flow	Lowest Flow			
1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Mahanadi	Tikarapara (49608)	Sukma (-)	Tikarapara (9655)	Sukma (-)	Tikarapara (59269)	Sukma (-)	- to 49608	- to 9655	- to 59263
2	Brahmani	Jenapur (17049)	Anandpur (-)	Jenapur (2826)	Anandpur (-)	Jenapur (19875)	Anandpur (-)	- to 17049	- to 2826	- to 19875
3	Godavari	Polavaram (26655)	Betmogrra (0)	Polavaram (2368)	Betmogrra (0)	Polavaram (29023)	Betmogrra (0)	0 to 26655	0 to 2368	0 to 29023
4	Krishna	Wadenpally (21622)	Halia (351)	Wadenpally (3224)	Kurunwad (0)	Wadenpally (24846)	Cholachaguda (352)	351 to 21622	0 to 3224	352 to 24846
5	Cauvery	Kodumudi (5575)	Thevur (0)	Kodumudi (3397)	K.M. Wadi (0)	Kodumudu (8972)	Thopper (0)	0 to 5575	0 to 3397	0 to 8972
	West Flowing River	Neeleshwaram (4193)	Addoor (-)	Neeleshwaram (1409)	Addoor (-)	Neeleshwaram (5602)	Addoor (-)	- to 4193	- to 1409	- to 5602
6	Tapi	Durvesh (1950)	Pingalwada (86)	Durvesh (126)	Gadat (0)	Durvesh (2076)	Pingalwada (116)	86 to 1950	0 to 128	116 to 2076
7	Narmada	Handia (15616)	Chandwada (323)	Maneleshwar (15227)	Chandwada (0)	Maneleshwar (28066)	Bamni (270)	323 to 128.38.90	0 to 15226.87	270 to 28065.77
8	Mahi, Sabarmati & others	Mataji (1055)	Baltura (0)	Vautha (345)	Baltura (0)	Mataji (1067)	Bellora (0)	0 to 1055	0 to 345	0 to 1067

Source :CWC, Integrated Hydrological Data Book (Non- Classified River Basin), March 2012

Table 6.3.9 : Navigable waterways in India 2011-12

(Km.)

Sl. No.	State/River/Canals/Lakes	Total Length	Navigable Length	Sl. No.	State/River/Canals/Lakes	Total Length	Navigable Length
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1	ANDHRA PRADESH			4	GOA		
	Godavari	1530	171		Mandovi	76	65
	Krishna	386	35		Zuari	56	45
	Others **	585	585		Mapusa	26	20
	Total	2501	791		Chapora	34	25
2	ASSAM				Tiracol	29	15
	Brahmaputra		891		Sal	20	15
	Borak	2800	152		Cumbarjua Canal	17	17
	Subansiri	900	111		Others	--	-
	Dhansiri	..	26	5	GUJARAT		
	Lohit		132		Narmada	161	130
	Gangadhar		112		Tapti	140	15
	Sonkosh		48		Ambica	136	20
	manas		48		Auranga	75	4
	Aai		64		Puma	141	13
	Beki		56		Rukmavati	60	2.3
	Nakhonda		41		Total	713	184.3
	Pahumara		40	6	KARNATAKA		
	Pagladia		40		Sharavathi	80	27
	Borolia		24		Tungabhadra	375	375
	Puthimari		64		Malaprabha	230	230
	Dikrang		41		Ghataprabha	160	160
	Rangandi		45		Krishna	325	325
	Kapi		102		Cauvery	270	34
	Dehing		160		Kabini	117	22
	Katakhal		160		Gurupur	80	20
	Soani		48		Gangolli	48	20
	Amguri		16		Bheema	860	125
	Mahura		32		Udyavara	37	14
	Badri		25		Netravathi	96	26
	Chiri		42		Kali	184	29
	Jiri		64		Total	2862	1407
	Total	3700	2584	7	KERALA		
3	BIHAR				Manjeswar	16	3.2
	Damodar	...	---		Uppala	50	-
	Ganga	510	510		Shiriya	67	4.8
	Gandak	323	300		Mogral	34	-
	Koshi	236	160		Chandragiri	105	12.8
	Ghaghra	100	100		Chittari	25	-
	Sone	226	31		Nileswar	46	11.2
	Mahananda	140	--		Kariangoda	64	24
	Burhi Gandak	400	--		Kavvai	31	9.6
	Punpun	200	--		Peruvamba	51	16
	Phalgu Harihar	300	--		Ramapuram	19	6.4
	Kiul	100	--		Kuppan	82	24
	Kari Koshi	150	--		Valapattanam	110	44.8
	Chandan	100	--		Anjara Kandy	48	27.2
	Karmnasha	144	--		Teicherry	28	21.6
	Others	860	290		Mahe	54	24
	Total	3789	1391		Kuthiadi	74	9.6
					Korapuzha	40	24.8

Table 6.3.9 : Navigable waterways in India 2011-12Contd.

(Km.)

Sl. No.	State/River/Canals/Lakes	Total Length	Navigable Length		Sl. No.	State/River/Canals/Lakes	Total Length	Navigable Length
1	2	3	4		1	2	3	4
	Kerala				9	ORISSA		
	Kallai	22	9.6			Mahanadi	493	199
	Chaliyar	169	68.4			Brahmani	541	277
	Kadalundy	130	43.2			Baitarani	344	32
	Tirur	48	9.6			Subarnarekha	--	50
	Bharathappujha	209	40			Budha Balanga	--	35
	Keecheri	51	-			Dhamara	--	20
	Puzhakkal	29	-			Salandi	--	17
	Karivannur	48	24			Panchputra	--	21
	Chalakkudy	130	16			Pernei	--	45
	Periyar	244	72			Hatel	--	30
	Muvattei Puzha	121	25.6			Bansagadal	--	32
	Meenachil	78	41.6			Hansua	--	37
	Manimala	90	54.4			Tirkota	--	18
	Pamba	176	73.6			Jambo	--	6
	Achan coil	128	32			Gobari	--	16
	Pallickal	42	2			Ramchandi	--	16
	Kallada	121	40			Kharansi	--	14
	Ithikkara	56	16			Batigharia	--	14
	Ayroor	17	1			Birupa	--	110
	Vamanapuram	88	11.2			Genguti	--	45
	Mamom	27	1			Luna	--	37
	Karamana	68	-			Devi	--	20
	Neyyar	56	-			Pradhi	--	15
	Total	3092	845.2			Kadha	--	30
	8 MAHARASHTRA					Kusavadra	--	25
	1 Dande River	2	1			Daya	--	9
	2 Pangere River	2	1			Rajua	--	7
	3 Girye River	3	1			Makara	--	11
	4 Kajali River	35	5			Ohers **	--	462
	5 Kalbadevi River	10	2			Total \$	1378	1650
	6 Are River	6	1		10	TAMIL NADU		
	7 Jog River	10	5			North Buckingham Canal	58	-
	8 Kelshi River	10	3			Central Buckingham Canal	7	-
	9 Savitri River (Bankot to	45	40			South Buckingham Canal	105	-
	10 Kal River	6	4			Total	170	-
	11 Vaitarna River	24	9		11	UTTAR PRADESH		
	12 Ulhas River	32.5	28			Gomti	960	
	13 Mahim River (Bay)	1.5	1			Rapti	778	
	14 Amba River	23	20			Ghaghra	1116	
	15 Patalganga	11	6.5			Ganga	2345	425#
	16 Kundalika River	16	16			Sai	760	
	17 Mandad River (Rajpuri	14	10			Tons	485	
	18 Mhasla River (Turmad	9	5			Total	6444	
	19 Vashisti River (Dabhol	45	38					
	20 Jagbudi River	20	20					
	21 Shastri River/Jaigad	45	40					
	22 Rajapur River	30	30					
	23 Vagothan	38	22					
	24 Gad River (Kalaval	13	7					
	25 Terekhol River/Creek	28	28					
	26 Karli River (Malva)	23	13					
	26 Others	129	105					
	Total	631	462					

Table 6.3.9 : Navigable waterways in India 2011-12Contd.

Sl. No.	State/River/Canals/Lakes	Total Length	Navigable Length	Sl. No.	State/River/Canals/Lakes	Total Length	Navigable Length
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
12	WEST BENGAL			13	NAGALAND***		
	Hooghly	580	580		Doyans	185	105
	Mahananda	206	58		Tizu/Zungki	287	90
	Ajoy	174	174		Dhansiri/Chathe	170	75
	Jalangi	232	232		Dikhu	120	52
	Dwarka	129	129		Tapi-Yangnyn	95	18
	Bakreswar	102	102		Tsurang/Disai	60	15
	Damodar	437	437		Others	20	20
	Dwarekeswar	103	103		Total	937	375
	Silabati	135	135				
	Kumari	308	308	14	MIZORAM		
	Ichamati	232	232		R.TlawNg (Dhaleswari)	238	81
	Others @	2103	2103		R.Kolodyne (Chhimtuipoc)	196	22
	Total	4741	4593		Khawthlang Tuipui	134	17
					R. Tuichawrg	167	19
					Total	735	139

Source : Transport Research Wing, Ministry of Surface Transport

** Including Canals

*** Related to 2007-08

@ Includes 268 Kms. Each of Total Length and Navigable Length pertaining to canals.

- Not available

Navigable length pertains to NW I for Allahabad-Buxar stretch in Uttar Pradesh is available.

\$ Total length is less than navigable length as length of canals is not provided whereas navigable length of canals is provided.

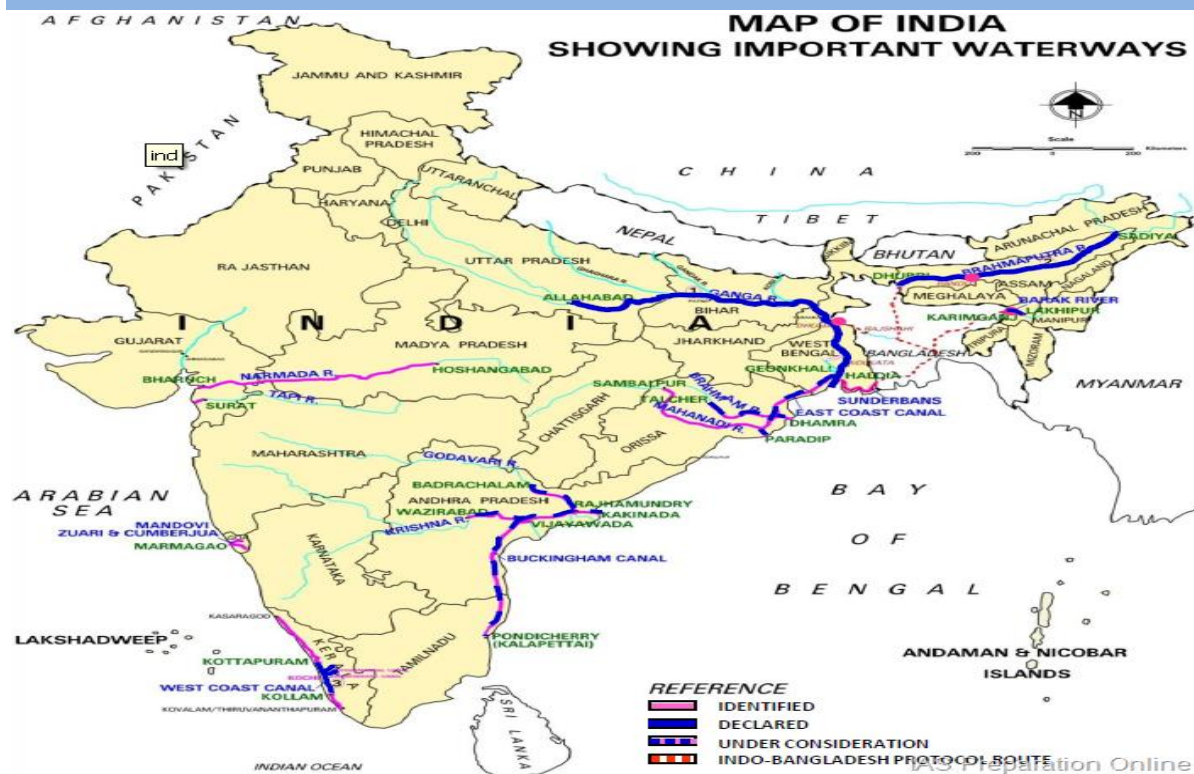


Table 6.4.1(a) : Ground water resources

Unit:BCM/Yr

States	Annual Replenishable Ground Water Resources				Total	Natural Discharge during non-monsoon season	Net Annual Ground Water Availability	Annual Ground Water Draft			Projected Demand for Domestic and Industrial uses upto 2025	Ground Water availability for future irrigation	Stage of Ground Water Development (%)
	Monsoon Season		Non-monsoon Season					Irrigation	Domestic and Industrial uses	Total			
	Recharge from rainfall	Recharge from other sources	Recharge from rainfall	Recharge from other source									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
States	246.05	67.32	45.63	71.46	430.45	34.99	395.52	221.29	21.83	243.14	30.65	153.26	61
Andhra Pradesh	15.12	6.52	5.49	6.70	33.83	3.07	30.76	12.61	1.54	14.15	2.69	15.89	46
Arunachal Pradesh	3.41	0.00	1.04	0.00	4.45	0.45	4.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	4.00	0.07
Assam	18.95	2.20	8.62	0.59	30.36	2.54	27.81	5.33	0.69	6.02	0.98	21.50	22
Bihar	18.92	3.92	3.40	2.38	28.62	2.42	26.21	9.79	1.56	11.35	2.56	13.85	43
Chhattisgarh	9.85	0.56	0.91	0.90	12.22	0.64	11.58	3.08	0.52	3.60	0.64	7.85	31
Delhi	0.11	0.10	0.02	0.08	0.31	0.02	0.29	0.14	0.26	0.40	0.26	0.01	138
Gujarat	0.14	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.22	0.09	0.13	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.08	33
Goa	12.21	2.76	0.00	3.46	18.43	1.08	17.35	11.93	1.05	12.98	1.47	5.32	75
Haryana	3.53	2.69	1.01	3.25	10.48	0.68	9.80	11.71	0.72	12.43	0.79	-2.70	127
Himachal Pradesh	0.40	0.02	0.12	0.04	0.58	0.06	0.53	0.23	0.08	0.31	0.08	0.22	58
Jammu & Kashmir	1.45	1.69	0.36	0.19	3.69	0.37	3.33	0.15	0.58	0.73	0.82	2.35	22
Jharkhand	4.46	0.14	1.11	0.26	5.97	0.55	5.41	1.17	0.44	1.61	0.62	3.62	30
Karnataka	6.30	4.28	2.73	3.51	16.82	2.00	14.81	9.01	1.00	10.01	1.26	6.18	68
Kerala	4.77	0.06	0.64	1.15	6.62	0.59	6.03	1.30	1.50	2.80	1.71	3.02	47
Madhya Pradesh	27.49	1.10	0.80	4.56	33.95	1.70	32.25	16.66	1.33	17.99	1.83	13.76	56
Maharashtra	22.04	2.67	1.90	9.12	35.73	1.93	33.81	15.91	1.04	16.95	2.00	16.32	50
Manipur	0.24	0.01	0.19	0.01	0.45	0.04	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.35	1
Meghalaya	1.02	0.00	0.22	0.00	1.23	0.12	1.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	1.01	0.15
Mizoram	0.03	negligible	0.02	neg	0.05	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	1
Nagaland	0.28	-	0.14	-	0.42	0.04	0.38	-	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.36	2.14
Odisha	11.29	2.53	1.33	2.63	17.78	1.09	16.69	3.47	0.89	4.36	1.27	11.94	26
Punjab	5.86	10.57	1.34	4.78	22.55	2.21	20.35	33.97	0.69	34.66	0.95	-14.57	170
Rajasthan	8.76	0.67	0.32	2.11	11.86	1.07	10.79	12.86	1.65	14.51	1.84	0.75	135
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.05	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	21
Tamil Nadu	7.54	11.05	2.16	2.18	22.93	2.29	20.65	14.71	1.85	16.56	1.97	4.70	80
Tripura	1.66	0.00	0.73	0.57	2.96	0.23	2.74	0.09	0.07	0.16	0.23	2.42	6
Uttar Pradesh	40.78	11.37	5.41	17.70	75.26	6.68	68.57	46.00	3.49	49.49	5.36	17.22	72
Uttarakhand	1.26	0.24	0.20	0.46	2.16	0.10	2.07	1.01	0.03	1.04	0.08	0.98	51
West Bengal	18.17	2.16	5.43	4.74	30.50	2.92	27.58	10.11	0.79	10.90	1.02	16.75	40
Union Territories	0.40	0.06	0.09	0.03	0.59	0.04	0.54	0.13	0.05	0.18	0.06	0.40	34
Andaman & Nicobar	0.25	-	0.07	-	0.31	0.01	0.30	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.28	4
Chandigarh	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00
Dadar & Nagar Haveli	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.06	3.00	0.06	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.05	15
Daman & Diu	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	99
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	74
Puducherry	0.09	0.06	0.01	0.02	0.17	0.02	0.15	0.12	0.03	0.15	0.03	0.05	98
Grand Total	246.45	67.38	45.71	71.48	431.03	35.03	396.06	221.42	21.89	243.32	30.71	153.66	61

BCM: Billion Cubic Meter.

Source: Central Ground Water Board, Hydrology Project, Ministry of Water Resource, (as on 31st March, 2009)

Note: * Included ET loss from tree for 8 non-monsoon months, water loss due to outflow to sea, buffer zone for reserve during or lesser monsoon period

Total may not tally due to rounding off.

: The stage of Ground water development is to be computed as : E/N (Where E: Existing Gross draft for all uses and N: Net annual availability.)

Table 6.4.1(b) Projected Water Demand in India

(By Different Use)

Sector	Projected Water Demand in Km3 (or BCM)								
	Standing Sub-Committee of MOWR			NCIWRD					
	2010	2025	2050	2010		2025		2050	
				Low	High	Low	High	Low	High
Irrigation	688	910	1072	543	557	561	611	628	807
Drinking Water	56	73	102	42	43	55	62	90	111
Industry	12	23	63	37	37	67	67	81	81
Energy	5	15	130	18	19	31	33	63	70
Other	52	72	80	54	54	70	70	111	111
Total	813	1093	1447	694	710	784	843	973	1180

Source: Basin Planning Directorate, CWC, XI Plan Document.

Report of the Standing Sub-Committee on "Assessment of Availability & requirement of Water for Diverse uses-2000"

Note: NCIWRD: National Commission on Integrated Water Resources Development

BCM: Billion Cubic Meters

Table 6.4.2: Ground water resource potential as per basin (Prorata Basis)

Sl. No.	Basin	Total Replenishable Ground Water (M.C.M/Yr)	Provision of Domestic Industrial & Other Uses (M.C.M/Yr)	Available for Irrigation (M.C.M/Yr)	Net Draft (M.C.M/Yr)	Balance for future Use (M.C.M/Yr)	% Level of G.W. Development
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Brahmaputra	26545.69	3981.35	22564.34	760.06	21804.29	3.37
2	Brahmani with Baitarni	4054.23	608.13	3446.09	291.22	3154.88	8.45
3	Cambai composite	7187.25	1078.09	6109.16	2449.06	3660.10	40.09
4	Caveri	12295.71	1844.35	10451.35	5782.85	4668.50	55.33
5	Ganga	170994.74	26030.47	144964.26	48593.67	96370.56	33.52
6	Godavari	40649.82	9657.69	30992.12	6054.23	24937.90	19.53
7	Indus	26485.42	3053.95	23431.47	18209.30	5222.17	77.71
8	Krishna	26406.97	5578.34	20828.63	6330.45	14498.19	30.39
9	Kutch & Saurashtra	11225.09	1738.10	9486.99	4851.87	4791.02	51.14
10	Madras & Southern	18219.72	2732.95	15486.77	8933.25	6553.52	57.68
11	Mahanadi	16460.55	2471.10	13989.45	972.63	13016.81	6.95
12	Meghna	8516.69	1277.48	7239.21	285.34	6953.87	3.94
13	Narmada	10826.54	1653.75	9172.79	1994.18	7178.61	21.74
14	Northeast Composite	18842.61	2826.39	16016.22	2754.93	13261.29	17.20
15	Pennar	4929.29	739.39	4189.89	1533.38	2656.51	36.60
16	Subranarekha	1819.41	272.91	1546.50	148.06	1398.43	9.57
17	Tapi	8269.50	2335.79	5933.70	1961.33	3972.38	33.05
18	Western Ghat	17693.72	3194.78	14499.18	3318.12	11181.06	22.88
Total		431422.93	71075.02	360348.15	115223.93	245280.08	31.92

Source: Central Ground Water Board
MCM/yr : Million Cubic Metre/Year

6.5 Water quality

6.5.1 Simultaneously, rivers are also used as receptacle for discharge of industrial effluent, municipal sewage and dumping of solid wastes. The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 is aimed to support the quality of various designated best uses of water bodies.

6.5.2 The Primary water quality criteria are as per the details given below.

Table 6.5.1 : Primary water quality criteria

Sl. No.	Designated Best Use	Class of Water	Criteria
1	2	3	4
1	Drinking Water Source without Conventional Treatment but after Disinfection	A	1 Total Coliforms Organised MPN/100ml shall be 50 or less 2 pH between 6.5 & 8.5 3 Dissolved Oxygen 6mg/l or more 4 Biochemical Oxygen Demand 5 days 20°C 2mg/l or less.
2	Outdoor bathing (organised)	B	1 Total Coliforms Organism MPN/100ml shall be 500 or less 2 pH between 6.5 & 8.5 3 Dissolved Oxygen 5mg/l or more 4 Biochemical Oxygen demand 5 days 20°C 3mg/l or less.
3	Drinking Water Source after conventional treatment and disinfection	C	1 Total Coliforms Organism MPN/100ml shall be 5000 or less 2 pH between 6 & 9 3 Dissolved Oxygen 4mg/l or more 4 Biochemical Oxygen demand 5 days 20°C 3mg/l or less.
4	Propagation of Wild Life and Fisheries	D	1 pH between 6.5 & 8.5 Fisheries 2 Dissolved Oxygen 4mg/l or more 3 Free Ammonia (as N) 1.2 mg/l or less
5	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

Source : Status of Water Quality in India - 2009, Central Pollution Control Board



The water quality at any location is determined as the one which is satisfied at least 80% of time by all the criteria parameters. To further elucidate on this if at a location, 80% of the time Dissolved Oxygen, pH were in the range specified for class A, BOD for class B and total coliforms for class C, then the existing status is determined as C.

6.5.2 The Biological water quality criteria is shown in table 6.5.2.

Table 6.5.2: Biological water quality criteria (BWQC)

Sl. No.	Taxonomic Groups	Range of Saprobic Score (BMWP)	Range of Diversity Score	Water Quality Characteristics	Water Quality Class	Indicator Colour
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Ephemeroptera, Plecoptera, Trichoptera, Hemiptera, Diptera	7 and more	0.2 - 1	Clean	A	Blue
2	Ephemeroptera, Plecoptera, Trichoptera, Hemiptera, Planaria, Odonata, Diptera	6 - 7	0.5 - 1	Slight Pollution	B	Light Blue
3	Ephemeroptera, Plecoptera, Trichoptera, Hemiptera, Odonata, Crustacea, Mollusca, Polychaeta, Coleoptera, Diptera, Hirudinea, Oligochaeta	3 - 6	0.3 - 0.9	Moderate Pollution	C	Green
4	Hemiptera, Mollusca, Coleoptera, Diptera, Oligochaeta	2 - 5	0.4 & less	Heavy Pollution	D	Orange
5	Diptera, Oligochaeta, No Animal	0 - 2	0 - 0.2	Severe Pollution	E	Red

Source : Central Pollution Control Board



6.5.3 The Water Quality Atlas of the Indian River System has been prepared by CPCB on the basis of five major uses of the river water such as:

- (a) Drinking water source without conventional treatment but after disinfection;
- (b) Outdoor bathing organized;
- (c) Drinking water source but with conventional treatment followed by disinfection;
- (d) Propagation of wildlife, fisheries;
- (e) Irrigation, industrial cooling, controlled waste disposal.

Table 6.5.3 : Physico-chemical and biological water quality of polluted stretch Yamuna and Agra canal

Sl. No.	Location	Water Quality Class		Water Quality (Biological)
		Physico - Chemical (PWQC)	Biological (BWQC)*	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Okhla Barrage (River Yamuna)	E	E	Severe Pollution
2.	Inlet of BTPP at Agra Canal	E	E	Severe Pollution
3.	Mixing of BTPP outlet at Agra Canal	E	E	Severe Pollution

Source : Central Pollution Control Board

BTPP : Badarpur Thermal Power Plant

* refer table 6.5.1

6.5.4 **National Water Quality Monitoring Programme:** The Central Pollution Control Board in collaboration with State Pollution Control Board is operating the Water Quality Monitoring Network comprising of 1429 stations in 27 States and 6 Union Territories spread over the country for monitoring of aquatic resources. The monitoring is undertaken on monthly/quarterly basis in surface water and half yearly basis in cases of groundwater. The monitoring network covers 293 rivers, 94 lakes, 9 tanks, 41 ponds, 15 creeks/sea water, 23 canals, 18 drains and 411 groundwater wells. This is done through three major schemes 1) Global Environmental Monitoring System (GEMS)- 2) Monitoring of Indian National Aquatic Resources (MINARS) - and 3) Yamuna Action Plan (YAP)

6.5.5 The tables 6.5.4 a, 6. 5.4 b and 6.5.5 present the water quality in major Indian rivers and selected major river basins. Table 6.5.6 at presents the river basin wise distribution of water quality monitoring centres.

Table 6.5.4: Water Quality in Indian Rivers – 2002 to 2011

Name of the River	Length (Km)	No of Monitoring locations	Year	Observed Range of Water Quality Parameters						
				Temp.(°C) (Min-Max)	pH	Conductivity(μ mhos/cm)	DO(mg/l)	BOD(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	300-25x10 ⁵	20-11x10 ⁵
		34	2003	4-34	6.8-8.9	49-1323	4-11	0.8-27	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	13-45x10 ⁵	13-11x10 ⁵
		39	2006	9-33	7.0-8.88	97-5620	2.2-11.9	0.1-16.4	1-25x10 ⁵	17-11x10 ⁵
		39	2007	4-33	6.1-8.8	23-5040	1.4-11	0-14	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	0- 101 x10 ⁵	0 - 85 x10 ⁵
		57	2009	4-37	6.5-8.9	68-4460	4.3-11.2	0.2-16	2-65 x10 ⁴	0-4 x10 ⁴
		57	2010	4-35	6.7-9.0	21-5250	3.6-12	0.2-15	3-14 x10 ⁵	2-4 x10 ⁵
		61	2011	3-37	6.7-9.1	49-10240	4-14.3	0.2-11	5-25 x10 ⁵	5-11 x10 ⁵
Yamuna	1376	23	2002	3-34	6.7-9.8	56-1959	0.1-22.7	1.0 – 36	27-26.3x10 ⁶	11-17.2x10 ⁵
		23	2003	2-38	6.6-10	45-3500	0.3-22.8	1-58	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	14-307x10 ⁶	11-52x10 ⁵
		23	2006	4-34	7.14-9.5	220-1876	1.3-18.8	1.0-144	7-231x10 ⁷	2-13x10 ⁶
		23	2007	6.5-34	5-8.4	57-1940	0-17.7	0-93	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	0 - 103x10 ⁶	11 - 109x10 ⁵
		27	2009	5-35	7.0 - 8.8	80 - 3040	0.0 - 17.9	0.2 - 103	4 - 23 x10 ⁹	9 - 21 x10 ⁸
		27	2010	5-35	6.1-9.4	100-2220	0.0-21.1	08-84	13 - 39x10 ⁷	9 - 29x10 ⁶
		32	2011	4-38	6.9-8.8	60-1905	0-17	0.2-41	10-16 x10 ⁷	4-11 x10 ⁸
Mahi	583	7	2002	19-34	7.1-9.2	175-5720	0.2-8.5	0.1 – 3.0	3-2400	3-75
		7	2003	18-34	7-8.8	97-750	2.9-10.1	0.5-3.9	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	3-14x10 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	4-160	0-11
		9	2008	20- 32	7.2-8.9	225-1660	4.6-13	0.2-6.8	0-210	0- 18
		9	2009	22-32	7.1-10	160-766	3.5-8.6	0.1-4.0	3-170	0-9
		9	2010	20 - 34	7.4 – 8.7	230-7234	3.5 – 9.9	0.22- 4.0	4 - 110	0 - 7
		11	2011	18-36.5	7.1-9.1	256 -1310	3.2-8.9	0.6 -8.0	7-28	2-9

Name of the River	Length (Km)	No of Monitoring locations	Year	Observed Range of Water Quality Parameters						
				Temp.(°C)	pH	Conductivity(μ mhos/cm)	DO(mg/l)	BOD(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	40-2100	2-210
		10	2003	18-36	3.1-9.2	119-1130	3.1-10.4	1-10	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	5-11X10 ⁴	2-11X10 ⁴
		14	2007	23-39	7.3-8.5	210-581	3.7-8.7	1.1-25	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	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	14-39000	0-14000
		14	2010	15 - 42	7.0-8.7	125- 39400	1 -8.1	0.4 - 16	9- 9300	0 - 4300
		14	2011	24-41.5	7.0-8.7	172-41836	3.2-7.6	1.2-10	22-24000	9 -9000
Narmada	1312	14	2002	-	6.9-9.3	102-1341	5.8-9.8	0.1 – 3.8	9-2400	2-64
		14	2003	12-31	7.1-8.5	95-441	4.5-9.5	0.4-3.3	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	7.3.9	190-1746	4.8-10.9	0.6-4.5	3-2400	2-210
		15	2006	9-32	7.1-8.6	188-682	6.2-11	0.4-3.7	3-2400	0-39
		15	2007	19-31	7.5-8.8	244-1629	6.2-10.4	1.2-3.5	7-1600	0-15
		21	2008	14-32	6.8-10	180-853	4.9- 13	0.2 -11.4	0-2400	0-140
		21	2009	17-33	6.5-8.9	178-1930	4.2-11.5	0.2-30	2-1600	0-90
		21	2010	19 - 39	7.2 – 8.5	194 -727	4.8 - 11	0.21- 5.4	4 - 11000	0 - 4600
		26	2011	14.7-38	7.1- 8.6	217-651	6.2- 9.9	0.8- 5.0	4-1600	0-17
Godavari	1465	11	2002	22-35	7.0-9.0	118-1400	3.1-10.9	0.5 – 78.0	8-5260	2-3640
		11	2003	22-37	7.1-8.7	115-1350	3.2-9.3	1.7-53	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	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	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	0-2200	5-36 x10
		35	2008	13-35	5.2-9.6	114-3994	1.2-11.3	0.2-20	3-28 x10 ³	0-800
		35	2009	15-41	6-9.2	115-3169	3.2-12.3	0.0-26	5-16000	0-340
		35	2010	12-40	5.4-8.9	91-1670	1.8-14.2	0.3-60	2-2400	1-1600
		35	2011	18-40	6.4-9.1	132-1959	1.2-12.2	0.0-37	7-2400	1-500

Name of the River	Length (Km)	No of Monitoring locations	Year	Observed Range of Water Quality Parameters						
				Temp.(°C)	pH	Conductivity(μ mhos/cm)	DO(mg/l)	BOD(mg/l)	Total Coliform (MPN/100 ml)	Faecal Coliform (MPN/100 ml)
Krishna	1401	17	2002	18-33	6.8-9.5	28-11050	2.9-10.9	0.2 – 10.0	17-33300	3-1 x 10 ³
		17	2003	18-35	6.7-8.9	36-40000	0.7-12.6	0.5-17	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	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	4-86 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	0-71x10 ³	0-1600 ³
		22	2008	17.3-39	5.8-8.9	44-14290	1.1-9.8	0.2-17.6	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	8-170000	0-1400
		24	2010	17-39	6.5-9.1	42-16720	1.5-11.8	0-10	2-4000	0-1600
		26	2011	19.2-38	6.9-8.7	99-8570	1.7-15.8	0.4-16	4-16000	2-9000
Cauvery	800	20	2002	21-37	2.0-9.2	31-53100	0.1-12.6	0.1 – 26.6	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	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	2-9500	1-3 x 10 ³
		20	2006	20-34	7.0-9.3	26-1694	2.7-8.9	1-6	90-3500	3-1400
		20	2007	19-32	6.5-8.8	28-56500	0-12.4	0.1-38	40-28 x10 ³	4-17 x10 ³
		20	2008	20-35	6.5-8.8	27-28700	0.6-14	0.1-23	27-5400	0-3500
		20	2009	20-34	6.5-8.9	65-81800	1.5-10.3	0.1-17	7-9200	2-5400
		29	2010	21-30	6.5-8.9	18-8430	0.4-12.2	0.1-27	70-15000	20-12000
		31	2011	20-34	4.3-8.9	7-3640	1.7-10.9	0.1-7.2	90-6200	20-2200
Mahanadi	851	16	2002	18-38	7.3-8.9	114-15940	1.3-10.4	1.0 – 7.6	15-30000	50-17000
		16	2003	17-37	6.5-8.6	77-83600	4.7-10.1	0.3-5.6	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	3-92X10 ³	78-54X10 ³
		21	2006	20-32	6.97-8.9	113-34587	4.7-8.5	0.2-3.8	14-92X10 ³	68-54X10 ³
		21	2007	26-33	7.3-8.54	102-813	6.2-8.9	1.2-3.6	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	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	5-1600000	110-160000
		22	2010	17-39	7.0 – 9.3	92 - 42350	4.4-11	0.2 – 14.3	10 - 160000	45 - 92000
		23	2011	18-36	7.1–8.5	90 - 13190	4.9 -10.5	0.6 -3.6	10- 160000	78-160000

Name of the River	Length (Km)	No of Monitoring locations	Year	Observed Range of Water Quality Parameters						
				Temp.(°C)	pH	Conductivity(μ mhos/cm)	DO(mg/l)	BOD(mg/l)	Total Coliform (MPN/100 ml)	Faecal Coliform (MPN/100 ml)
Brahamani	799	11	2002	20-38	7.0-8.4	81-376	5.2-9.8	1.5 – 6.0	80-90000	40-60000
		11	2003	17-35	6.6-8.4	69-501	6.1-10.2	0.2-6	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	490-16x10 ⁴	330-16x1
		11	2006	18-32	6.9-8.4	102-380	4.6-8.9	0.3-5.4	940-5400	630-2400
		15	2007	20-40	6.7-8.5	91-582	1.9-8.9	0.3-4.9	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	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	940-22000	460-13000
		16	2010	17-37	6.6-8.5	97-623	5.6-12	0.4-5.6	330-92000	130-35000
		16	2011	15-38	6.7–8.5	93 - 458	5.0 -9.9	0.6 - 6.6	330-92000	170-35000
Baitarni	-	5	2002	24-36	7.3-8.3	54-78400	6.8-9.3	2.0 – 6.8	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	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	330-5400	170-2200
		5	2008	22-36	7.5-8.2	75-48400	6.3-9.2	0.8-2	940-5400	700-3500
		5	2009	25-38	6.7-8.4	69-28400	6.1-9.0	0.6-3.4	630-5400	230-2800
		5	2010	18 - 36	6.6-8.3	98 - 33320	5.6 – 8.8	0.4 – 2.6	470 - 16000	210 - 5400
		5	2011	15-36	7.1-8.4	83- 32540	5.2-11.9	0.3- 3.2	350 - 54000	140 - 24000
Subarnarekha	395	6	2002	18-36	6.5-8.0	113-355	5.2-8.5	0.2 – 12.0	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	110-1400	78-700
		6	2006	19-34	6.9-7.9	192-15013	5.8-8.2	0.3-4.6	2200	1300
		6	2007	19-37	6-8.1	134-740	4.6-8.7	0.9-8.0	540-2400	200-920
		12	2008	19-35.5	6.5-8.0	119-332	5.1-8.9	0.0-10.5	540-3500	200-1700
		12	2009	19.5-40	6.4-8.4	164-717	4.0-8.5	0.4-6.3	280-2400	70-1300
		12	2010	19-38	6.8-8.0	152-244	5.9-8.2	0.4-2.8	-	-
		12	2011	15-38	6.5-8.4	126-408	3.0-8.6	0.2-7.0	750-43000	110-15000

Name of the River	Length (Km)	No of Monitoring locations	Year	Observed Range of Water Quality Parameters						
				Temp.(°C)	pH	Conductivity(μ mhos/cm)	DO(mg/l)	BOD(mg/l)	Total Coliform (MPN/100 ml)	Faecal Coliform (MPN/100 ml)
Brahmaputra	916	6	2002	15-32	6.5-9.0	104-684	1.1-10.5	0.1 – 3.9	360-240000	300-24000
		6	2003	14-32	6.4-8.4	77-570	1.2-11.5	0.4-3.5	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	1-24x10 ⁴	300-24x10 ⁴
		10	2007	18-32	5.9-7.9	76-645	5.1-10	0.1-3.4	0-24 x10 ⁴	0-24 x10
		10	2008	12-32	6.1-8.1	75-460	3.3-9.6	0.4-5.4	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	1-24000	0-1100
		10	2010	18-32	6.5-8.1	49-371	3.6-9.4	0.6-6.3	0-3000	0-360
		10	2011	17-32	6.1-8.5	68-238	4.4-30	0.3-9.2	0-15000	0-1500
Satluj	1078	20	2002	9-32	6.8-8.8	131-819	3.8-11.4	0.1 – 45.0	8-35000	2-3500
		20	2003	5-30	6.9-8.9	164-1226	3.4-11.5	0.1-24	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	1-35x10 ⁴	1-11x10 ⁴
		21	2006	7-28	7.1-8.26	160-958	2.8-10.6	0.1-32	1-17x10 ⁴	1-5x10 ⁴
		21	2007	2-26	7-8.6	145-865	3.2-11.9	0-28	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	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	4-250000	0-110000
		23	2010	4-27	4.2-8.6	155-982	4.1-11.1	0.1-40	6 -1 x10 ⁵	2-5 x10 ⁴
		23	2011	1.8-25	6.8-8.69	87-1022	3.8-12	0.1-32	4-90000	2 - 50000
Beas	460	19	2002	3-32	7.1-8.7	53-517	5.2-11.5	0.3 – 5.0	2-2400	2-1600
		19	2003	4-29	7.3-8.9	76-559	7-12	0.1-6	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	2-11x10 ³	2-1100
		19	2006	4-27	7.0-8.2	94-395	5.8-11.0	0.2-3.2	2-11x10 ³	2-1100
		19	2007	2-22	6.2-8.9	86-470	5.9-12.8	0.1-2.9	0-2400	0-2400
		19	2008	1.5-22	7.0-8.4	53-432	3.8-12.5	0.1-7.6	2-1600	2-1600
		23	2009	5- 26	7.1-8.5	46-338	6.4-11.8	0.1-4.3	7-2400	2-1600
		23	2010	5-26	6.2-8.8	63-548	5.8-11.2	0.1-2.8	7-39000	2-7000
		23	2011	2.5-24	6.5-8.87	49-638	5-12.5	0.1-1.5	8-2400	0 - 920

BOD : Biological Oxygen Demand ; DO- Dissolved Oxygen.

(μmhos/cm) : Micromhos per centimeter; MPN: Most Probable Number

Source: Central Pollution Control Board.

Table 6.5.5: Water quality in major river basins

Sl. No	Name of Basin/River	Reference Period	pH				Specific Conductance			
			6.5 - 8.5				Max= 2250.00 (Micromho/cm)			
			Minimum		Maximum		Minimum		Maximum	
			Site Name/ Value	Site Name/ Value	Site Name/ Value	Site Name/ Value	Site Name/ Value (2006-07)	Site Name/ Value (2006-07)	Site Name/ Value (2006-07)	Site Name/ Value (2006-07)
			Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Mahanadi	2009-2010	Kesinga (7.9)	Basantpur (7.0)	Simga (8.6)	Basantpur (7.9)	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
2	Brahmani	2009-2010	Nandira (7.6)	Tilga (6.4)	Jenapur (8.4)	Tilga (7.8)	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
3	Godavari	2009-2010	Tekra (8.2)	Perur (7.0)	Pathagudem (8.8)	Konta (8.3)	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
4	Krishna	2009-2010	Vijaywada (8.1)	Cholachagudda (7.0)	Bawapuram (9.2)	Kurunwad (7.5)	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
5	Cauvery	2009-2010	Nallamaranpatty (8.3)	Savandapur (7.1)	Nallamaranpatty (8.6)	Nellathuri (7.7)	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
6	West Flowing Rivers	2009-2010	Mangaon (7.4)	Kalloopara (5.9)	Beline Bridge (8.5)	Kalampur (6.8)	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
7	Tapi	2009-2010	Mahuwa (7.7)	Burthanpur (6.3)	Gopalkheda (9.2)	Sarangkheda (7.7)	Gopalkheda (338)	Dedtali (178)	Ghala (1217)	Gidhade (397)
8	Narmada	2009-2010	Manot (8.3)	Bamni (7.2)	Gaudeshwar (9.3)	Dindori (8.1)	Rajghat (247)	Mohgaon (130)	Rajghat (886)	Mandleshwar (229)
9	Mahi, Sabarmati & other Basins	2009-2010	Derol Bridge (8.5)	Pingalwada (6.8)	Mataji (8.5)	Abu Road (8.1)	Motinaroli (451)	Durvesh (139)	Vautha (3692)	Durvesh (292)

TABLE 6.5.5 : Water quality in major river basinscontd

Sl. No	Name of Basin/River	Reference Period	Calcium (Ca ^{**})				Magnesium (Mg ^{**})			
			Max= 80.00 (mg/l)				Max =24.00 (mg/l)			
			Minimum		Maximum		Minimum		Maximum	
			Site Name/ Value	Site Name/ Value	Site Name/ Value	Site Name/ Value	Site Name/ Value	Site Name/ Value	Site Name/ Value	Site Name/ Value
			Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest
1	2	3	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Mahanadi	2009-2010	Simga (20)	Andhiyarkore (2)	Andhiyarkore (49)	Baronda (9)	Simga (10.7)	Baronda (1.9)	Jondhra (30.6)	Baronda (4.9)
2	Brahmani	2009-2010	RSP Nala (14)	Tilga (5)	RSP Nala (40)	Tiulga (13)	RSP Nala (5.8)	Tilga (1.9)	Nadhira (24.3)	Tigla (5.8)
3	Godavari	2009-2010	Nandgaon (28)	Perur (5)	Bamni (156)	Hivera (26)	Mancherial (13.2)	Pauni (3.2)	Bamni (107.8)	Pathagudem (9.8)
4	Krishna	2009-2010	Paleru Bridge (40)	Simoga (3)	Chulacgudda (83)	Simoga (8)	Paleru Bridge (19.4)	Karad (2.4)	T.Ramapuram (36.0)	Simoga (2.9)
5	Cauvery	2009-2010	Elunuthimangalam (56)	Thengudi (8)	Elunuthimangalam (152)	Nellithural (12)	Elunuthimangalam (32.1)	Thengumarahada (1.0)	Elunuthimangalam (194.4)	Nallthur (14.6)
6	West Flowing Rivers	2009-2010	Pudur (28.8)	Yennehole (2)	Pudur (33.6)	Yennehole (3)	Pudur (5.9)	Ayilam (0.5)	Ambarampalaya (23.3)	Ayilam (1.0)
7	Tapi	2009-2010	Mahuwa (32)	Mahuwa (32)	Hgopalkheda (36)	Sarangkheda (32)	Burhanpur (6.8)	Mahuwa (6.8)	Gopalkheda (12.6)	Mahuwa (8.7)
8	Narmada	2009-2010	Chanwada (32)	Bamni (8)	Palan (60)	Bamni (32)	Pati (11.4)	Hoshangabad (1.0)	Kogaon (44.7)	Chandwada (7.8)
9	Mahi,Sabarnati & other Basins	2009-2010	Luwara (138)	Mataji (29)	Vautha (972.9)	Chitrasani (30)	Luwara (65.1)	Mataji (5.8)	Luwara (92.3)	Kamalpur (5.8)

TABLE 6.5.5 : Water quality in major river basinscontd

Sl. No	Name of Basin/River	Reference Period	Iron (Fe ***)				Free Amonia (NH ₄ **)			
			Max = 50.00 (mg/l)				Max= 1.20			
			Minimum		Maximum		Minimum		Maximum	
			Site Name/ Value	Site Name/ Value	Site Name/ Value	Site Name/ Value	Site Name/ Value	Site Name/ Value	Site Name/ Value	Site Name/ Value
			Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest
1	2	3	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1	Mahanadi	2009-2010	Tikarpara (0.0)	Baribda (0.0)	Tikarapara (0.2)	Baronda (0.0)	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
2	Brahmani	2009-2010	Jaraikele (0.1)	Tulga (0.0)	Tilga (18.7)	Telcher (0.1)	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
3	Godavari	2009-2010	Polavaram (0.1)	Konta (0.0)	Mancherial (0.9)	Nandgaon (0.0)	P.G. Bridge (0.11)	Polavaram (0.0)	Konta (1.23)	Jagadapur (0.24)
4	Krishna	2009-2010	Phulgaon (0.3)	Vijayawada (0.0)	Cholachagudda (1.4)	Vijaywada (0.0)	Vijaywada (0.0)	Vijaywada (0.0)	Vijaywada (0.0)	Vijaywada (0.0)
5	Cauvery	2009-2010	Kudlur (0.060)	Musiri (0.000)	Thengumarahada (2.034)	Billigundulu (0.1)	T. Bekuppe (3.64)	Musiri (0.0)	T.Bekuppe (12.71)	Akkihebbal (0.00)
6	West Flowing Rivers	2009-2010	Santeguli (0.1)	Badlapur (0.0)	Badlapur (0.9)	Santeguli (0.1)	Karathodu (0.21)	Erinjipuzha (0.005)	Kumbidi (0.49)	Ambarampalayam
7	Tapi	2009-2010	-	-	-	-	Sarangkheda (0.08)	Burhanpur (0.05)	Gopalkheda (0.26)	Mahuwa (0.08)
8	Narmada	2009-2010	-	-	-	-	Chandwada (0.1)	Chandwada (0.1)	Chandwada (0.1)	Chandwada (0.1)
9	Mahi,Sabarmati & other Basins	2009-2010	Vautha (0.6)	Khanpur (0.1)	Vautha (1.4)	Derol Bridge (0.2)	Vautha (9.90)	Gadat (0.05)	Vautha (29.80)	Gadat (0.10)

Table6.5.5: Water quality in major river basinscontd

Sl. No	Name of Basin/River	Reference Period	Chloride (Cl)				Fluoride (F)			
			Max=600.00(mg/l)				Max= 1.50(mg/l)			
			Minimum		Maximum		Minimum		Maximum	
			Site Name/ Value	Site Name/ Value	Site Name/ Value	Site Name/ Value	Site Name/ Value	Site Name/ Value	Site Name/ Value	Site Name/ Value
			Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Mahanadi	2009-2010	SimgA (13.2)	Rajim (1.9)	Simga (53.9)	Baronda (6.0)	Ghatora (0.14)	Baronda (0.05)	Kurubhanta (1.20)	Baronda (0.05)
2	Brahmani	2009-2010	RSP Nala (15.5)	Tilga (7.4)	RSP Nala (38.9)	Tilga (13.6)	RSP Nala (0.20)	Tilga (0.05)	Nandira (0.93)	Tilga (0.05)
3	Godavari	2009-2010	Mancherial (24.1)	Pathagedum (2.9)	Bamnidi (458.7)	Konta (10.2)	Mancherial (0.51)	Konta (0.01)	Pauni (1.16)	Konta (0.31)
4	Krishna	2009-2010	T. Ramapuram (83.5)	Karad (5.1)	T. Ramapuram (362.6)	Simoga (7.8)	Huvenahahole (0.76)	Marol (0.2)	Paleru Bridge (3.35)	Simoga (0.06)
5	Cauvery	2009-2010	Elunuthimsngalam (310.4)	Nellithurai (5.7)	Elunuthimangalam (3054.0)	Nellithurai (17.0)	Thevur (1.01)	Thengumarahada (0.00)	Kudlur (1.59)	Annavasai (0.40)
6	West Flowing Rivers	2009-2010	Puddur (22)	Haladi (3.8)	Ambarampalaya m (59.6)	Haladi (3.9)	Ambarampalaya m (0.11)	Mangaon (0.0)	Kuttyadi (0.94)	Aversha (0.02)
7	Tapi	2009-2010	Gopalkheda (84.7)	Burahnpur (26.7)	Gopalkheda (277.3)	Sarangkheda (63.1)	Sarangkheda (0.12)	Mahuwa (0.08)	Burahnpur (0.36)	Sarangkheda (0.15)
8	Narmada	2009-2010	Chandwada (88.8)	Belkheri (4.6)	Garudeswar (155.3)	Bamni (9.9)	Bamni (0.27)	Sandia (0.05)	Dindori (0.77)	Chandwada (0.20)
9	Mahi,Sabarmati & other Basins	2009-2010	Luwara (950)	Kamalpur (18.0)	Luwara (2119)	Kamalpur (30.0)	Luwara (0.99)	Durvesh (0.05)	Luwara (1.16)	Gadat (0.24)

Table 6.5.5: Water quality in major river basins.....contd

Sl. No	Name of Basin/River	Reference Period	Sulphate (SO ₄)				Nitrate (NO ₃)			
			Max= 1000.00 (mg/l)				Max= 50.00 (mg/l)			
			Minimum		Maximum		Minimum		Maximum	
			Site Name/ Value	Site Name/ Value	Site Name/ Value	Site Name/ Value	Site Name/ Value	Site Name/ Value	Site Name/ Value	Site Name/ Value
			Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest
1	2	3	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Mahanadi	2009-2010	Simga (16.0)	Baronda (5.0)	Ghalora (80.0)	Pathardih (20.0)	Tikarpara (-)	Rajim (-)	Sundergarh (-)	Selebhata (-)
2	Brahmani	2009-2010	RSP Nala (17.4)	Panposh (1.6)	RSP Nala (91.2)	Tilga (15.8)	RSP Nala (4.46)	Tilga (0.04)	RSP Nala ((14.71)	Tilga (0.21)
3	Godavari	2009-2010	Satrapur (19.7)	Konta (0.0)	Bamni (65.3)	Konta (1.7)	Bamni (0.14)	Konta (0.00)	Jagdapur (1.19)	P.G. Bridge (0.14)
4	Krishna	2009-2010	T.Ramapuram (131.2)	Simoga (0.8)	T.Ramapuram (585.0)	Shimoga (3.2)	Hoovinahole (1.88)	Kessara (0.00)	T. Ramapuram (2.59)	Simoga (0.48)
5	Cauvery	2009-2010	Elunuthimangalam (113.0)	Nellethori (0.3)	Elunuthimangalam (707.4)	Thengumarahada (6.0)	T.Bekuppe (3.64)	Nallamarapatty (0.06)	Elunuthimangalam (15.10)	T.K. Halli (0.77)
6	West Flowing Rivers	2009-2010	Badlapur (15)	Kumbidi (1)	Balne Bridge (40)	Perumannu (1)	Aversha (0.25)	Perumannu (0.03)	Badlapur (1.75)	Perumannu (0.03)
7	Tapi	2009-2010	Gopalkheda (13.5)	Mahuwa (12.1)	Gopalkheda (28.8)	Sarankheda (13.4)	Gopalkheda (0.15)	Mahuwa (0.08)	Burahnpur (0.40)	Sarankheda (0.10)
8	Narmada	2009-2010	Chandwada (12.1)	Patan (3.3)	Garudeswar (16.7)	Dindori (5.9)	Dhulsar (0.40)	Sandia (0.01)	Pati (4.00)	Chandwada (0.04)
9	Mahi,Sabarnati & other Basins	2009-2010	Vautha (85.9)	Durvesh (8.4)	Vautha (126.6)	Mataji (12.1)	Luwara (2.27)	Durvesh (0.08)	Luwara (6.86)	Chitrasani (0.07)

Table 6.5.5: Water quality in major river basinscontd

Sl. No	Name of Basin/River	Reference Period	Dissolved Oxygen (DO)				Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)			
			Min=6.00 (mg/l)				Max=3.00 (mg/l)			
			Minimum		Maximum		Minimum		Maximum	
			Site Name/Value	Site Name/Value	Site Name/Value	Site Name/Value	Site Name/Value	Site Name/Value	Site Name/Value	Site Name/Value
			Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest
1	2	3	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1	Mahanadi	2009-2010	Pathardin (28.4)	Simoga (1.4)	Kesinga (9.1)	Pathardih (6.0)	Pathardih (9.6)	Rajim (0.2)	Rajim (6.0)	Pathardih (1.0)
2	Brahmani	2009-2010	Telcher (7.2)	RSP Nala (3.4)	Jenapur (9.3)	Tilga (7.8)	Nandira (1.6)	Tilga (0.8)	Gomlai (193.0)	Tilga (1.2)
3	Godavari	2009-2010	Tekra (6.2)	Bamni (0.0)	Satrapur (9.0)	Saigaon (5.8)	Bamni (1.6)	Polavaram (0.1)	Bamni (85.0)	Saigaon (0.7)
4	Krishna	2009-2010	Cholachagudda (7.0)	Paleru Bridge (1.3)	Kurunwad (8.5)	Karad (6.3)	Vijayawada (1.3)	Malkhed (0.1)	Bawapuram (5.9)	T. Ramapuram (1.1)
5	Cauvery	2009-2010	Nellithurai (7.1)	T. Bekuppe (0.1)	Urachikellai (8.6)	T.K. Halli (6.6)	Gopurajapuram (1.7)	Annavasai (0.1)	T.Bekuppe (8.2)	Muthenkera (0.6)
6	West Flowing Rivers	2009-2010	Kumbidi (9.2)	Badlapur (3.9)	Kumbidi (9.2)	Bentawal (7.7)	Bantwal (0.6)	Balne Bridge (0.1)	Badlapur (2.2)	Thumpaman (0.2)
7	Tapi	2009-2010	Gopalkheda (5.6)	Burahnpur (2.3)	Mahuwa (10.3)	Gopalkheda (7.7)	Sarangkheda (0.3)	Mahuwa (0.2)	Gopalkheda (19.0)	Mahuwa (1.9)
8	Narmada	2009-2010	Gurudeshwar (7.3)	Manot (4.7)	Gurudeshwar (7.3)	Manot (6.9)	Mandleshwar (0.7)	Gurudeshwar (0.2)	Mandleshwar (2.6)	Gurudeshwar (1.3)
9	Mahi, Sabarmati & other Basins	2009-2010	Derol Bridge (8.5)	Abu Road (4.5)	Motinaroli (11.4)	Abu Road (4.5)	Vautha (7.0)	Kamlapur (0.1)	Pingalwada (43.0)	Kamlapur (0.7)

Table 6.5.5: Water quality in major river basins....contd

Sl. No	Name of Basin/River	Reference Period	Total Hardness (CaCO ₃)				Sodium Percentage			
			Max=300 (mg/l)				Max=60.00(mg/l)			
			Minimum		Maximum		Minimum		Maximum	
			Site Name/ Value	Site Name/ Value	Site Name/ Value	Site Name/ Value	Site Name/ Value	Site Name/ Value	Site Name/ Value	Site Name/ Value
			Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Mahanadi	2009-2010	Simga (95)	Baronda (18)	Andhiyakore (246)	Baronda (42)	Pathardih (16)	Mahendergarh (8.0)	Sundergarh (55)	Rampur (19)
2	Brahmani	2009-2010	RSP Nala (68)	Tilga (20)	Nandira (209)	Tilga (56)	Tilga (20)	Jarikela (12)	Tilga (42)	Panposh (22)
3	Godavari	2009-2010	Bhatpalli (117)	Perur (28)	Bamni (782)	Pathagudem (96)	Mancherial (24)	Pathagudem (6)	Bamni (51)	Konta (17)
4	Krishna	2009-2010	Dharamcherela (153)	Simoga (20)	Cholachagudda (309)	Simoga (32)	Hoovinahole (67)	Karad (13)	T. Ramapuram (69)	Phulgaon (19)
5	Cauvery	2009-2010	Elunuthimangalam (318)	Nellethori (20)	Elunuthimangalam (1041)	Nellethori (61)	Elunuthimangalam (57)	Thengumarhad a (12)	Elunuthimangalam (83)	Thengumarhad a (19)
6	West Flowing Rivers	2009-2010	Pudur (103)	Haladi (8)	Balne Bridge (207)	Aliyam (12)	Aliyam (43)	Balne Bride (7)	Aliyam (52)	Pudur (25)
7	Tapi	2009-2010	Burahnpur (108)	Gopalkheda (108)	Gopalkheda (142)	Mahuwa (120)	Gopalkheda (46)	Burahnpur (22)	Goplkheda (75)	Sarankheda (45)
8	Narmada	2009-2010	Chhidgaon (114)	Bamni (35)	Kogaon (305)	Chandwada (113)	Chandwada (50)	Beikheeri (5)	Gurudeswar (66)	Gadarwara (18)
9	Mahi,Sabarnati & other Basins	2009-2010	Luwara (616)	Kamalpur (96)	Luwara (774)	Kamalpur (108)	Luwara (69)	Kamalpur (21)	Durvesh (95)	Kamalpur (30)

Table 6.5.5: Water quality in major river basins....contd

Sl. No	Name of Basin/River	Reference Period	Sodium Absorption Ratio (SAR)			
			Max=26.00			
			Minimum		Maximum	
			Site Name/ Value	Site Name/ Value	Site Name/ Value	Site Name/ Value
		Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	
1	2	3	12	13	14	15
1	Mahanadi	2009-2010	Pathardih (0.4)	Baronda (0.1)	Simga (2.1)	Rampur (0.4)
2	Brahmani	2009-2010	RSP Nala (0.4)	Gomlai (0.2)	RSP Nala (0.8)	Gomlai (0.5)
3	Godavari	2009-2010	Bamni (0.4)	Pathagudem (0.1)	Bamni (3.4)	Jagdapur (0.3)
4	Krishna	2009-2010	Hoovinahahole (5.1)	Karad (0.3)	Hoovinahahole (9.9)	Phulgaon (0.4)
5	Cauvery	2009-2010	Elunuthimangalam (5.7)	Thengumarhadam (0.2)	Elunuthimangalam (29.9)	Thengumarhadam (0.4)
6	West Flowing Rivers	2009-2010	Haladi (0.3)	Balne Bridge (0)	Ambarampalayam (1.8)	Ramamangalam (0)
7	Tapi	2009-2010	Gopaikheda (2.1)	Burhanpur (0.6)	Gopalkheda (6.7)	Sarangkheda (1.8)
8	Narmada	2009-2010	Chandwada (2.2)	Mandelshwar (0.2)	Gurudeshwar (4.3)	Bamni (0.5)
9	Mahi,Sabarmati & other Basins	2009-2010	Luwara (11.3)	Mataji (0.6)	Durvesh (108.8)	Mataji (0.9)

Sources:CWC, Integrated Hydrological Data Book (Non-Classified River Basin), March 2012.

Note: N.A - Not available

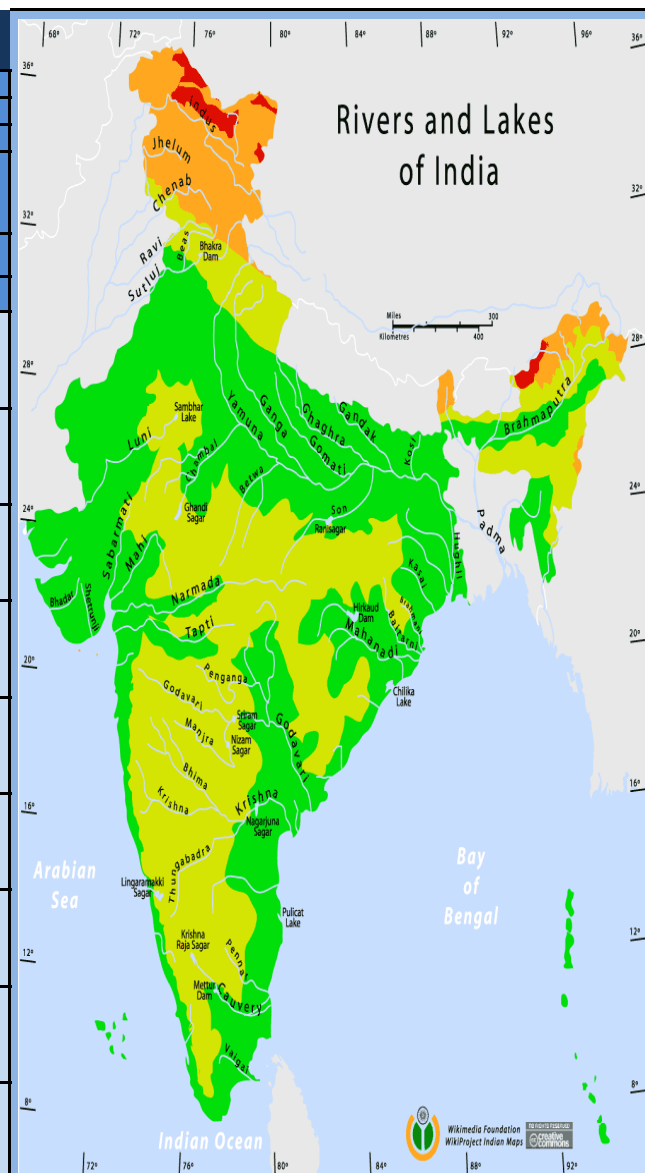


Table 6.5.6 : River-basin wise distribution of water quality monitoring stations

Sl. No.	River (main stream) Lake etc.	Tributaries	Total Stations
1	2	3	4
1	Baitarni (5) Tributaries -Kusei (1)	-----	6
2	Tributaries	Karo (1) Kharasrota (2), Koel (5), Sankh (1).	25
3	Brahmputra (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), Kundil (1) Kushiara (1), Panchnai (1), Sankosh (1), Sonai (1), Kohara (1), Ranga (1), Bogindai (1), Dikhow (1), Kaljani (1), Karola (1)	68
4	Cauvery (20) Tributaries	Arkavati (1), Amravati (1), Bhawani (5), Kabini (4), Laxmantirtha (1), Shimsa (2), Hemavati (1) Vagachi (1)	36
5	Ganga (52) Tributaries	Alakananda-upper Ganga (4), Madakini -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), Dwarakeshwari (1), Dwarka (2), Farmer (1), Gandak (3), Giri (3), Sot (1), Kamala (2), Kanshi (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), Maurakshi (1), Nalkari (1), Nandaur (2), Pabbar (3), Parvati (4), Pilkhar (1), Ramganga (1), Ram Rekha (1), Rapti (2), Rihand (2), Ruppanarayan (2), Sai (2), Sankh (1), Silabati (1), Sindh (1), Sirsa (1), Saryu - Ghaghra (4), Sone (5), Suswa (1), Tons (Himachal Pradesh) (1), Tons (Madhya Pradeh) (2), VAruna (2), Vindiyadhri (2), Yamuna (27)	233
6	Godavari (35) Tributaries	Manjira(6), Maner(2), Nira(l), Wainganga(8), Wardha(6), Kolar (1), Kannhan (3), Purna (3), Indravati (2), Sankhani (1), Nakkavagu (1), Vamsadhara (1), Darna (5), Bindusar (1), Penganga (3), Wena (2), Kinnarsani (1), Sabari (1)	83
7	Indus	Beas (23), Chenab (1), Jhelum (3), Larji (1), Parvati (3), Ravi (6), Sutlej (22), Tawi (1), Gawkadal (1), Chuntkol(1), Sirsa(3), Swan (1), Basoa (1), Binwa (1), Negual (1), Siul (1), Spiti (1), Suketi Khand (1)	72
8	Krishna (22)	Bhadra (3), Bhima (12), Ghataprabha (2), Malprabha (3), Muneru (1), Musi (3), Nira (5), Palleru (1), Tunga (1), Tungabhadra (6), Panchganga (4), Chandrabhaga (2), Kagin (1), Koya (1), Mula (2), Mutha (4), Mula-Mutha (2), Venna (3), Pawana (6), Indrayani (3), Hundri (1), Kundu (1), God (1), Sina (1), Urmudi (1), Vel (1)	93
9	Mahi (9)	Anas (1), Panam(1), Jammer (1), Malei (1), Shivna (1), Chillar (1)	15
10	Mahanadi (22)	Ib (4), Hasdeo (2), Kathajodi (1), Kharoon (4), Kuakhai (3), Sheonath (3), Birupa (1), Apra (1), Kelo (2), Bheden (1), Tel (1), Serua (1), Daya (1), Sankha (1)	48
11	Narmada (21)	Chhota Tawa (1), Gour (1), Katni (1), Kunda (1)	25
12	Pennar (5)	----	5
13	Sabarmati (9)	Meswa (1), Shedhi (1), Khari (1).	12
14	Subarnerekha (12)	Jumar (1)	13
15	Tapi (14)	Girna (2).	30

Table 6.5.6 : River-basin wise distribution of water quality monitoring stations--Conclcd.

Sl. No.	River (main stream) Lake etc.	Tributaries	Total Stations
1	2	3	4
16	Medium rivers	Ambika (1), Ulhas (3), Ulhas-Bhasta (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), Iril (2), Kharkhala (1), Karmana (1), Kolak (2), Kundalika (4), Meenachil (1), Muvattupuzha (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 (1), 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), Tiawng (2),Tuirial (2), Talpona (1), Bhogavo (1), Tiveni 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),Karuvannurr (1),Puzhackal (1), Keecheri (1), Thirur (1), Kadalundi (1), Kallai (1), Korapuzha (1), Thallassery (1), Ancharakandy (2), Kupmam (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
17	Lakes (117)	Hussainsagar (1), Saroornagar (1), Himayatsagar (1), Pulicate (1), Salaulim (1), Kankoria (1), Chandola (1), Ajwah (1), Sursagar (1), Brahmarsarovar (1), Sukhna (1), Govindsagar (1), Pongdam (1), Renuka (1), Wuller (1), Dal (1), Ulsoor (1), Hebbala Valley (1), Oruvathikotta (1), Sasthamcotta (1), Ashthamudi (1), Paravur (1), Vembanad (1), Periar (1), Kodumgallor (1), Kayamkula (1), Punnamadakayal (1), Pookotekayal (1), Upper Lake (1), Lower Lake (1), Multai Lake (1), Loktak (4), Umiam (1), Ward (1), Thadlaskena (1), Osteri (1), Bahour (1), Harike (2), Pichola (1), Udaisagar (1), Ramgarhjaipur (1), Pushkar (1), Fatehsagar (1), Kalyana (1), Nakkil (1), Udhagamadalam (1), Kodaikanal (1), Yercaud (1), Lakshminarayan Baridigh (1), Rudrasagar (1), Ramgarh-Uttar Pradesh (1), Naini (1), Rabindrasarovar (1) Nalsarovar (1), Bindusaraovar(1), Sahastriling Sarovar (1), LakhotaTalav (1), Narshimehta 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 sindhi reserviur (1), Periat tank (1), Sgagpura (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), Hazaribag Meethajhee (1), Kondacharala -aava lake (1), Laxnubarayan Chevuru (1), Malampuzha reserviur (1), Mirakam lake (1), Noor Md. Kunta (1), Oazgassu reserviur (1), Ranchi lake (1), Topchachi lake (1), Vembabadu lake (1), Chilka lake (1), Anshupa lake (1), Kavar lake (1), Moti Jheel (1), Samarpur lake (1), Shukra Tal (1), Khaziar lake (1), Raiwalsar lake (1), Belboni lake (1), Koch Bihar lake (1), Mirikh lake (1) Saheb bandh (1), Sinchal lake (1), Tarekeshwar lake (3), Delo reservoir (1)	170
	Tanks (9) Ponds (44)	Dharamsagar (1), Bibinagar (1), Kistrapetreddy (1), Goysagar (1),Gandigudem (1),Kajipally tank (1), Mallapur Tank (1), Premajipet tank (1) Elangabeel System (1), Lakshadweep (1), Olpad village pond (1), Bishnu Pudhkt pukhuti (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 pukhuri (1), Rajdhanika 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 polhari (1), Markanda pokhari (1), Indradyumna (1), Swetaganga (1), Parvatisagar (1), Tighi Talab (1), Suraj Kund (1), Laxmi Pond (1), Maahil Pond(1)	
18	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), Cumbvarja 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
19	Groundwater	----	490
Total			1700

Source: Monitoring of Indian Aquatic Resources Series: MINARS/ /2009-10 ,Status of water quality in India- 2009 ,Central Pollution Control Board.

G - GEMS (Global Environmental Monitoring System),

M - MINARS (Monitoring of Indian National Aquatic Resources)

YAP- Yamuna Action Plan

6.6 Water Pollution –causes

6.6.1 The types and sources of water contamination include “point” sources of pollution which usually refers to wastes being discharged from a pipe; and “non point” sources, which means all other sources such as storm water runoff (which picks up oils and other contaminants from various areas), irrigation (which carries fertilizers and pesticides into groundwater), leaks from storage tanks and leakage from disposal sites. The non-point sources are technically the most difficult to regulate in India.

6.6.2 Water pollution comes from three main sources: domestic sewage, industrial effluents and run-off from activities such as agriculture. Major industrial sources of pollution in India include the fertilizer plants, refineries, pulp and paper mills, leather tanneries, metal plating and other chemical industries. The problem of water pollution due to industries is because of the inadequate measures adopted for effluent treatment than to the intensity of industrial activities. 13 major water polluting industries have been identified and are closely monitored by the Central Pollution Control Board. **A status report of the waste water generation, collection and treatment in metro cities is available in table 6.6.1**

6.6.3 An uncontrolled disposal of urban waste into water bodies, open dumps and poorly designed landfills, causes contamination of surface water and ground water. For industries, surface water is the main source for drawing water and discharging effluents. Industrial wastes containing heavy metals such as mercury, chromium, lead and arsenic can threaten or destroy marine life besides polluting aquatic food resources.

6.6.4 Water pollution from domestic and human wastewater is severely harmful for humans too. The most common contamination in the water is from the disease bearing human wastes, which is usually detected by measuring fecal coliform levels. In some parts of the country, ground water is also found to be polluted. **As elaborated in table 6.6.2 , the occurrence of Arsenic in ground water has been reported from a number of Districts in various States.**

6.6.5 The diseases commonly caused due to contaminated water are diarrhea, trachoma, intestinal worms, hepatitis, etc. It is clearly evident that more stringent preventive and protective measures are required to tackle the impact of water pollution.

Table 6.6.1 : Waste water generation, collection, treatment in metro cities : Status

Sl. No.	Name of Metro City	Total Population	Municipal Population	Volume of Waste Water Generated (mld)			Waste Water Collected		Capacity (mld)	Treatment		Mode of Disposal
				Domestic	Industrial	Total	Volume (mld)	%		Primary	Secondary	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Ahmedabad	3312216	2876710	520.0	36.0	556.0	445.0	80.0	430.0	Y	Y	Sabarmati river
2	Bangaluru	4130288	4130288	375.0	25.0	400.0	300.0	75.0	290.0	Y	Y	V. Valley,Ksc Valley
3	Bhopal	1062771	1062771	189.3	--	189.3	94.6	50.0	87.0	Y	Y	Agriculture
4	Mumbai	12596243	12288519	2228.1	227.9	2456.0	2210.0	90.0	109.0	Y	Y	Sea
5	Kolkata	11021918	9643211	1383.8	48.4	1432.2	1074.9	75.1	--	--	--	Hughly river/ Fish Farm
6	Coimbatore	1100746	816321	60.0	--	60.0	45.0	75.0	--	--	--	Nayal river, Irrigation
7	Delhi	8419084	8419084	1270.0	--	1270.0	1016.0	80.0	981.0	Y	Y	Agriculture, Yamuna River
8	Hyderabad	4344437	4098734	348.3	25.0	373.3	299.0	80.1	115.0	Y	--	River, Irrigation
9	Indore	1109056	1091674	145.0	--	145.0	116.0	80.0	14.0	Y	--	Khan River, Irrigation
10	Jaipur	1518235	1458483	220.0	--	220.0	165.0	75.0	27.0	Y	Y	Agriculture
11	Kanpur	2029889	1874409	200.0	--	200.0	150.0	75.0	41.0	Y	Y	Ganga, Sewage Farm
12	Kochi	1140605	670009	75.0	--	75.0	45.0	60.0	--	--	--	Cochin Back waters
13	Lucknow	1669204	1619115	106.0	--	106.0	80.0	75.5	--	--	--	Gomati River
14	Ludhiana	1042740	1042740	94.4	--	94.4	47.0	49.8	--	--	--	Agriculture
15	Chennai	5421985	4752974	276.0	--	276.0	257.0	93.1	257.0	Y	Y	Agriculture, Sea
16	Madurai	1085914	940989	48.0	--	48.0	33.6	70.0	--	--	--	Agriculture
17	Nagpur	1664006	1624752	204.8	--	204.8	163.0	79.6	45.0	Y	Y	Agriculture
18	Patna	1099647	917243	219.0	--	219.0	164.0	74.9	105.0	Y	N	River, Fishries
19	Pune	2493987	2244196	432.0	--	432.0	367.0	85.0	170.0	Y	Y	River
20	Surat	1518950	1498817	140.0	--	140.0	112.0	80.0	70.0	Y	-	Garden/Creek
21	Vadodara	1126824	1031346	120.0	20.0	140.0	105.0	75.0	81.0	Y	Y	river, Agriculture
22	Varanasi	1030863	1030863	170.0	--	170.0	127.0	74.7	101.0	Y	Y	Ganga, Agriculture
23	Vishakhapatnam	1057118	752037	68.0	--	68.0	55.0	80.9	--	--	--	--
Total		70996726	65885285	8892.7	382.3	9275.0	7471.1	80.6	2923.0			

Source : Central Pollution Control Board

Note : Data Collected During 1995-96

Y = Yes N = No
mld - Million Liter per day

Table 6.6.2: Occurrence of high arsenic in groundwater of some states of India

State	District	Blocks where high Arsenic is observed wells of CGWB
Assam	Dhemaji	Dhemaji, Bodordloni, Sisiborgaon
Bihar	Bhojpur	Barhara, Shahpur, Koilwar, Arrah, Bihiya, Udawant Nagar
	Bhagalpur	Jagdishpur, Sultanganj, Nathnagar
	Begusarai	Matihani, Begusarai, Barauni, Balia, Sabehpur Kamal, Bachwara
	Buxar	Brahmpur, Semary, Chakki, Buxar
	Darbhanga	Biraul
	Khagaria	Khagaria, Mansi, Godri, Parbatta
	Kishanganj	Kishanganj, Bahadurganj
	Katihar	Manasahi, Kursela, Sameli, Barari, Manihari, Amdabad
	Lakhiserai	Piparia, Lakhiserai
	Munger	Jamalpur, Dharhara, Bariarpur, Munger
	Patna	Maner, Danapur, Bakhtiarpur, Barh
	Purnea	Purnea East, Kasba
	Saran	Dighwara, Chapra, Revelganj, Sonpur
	Samastipur	Mohinuddin Nagar, Mohanpur, Patori, Vidhyapati Nagar
Vaishali	Raghopur, Hajipur, Bidupur, Desri, Sahdei Bujurg	
Chattisgarh	Rajnandgaon	Chouki
West Bengal	Bardhaman	Purbasthali I & II, Katwa, I & II and Kala II
	Haora	Uluberia II and Shampur II
	Hugli	Balagarh
	Malda	English Bazar, Manikchak, Kaliachak I, II & III, Ratua I and II
	Murshidabad	Raninagar I & II, Domkal, Nowda, Jalangi, Hariharpara, Suti I & II, Bhagwangola I & II, Beldanga I & II, Berhampur, Raghunathganj I & II, Farakka, Lalgola, Murjigang, Samsherganj
	Nadia	Karimpur I & II, Tehatta I & II, Kaliganj, Nawadwip, Haringhata, Chakda, Santipur, Naksipra, Hanskhali, Krishnagarh, Chapra, Ranaghat I & II, Krishnanagar I & II.
	North 24 Parganas	Habra I & II, Barasat I & II, Rajarhat, Deganga, Beduria, Gaighata, Amdanga, Bagda, Boangoan, Haroa, Hasnabad, Basirhat I & II, Swarupnagar, Barackpur I & II Sandeshkhali II
South 24 Parganas	Baruipur, Sonarpur, Bhangar I & II, Joynagar I, Bishnupur I & II, Mograhat II, Budge Budge II	
Uttar Pradesh	Agra	Agra, Etmadpur, Fatehabad, Khairagarh
	Aligarh	Jawan Sikandarpur
	Ballia	Belhari, Baria, Muralichapra, Reoati, Siar
	Balrampur	Gaindas Bujurg, Gainsari, Harraiyyabazar, Pachparwa, Sridatganj, Tulsipur
	Gonda	Bhelsar, Colonelganj, Haldarmau, Katrabazar, Nawabganj, Pandari, Kripal, Tarabgani, Wazirganj
	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur
	Lakhimpur Kheri	Daurahara, Ishanagar, Nighasan, Pallia, Ramia Vihar
	Mathura	Mathura
Moradabad	Moradabad	

Sources : Ministry of Water Resources, 2008