

केवल सरकारी उपयोग हेतु
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जल गुणवत्ता वर्ष पुस्तिका

WATER QUALITY YEAR BOOK

जून 2016- मई 2017

June 2016 - May 2017

सोन बेसिन

SONE BASIN

जल विज्ञानीय प्रेक्षण परिमण्डल

HYDROLOGICAL OBSERVATION CIRCLE

केन्द्रीय जल आयोग

CENTRAL WATER COMMISSION

वाराणसी

VARANASI

PREFACE

Water is a prime natural resource and basic human need. The National Water Policy lays stress on planning and development of water resources on a national perspective. The prime requisite of water resources planning is indeed an efficient information system on the quantity and quality of this time and space variable precious natural asset. In present times due to fast pace of development and increasing population the quality of waters in our river systems is under tremendous pressure, thereby posing a challenge to preserve the quality of waters and at the same time to clean up the already polluted rivers.

The Central Water Commission in its capacity as an apex technical organisation in the field of water resources development endeavours the gigantic task of collection and compilation of Water Quality data incorporating the quality and quantity of available waters in various basins of the country. The Water Quality Books of various river basins of the country are being published by Central Water Commission.

The present volume contains information and trend on various water quality parameters for the year 2016-2017 measured in Sone river basin, a tributary of Ganga river.

The valuable guidance and inspiration of Shri Pradeep Kumar, Member, RM, CWC, New Delhi and Shri S. K. Sibal, Chief Engineer, Upper Ganga Basin Organisation, CWC, Lucknow is gratefully acknowledged.

I would like to place on record the special contribution made by officers and staff of Hydrological Observation Circle, Varanasi and Middle Ganga Division-III, Varanasi in compilation of information and publication of the report in present form.

It is hoped that this publication will be found useful for the planners, managers and users in the field of water resources.

September, 2017

(Anupam Prasad)
SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER
HOC, CWC, VARANASI

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Scope

Rapidly increasing population, rising standard of living, exponential growth of industrialized and urbanization have exposed the Water Resources in general and rivers in particular to various form of degradation. It is therefore necessary to keep vigilant watch of quality of available fresh waters whose major sources in our country are rivers.

1.2. Source of Information

Middle Ganga Division No. III, Varanasi under the Hydrological Observation Circle, Central Water Commission, Varanasi is conducting Water Quality observations at three sites in Sone sub-basin. The finalised data for the year 2016-2017 is presented in the book. The details of sites are given in Table 1 and same has been located in index map .

T A B L E 1

Sl.No	Name of site	Station Code
Middle Ganga Division No. III		
1.	Kuldah Bridge at Sone	GGTOOT3
2.	Chopan at Sone	GGTOOL5
3.	Duddhi at Kanhar	GGT3OE8

1.3. Observation Technique

Water samples from all the Water Quality stations are collected on 1st working day of the month and transported to divisional laboratory where systematic analysis is conducted for the determination of constituents like pH, Specific Conductance, Potassium (as K), Sodium (as Na), Calcium (as Ca), Magnesium (as Mg), Iron (as Fe), Nitrogen Ammoniacal (as NH₄-N), Carbonate (as CO₃), Bicarbonate (as HCO₃), Chloride (as Cl), Fluoride (as F), Sulphate (as SO₄), Nitrate (as NO₃), Nitrite (as NO₂), Phosphate (as PO₄), Silica (as SiO₂) and Boron (as B).

pH and Specific Conductance are determined by digital pH meter and conductivity meter. Cl⁻, CO₃⁻⁻, HCO₃⁻, Ca⁺⁺ and Mg⁺⁺ are estimated by titration method. SO₄⁻⁻ is estimated by turbidimetric method with the help of Nephelometer. Na⁺ and K⁺ estimation is done by the method of flame emission with the help of Flame

photometer and rest by the method of colorimetric estimation with the help of U-V Spectrophotometer.

In addition to the above, Dissolved Oxygen is also estimated. Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Chemical Oxygen Demand and Microbiological Parameters such as Total Coliform & Fecal Coliform are determined at selected sites.

2. WATER QUALITY DATA

2.1 Explanatory Notes

The explanatory notes, described hereunder, are designed to assist in the interpretation of various parameters contained in the data presented subsequently.

- i) The river water samples are collected at a regular frequency of once in a month usually on the 1st working day from the main flowing portion of the stream as per uniform protocol.
- ii) Well Water analysis is also carried out twice in a year i.e. 1st working day of November & May.
- iii) Dissolved Oxygen is measured at the site laboratory within an hour of collection of samples.
- iv) The other water quality parameters are analysed at the divisional laboratory, Varanasi/National River Water Quality laboratory, New Delhi.
- v) Chemical Indices, namely, Hardness Number, Sodium Percentage, Sodium Adsorption Ratio and Residual Sodium Carbonate are calculated as follows :
 - a. Hardness Number (HAR) is calculated by adding the total Ca^{++} and Mg^{++} in the sample expressed as equivalent parts of CaCO_3 .

$$\text{H.N.} = (\text{Ca}^{++} + \text{Mg}^{++}) \times 50$$

Where Ionic concentrations being in m.e./litre.

- b. Sodium Percentage (S.P.) is given by

$$\text{S.P.} = (\text{Na}^+ \times 100) / (\text{Ca}^{++} + \text{Mg}^{++} + \text{Na}^+ + \text{K}^+)$$

- c. Sodium Adsorption Ratio (S.A.R.) is given by

$$\text{S.A.R.} = \text{Na}^+ / \{ (\text{Ca}^{++} + \text{Mg}^{++}) / 2 \}^{1/2}$$

Where the ionic concentration being in m.e./litre.

- d. Residual Sodium Carbonate (R.S.C.) is given by

$$\text{R.S.C.} = (\text{CO}_3^{--} + \text{HCO}_3^-) - (\text{Ca}^{++} + \text{Mg}^{++})$$

Where concentration of all the ions being in m.e./litre.

vi) Water year ranges from June 1st of one calendar year to May 31st of the next calendar year and covers one complete hydrological cycle.

vii) The gauging station code number is a unique seven column alpha-numeric reference number which facilitates storage and retrieval of water quality data in data banks. The first column is identifier of either an integral river basin or for convenience, a region having several contiguous river catchments. This is followed by a column which identifies an independent river system which either have one or more outlets to the sea or crosses international border to enter another country. The third, fourth and fifth column spaces denote first, second and third order tributaries respectively from the mouth upstream. The sixth and seventh column spaces indicate the location of the gauging station in one of the 225 slots earmarked on the river. The blank column spaces are filled by zero.

2.2 Method of Presentation

In the succeeding pages, stationwise water quality data and its trend is presented, comprising history sheet and water quality analysis tables.

History sheet gives concise description of the water quality observation station. The water quality analysis tables are given seasonwise (flood, winter, summer) for the river water and for well water during the month of November & May. The samples of water quality analysis are collected once a month as already mentioned in para 2.1 above.

3. WATER QUALITY TOLERANCE AND CLASSIFICATION

As per ISI-IS: 2296-1982, the tolerance limits of parameters are specified as per classified use of water (Table 1,2,3,4,5 Annexed) depending on various uses of water. The following classifications have been adopted in India.

Classification	Type of use
Class A	Drinking water source without conventional treatment but After disinfection.
Class B	Outdoor bathing.
Class C	Drinking water source with conventional treatment followed by disinfection.
Class D	Fish culture and wild life propagation .
Class E	Irrigation , Industrial cooling or controlled waste disposal.

TABLE-1

TOLERANCE LIMITS FOR INLAND SURFACE WATERS, CLASS – A

S. No.	Characteristic	Tolerance
(i)	pH value	6.5 to 8.5
(ii)	Dissolved Oxygen, mg/l, ((Min))	6.0
(iii)	Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand ((Max))	2.0
(iv)	Total Coliform Organisms, MPN/100 ml,((Max))	50
(v)	Colour, Hazen units, ((Max))	10
(vi)	Odour	unobjectionable
(vii)	Taste	Agreeable taste
(viii)	Total Dissolved Solids, mg/l, (Max)	500
(ix)	Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃), mg/l, (Max)	300
(x)	Calcium Hardness (as CaCO ₃), mg/l, (Max)	200
(xi)	Magnesium (as CaCO ₃), mg/l, (Max)	100
(xii)	Copper (as Cu), mg/l, (Max)	1.5
(xiii)	Iron (as Fe), mg/l, (Max)	0.3
(xiv)	Manganese (as Mn), mg/l, (Max)	0.5
(xv)	Chlorides (as Cl), mg/l, (Max)	250
(xvi)	Sulphate (as SO ₄), mg/l, (Max)	400
(xvii)	Nitrates (as NO ₂), mg/l, (Max)	20
(xviii)	Fluorides (as F), mg/l, (Max)	1.5
(xix)	Phenolic compounds(as C ₆ H ₅ OH), mg/l, (Max)	0.002
(xx)	Mercury (as Hg), mg/l, (Max)	0.001
(xxi)	Cadmium (as Cd), mg/l, (Max)	0.01
(xxii)	Selenium (as Se), mg/l, (Max)	0.01
(xxiii)	Arsenic (as As), mg/l, (Max)	0.05
(xxiv)	Cyanides (as CN), mg/l, (Max)	0.05
(xxv)	Lead (as Pb), mg/l, (Max)	0.1
(xxvi)	Zinc (as Zn), mg/l, (Max)	15
(xxvii)	Chromium (asCr ⁶⁺), mg/l, (Max)	0.05
(xxviii)	Anionic detergents, (as MBAS), mg/l, (Max) .	0.2
(xxix)	Poly-nuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH),	0.2
(xxx)	(Min)eral oil, mg/l, (Max)	0.01
(xxxi)	Barium (as Ba), mg/l, (Max)	1.0
(xxxii)	Silver (as Ag), mg/l (Max)	0.05
(xxxiii)	Pesticides	Absent
(xxxiv)	Alpha emitters, µc/ml, (Max)	10 ⁻⁹
(xxxv)	Beta emitters, µc/ml, (Max)	10 ⁻⁸

TABLE- 2

TOLERANCE LIMITS FOR INLAND SURFACE WATERS, CLASS – B

S. No.	Characteristic	Tolerance
(i)	pH Value	6.5 to 8.5
(ii)	Dissolved Oxygen, mg/l,(Min)	5.0
(iii)	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5 days at 20 °C), (Max)	3.0
(iv)	Total Coliform Organisms, MPN/100 ml, (Max)	500
(v)	Fluorides (as F)<mg/l, (Max)	1.5
(vi)	Colour, Hazen units, (Max)	300
(vii)	Cyanides (as CN), mg/l, (Max)	0.05
(viii)	Arsenic (as As), mg/l, (Max)	0.2
(ix)	Phenolic Compounds (as C ₆ H ₅ OH) mg/l, (Max)	0.005
(x)	Chromium (as Cr ⁶⁺), mg/l, (Max)	1.0
(xi)	Anionic detergents (as MBAS), mg/l, (Max)	1.0
(xii)	Alpha emitters, µc/ml, (Max)	10 ⁻⁸

TABLE- 3

TOLERANCE LIMITS FOR INLAND SURFACE WATERS, CLASS – C

S. No.	Characteristic	Tolerance
(i)	pH Value	6.5 to 8.5
(ii)	Dissolved Oxygen, mg/l (Min)imum	4.0
(iii)	Biochemical Oxygen Demand	3.0
(iv)	Total coliform organisms, MPN/100 ml, (Max)	5000
(v)	Colour, Hazen units, (Max)	300
(vi)	Fluorides (as F), mg/l ,(Max)	1.5
(vii)	Cadmium (as Cd), mg/l, (Max)	0.01
(viii)	Chlorides (as Cl), mg/l, (Max)	600
(ix)	Chromium (as Cr ⁶⁺), mg/l, (Max)	0.05
(x)	Cyanides (as CN), mg/l, (Max)	0.05
(xi)	Total Dissolved Solids, mg/l, (Max)	1500
(xii)	Selenium (as Se), mg/l, (Max)	0.05
(xiii)	Sulphates (as SO ₄), mg/l, (Max)	400
(xiv)	Lead (as Pb), mg/l, (Max)	0.1
(xv)	Copper (as Cu),mg/l,(Max)	1.5
(xvi)	Arsenic (as As), mg/l, (Max)	0.2
(xvii)	Iron (as Fe), mg/l, (Max)	50
(xviii)	Phenolic compounds (as C ₆ H ₅ OH), mg/l, (Max)	0.005
(xix)	Zinc (as Zn), mg/l, (Max)	15
(xx)	Insecticides, mg/l, (Max)	Absent
(xxi)	Anionic detergents (as MBAS), mg/l, (Max)	1.0
(xxii)	Oils and grease, mg/l, (Max)	0.1
(xxiii)	Nitrates (as NO ₃), mg/l,(Max)	50
(xxiv)	Alpha emititers, µc/mg, (Max)	10-9
(xxv)	Beta emitters, µc/ml, (Max)	10-8

TABLE-4

TOLERANCE LIMITS FOR INLAND SURFACE WATERS, CLASS -D

S. No.	Characteristic	Tolerance
(i)	pH value	6.5 to 8.5
(ii)	Dissolved Oxygen, mg/l, (Min).	4.0
(iii)	Free Ammonia (as N), mg/l, (Max).	1.2
(iv)	Electrical Conductance at 25 °C, μ S, (Max)	1000
(v)	Free Carbon Dioxide (as CO ₂),mg/l, (Max)	6.0
(vi)	Oils and Grease, mg/l, (Max)	0.1
(vii)	Alpha emitters, μ c/ml, (Max)	10^{-9}
(viii)	Beta emitters, μ c/ml, (Max)	10^{-8}

TABLE- 5

TOLERANCE LIMITS FOR INLAND SURFACE WATERS, CLASS -E

S. No.	Characteristic	Tolerance
(i)	pH value	6.0 to 8.5
(ii)	Electrical Conductance at 25°C, μ S, (Max)	2250
(iii)	Sodium Adsorption Ratio, (Max)	26
(iv)	Boron (as B), mg/l, (Max)	2.0
(v)	Total Dissolved Solids, (inorganic), mg/l, (Max)	2100
(vi)	Sulphates (as SO ₄), mg/l, (Max)	1000
(vii)	Chlorides (as Cl), Mg/l, (Max)	600
(viii)	Sodium Percentage, (Max)	60
(ix)	Alpha emitters, μ c/ml, (Max)	10^{-9}
(x)	Beta emitters, μ c/ml, (Max)	10^{-8}

4. WATER QUALITY SCENARIO/TREND

Surface water quality trends assists resource managers in identifying nature and extent of emerging water-quality concerns, planning remedial measures, evaluating their effectiveness and prioritization of pollution control effects. This section presents the scenario of different water quality parameters based on the results of data analysis of the **Chopan** and **Kuldahbridge** stations on river Sone and **Duddhi** station on river Kanhar which confluences with river Sone downstream of Chopan.

4.1 W.Q. Network :

S.No.	Name of Site	River	Class
1	Kuldahbridge	Sone	Trend
2	Chopan	Sone	Trend
3	Duddhi	Kanhar	Trend

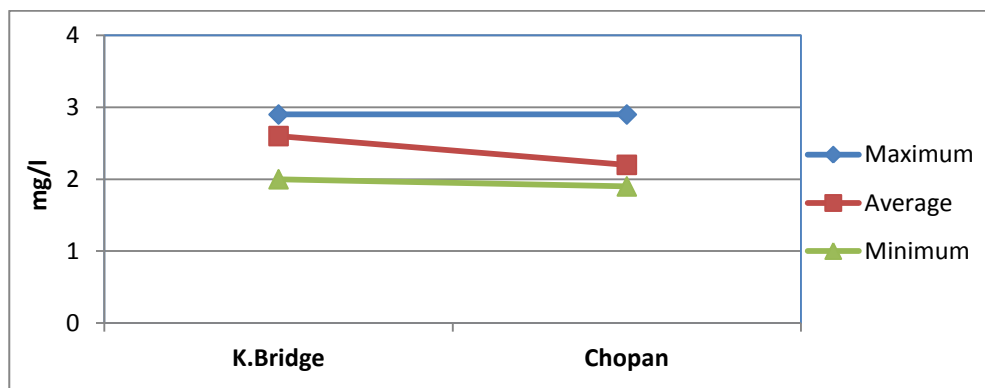
4.2. WATER QUALITY SCENARIO/TRENDS FOR RIVER SONE (MAIN STEM):

4.2.1 Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD) in mg/l

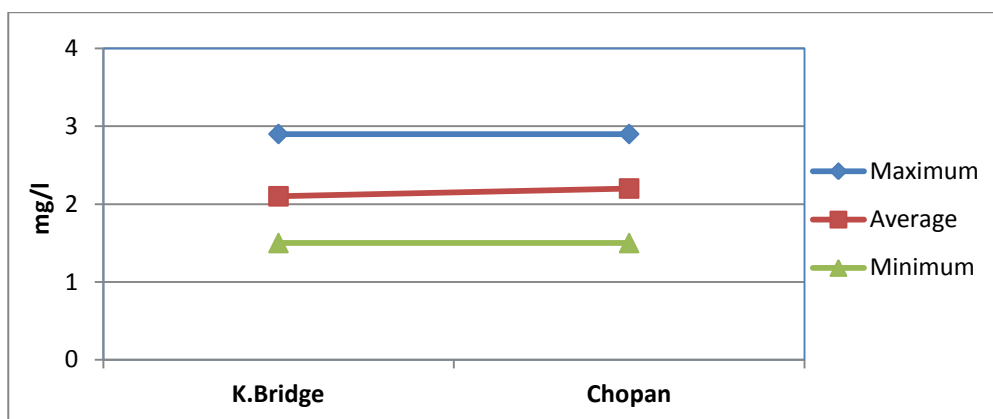
Site Name (From U/S to D/S)	Avg. of Yearly Maximum			Avg. of Yearly Minimum			Annual Average		
	Since inception	Past 10 year*	Current year	Since inception	Past 10 year*	Current year	Since inception	Past 10 year*	Current year
Kuldahbridge	-	2.9	2.9	-	2.0	1.5	-	2.6	2.1
Chopan	-	2.9	2.9	-	1.9	1.5	-	2.2	2.2

*BOD started from June 2009.

Parameter: BOD past 10 Year



Parameter: BOD current year

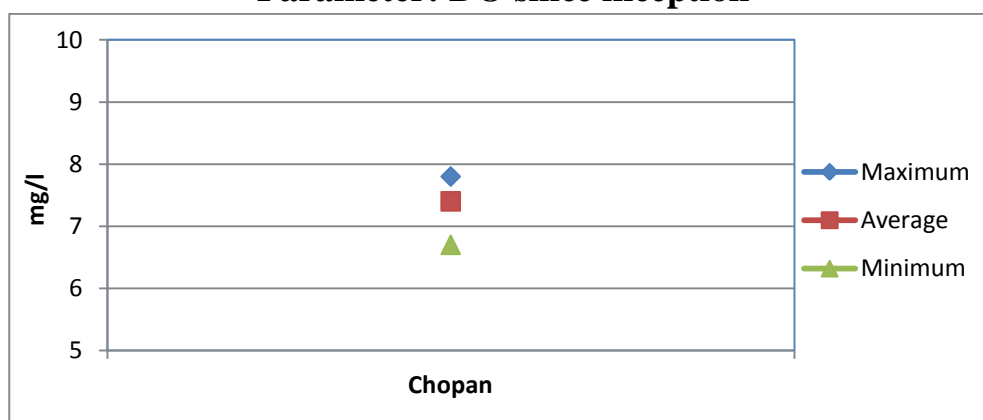


4.2.2 Dissolved Oxygen (DO) in mg/l

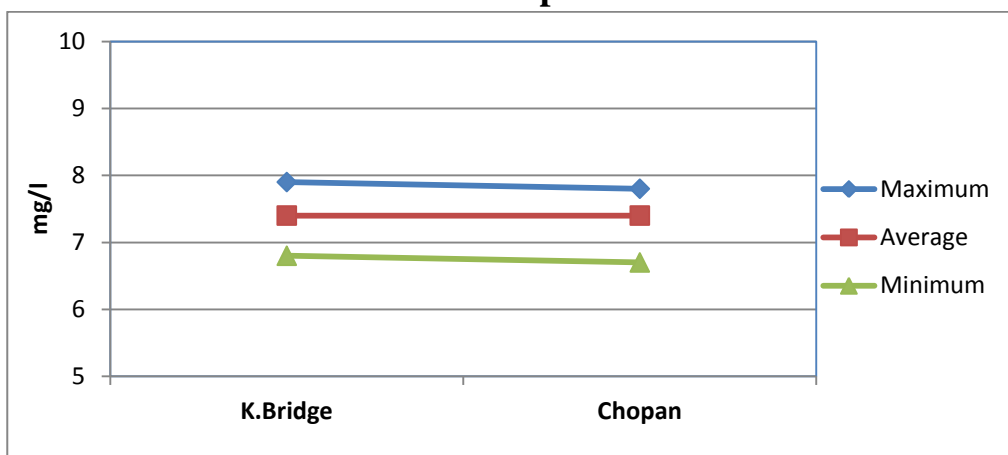
Site Name (From U/S to D/S)	Avg. of Yearly Maximum			Avg. of Yearly Minimum			Annual Average		
	Since inception	Past 10 year	Current year	Since inception	Past 10 year	Current year	Since inception	Past 10 year	Current year
Kuldahbridge	-	7.9	8.1	-	6.8	5.8	-	7.4	6.9
Chopan	7.9	7.8	8.1	6.7	6.7	6.1	7.4	7.4	7.2

*DO started from 2005 at Chopan , 2009 at Kuldahbridge.

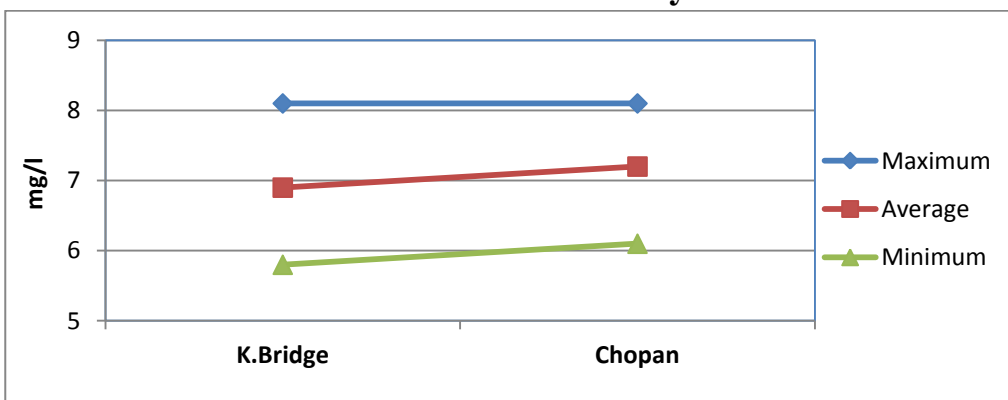
Parameter: DO since inception



Parameter: DO past 10 Year



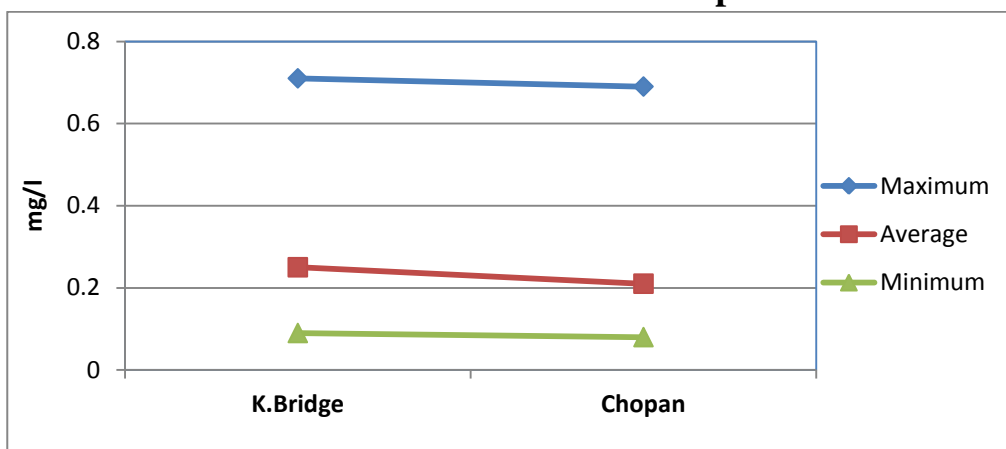
Parameter: DO current year



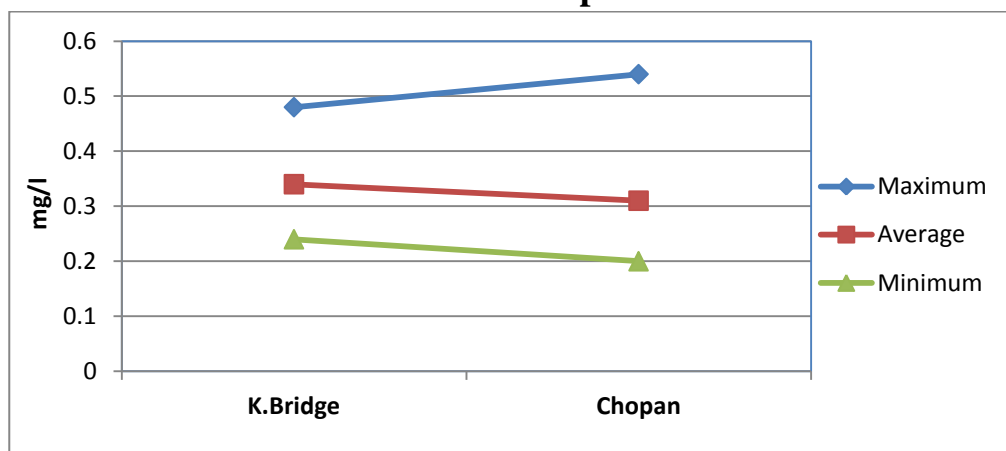
4.2.3 Fluoride in mg/l

Site Name (From U/S to D/S)	Avg. of Yearly Maximum			Avg. of Yearly Minimum			Annual Average		
	Since inception	Past 10 year	Current year	Since inception	Past 10 year	Current year	Since inception from	10 year	One year
Kuldahbridge	0.71	0.48	0.28	0.09	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.34	0.26
Chopan	0.69	0.54	0.31	0.08	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.31	0.25

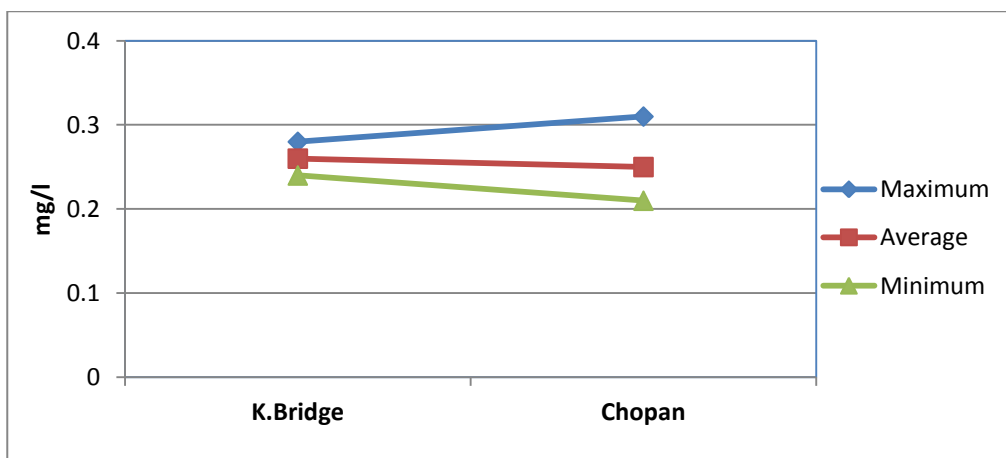
Parameter: Fluoride since inception



Parameter: Fluoride past 10 Year



Parameter: Fluoride current Year

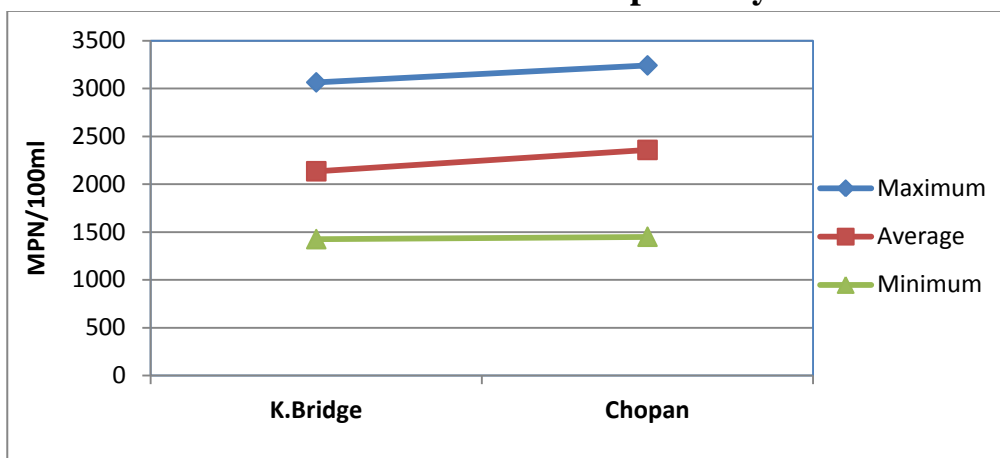


4.2.4 Total coliform in MPN/100ml

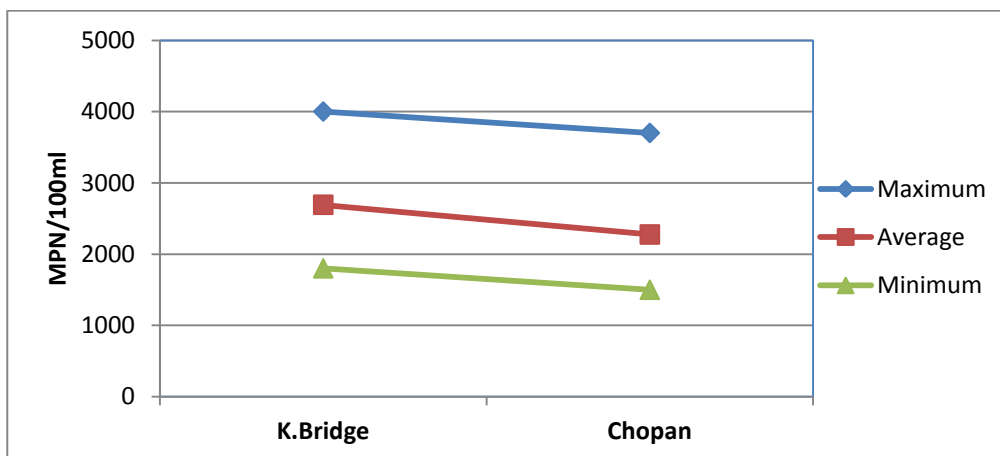
Site Name (From U/S to D/S)	Avg. of Yearly Maximum			Avg. of Yearly Minimum			Annual Average		
	Since inception	Past 10 year	Current year	Since inception	Past 10 year	Current year	Since inception	Past 10 year	Current year
Kuldahbridge	-	1130	2100	-	608	1100	-	768	1450
Chopan	-	2200	3500	-	1200	2600	-	2119	3025

Note : Total coliform started from May 2007 at Kuldahbridge & Chopan.

Parameter: Total coliform past 10 year



Parameter: Total coliform current year

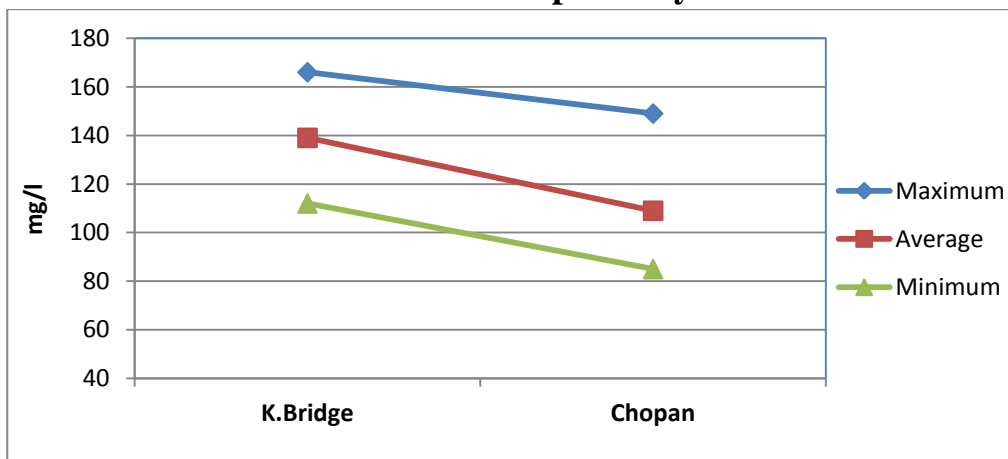


4.2.5 Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) in mg/l

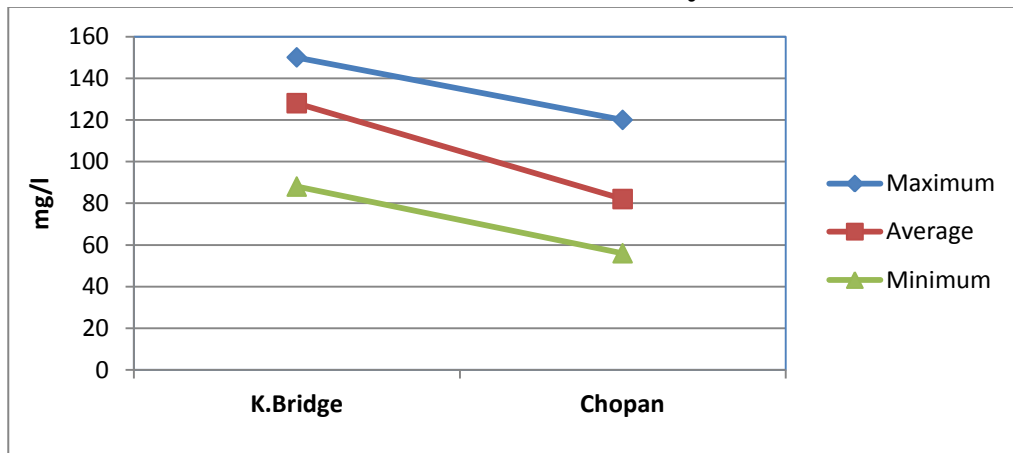
Site Name (From U/S to D/S)	Avg. of Yearly Maximum			Avg. of Yearly Minimum			Annual Average		
	Since inception	Past 10 year*	Current year	Since inception	Past 10 year*	Current year	Since inception	Past 10 year*	Current year
Kuldahbridge	-	166	150	-	112	88	-	139	128
Chopan	-	136	120	-	85	56	-	109	82

*TDS started from June 2009 at Kuldahbridge & Chopan.

Parameter: TDS past 10 year



Parameter: TDS current year



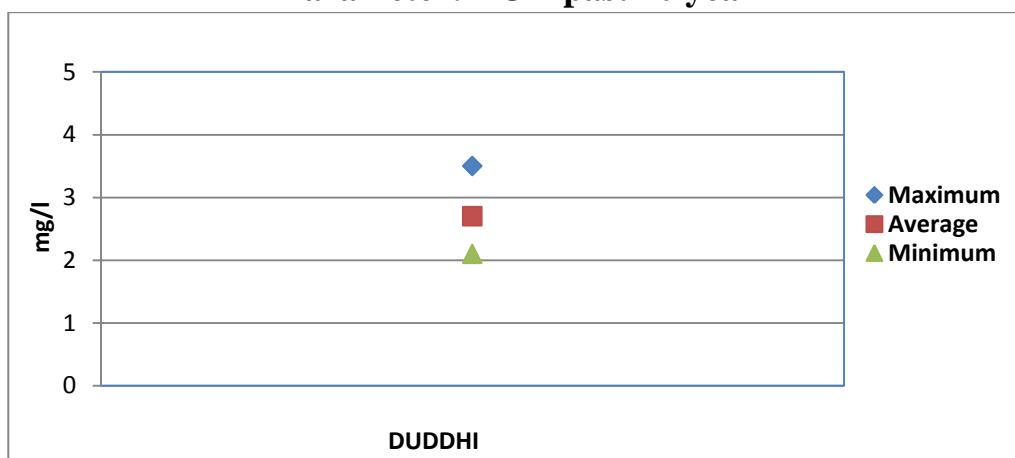
4.3. WATER QUALITY SCENARIO/TRENDS FOR RIVER KANHAR (SONE TRIBUTARY):

4.3.1 Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD) in mg/l

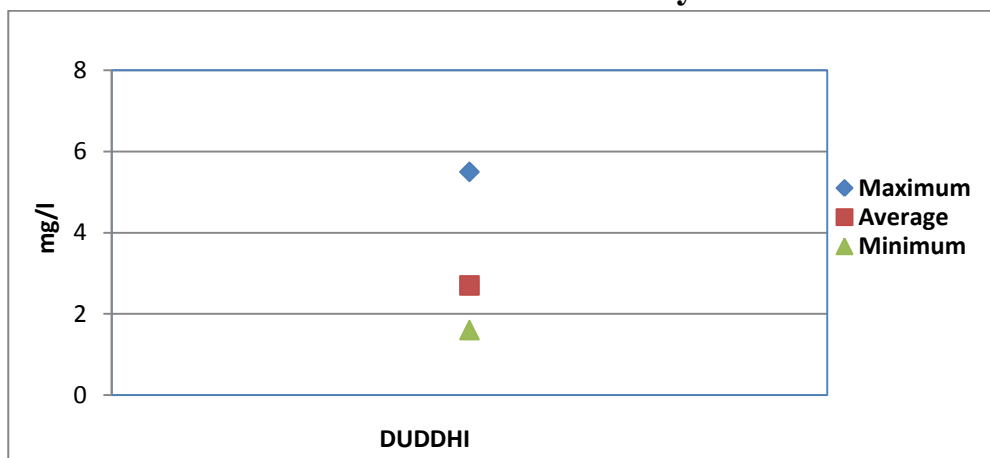
Site Name (From U/S to D/S)	Avg. of Yearly Maximum			Avg. of Yearly Minimum			Annual Average		
	Since inception	Past 10 year*	Current year	Since inception	Past 10 year*	Current year	Since inception	Past 10 year*	Current year
Duddhi	-	3.5	5.5	-	2.1	1.6	-	2.7	2.7

*BOD started from June 2009.

Parameter: BOD past 10 year



Parameter: BOD current year

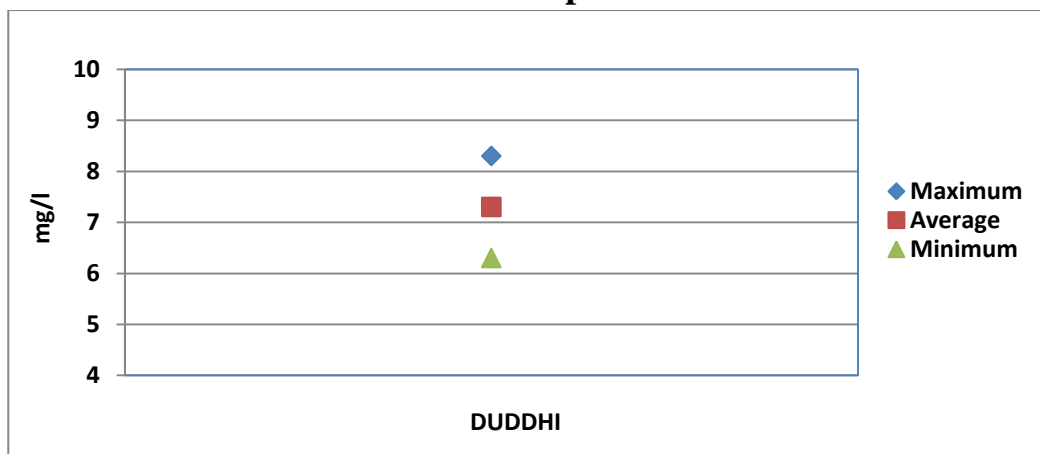


4.3.2 Dissolved Oxygen (DO) in mg/l

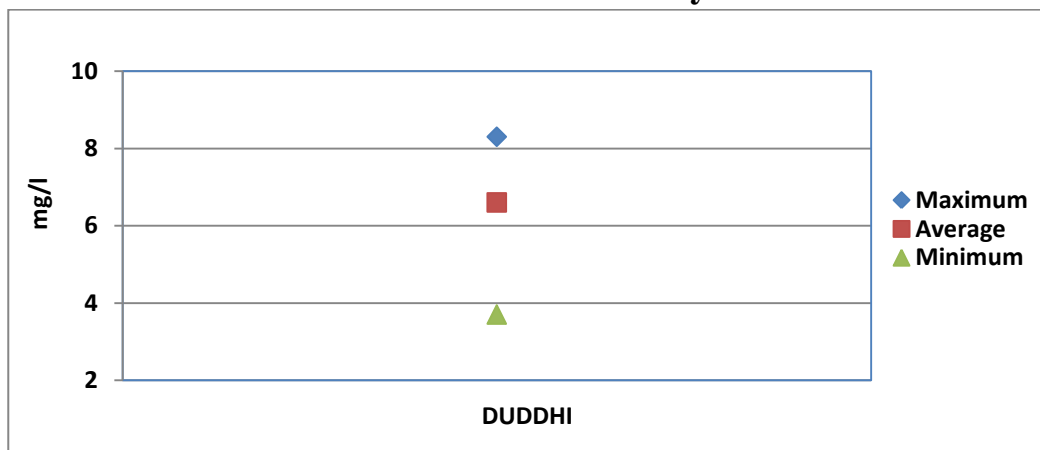
Site Name (From U/S to D/S)	Avg. of Yearly Maximum			Avg. of Yearly Minimum			Annual Average		
	Since inception	Past 10 year	Current year	Since inception	Past 10 year	Current year	Since inception	Past 10 year	Current year
Duddhi	-	8.3	8.3	-	6.3	3.7	-	7.3	6.6

*DO started from 2009 at Duddhi.

Parameter : DO past 10 Year



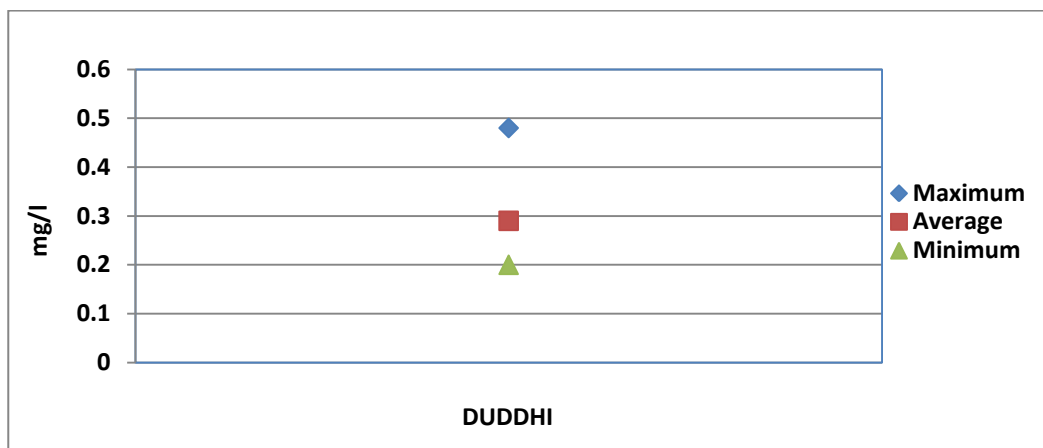
Parameter: DO current year



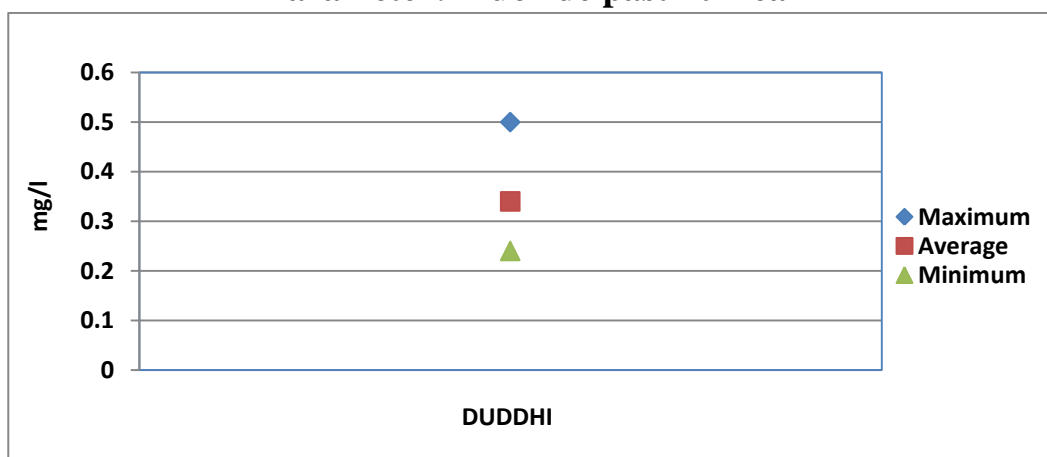
4.3.3 Fluoride in mg/l

Site Name (From U/S to D/S)	Avg. of Yearly Maximum			Avg. of Yearly Minimum			Annual Average		
	Since inception	Past 10 year	Current year	Since inception	Past 10 year	Current year	Since inception from	10 year	One year
Duddhi	0.48	0.50	0.24	0.20	0.24	0.19	0.29	0.34	0.22

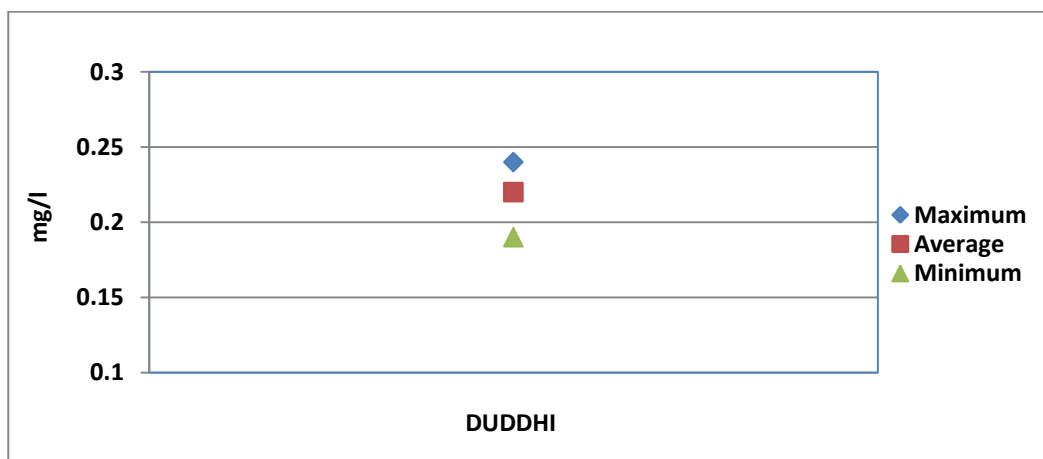
Parameter: Fluoride since inception



Parameter: Fluoride past 10 Year



Parameter: Fluoride current Year

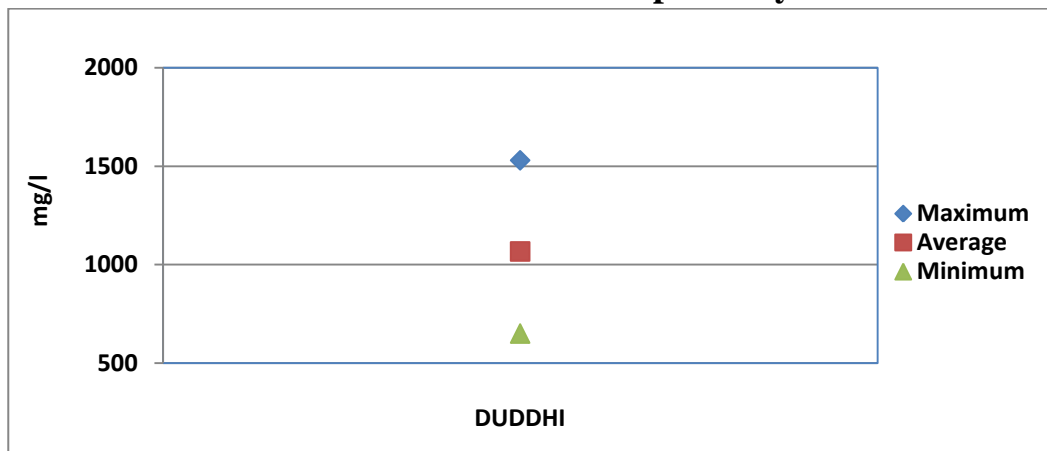


4.3.4 Total coliform in MPN/100ml

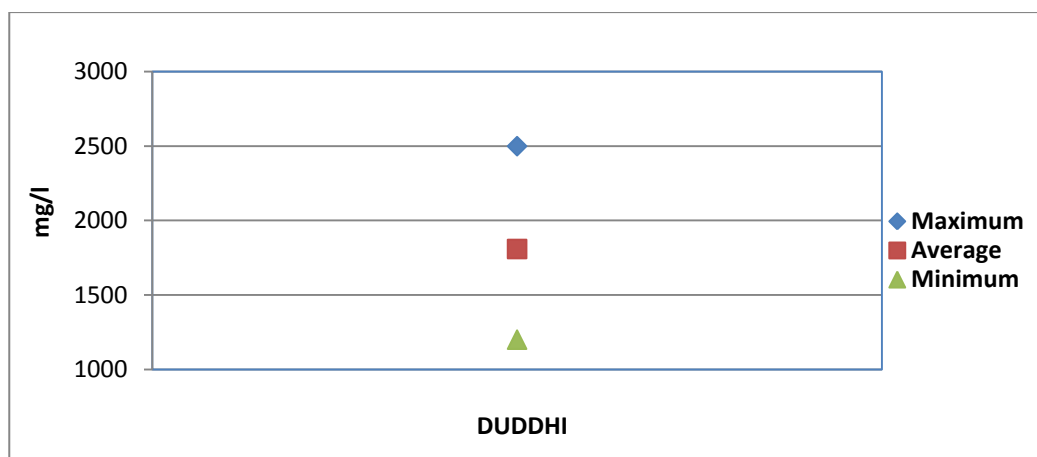
Site Name (From U/S to D/S)	Avg. of Yearly Maximum			Avg. of Yearly Minimum			Annual Average		
	Since inception	Past 10 year	Current year	Since inception	Past 10 year	Current year	Since inception	Past 10 year	Current year
Duddhi	-	1530	2500	-	650	1200	-	1067	1809

Note : Total coliform started from May 2007 at Duddhi.

Parameter: Total coliform past 10 year



Parameter: Total coliform current year

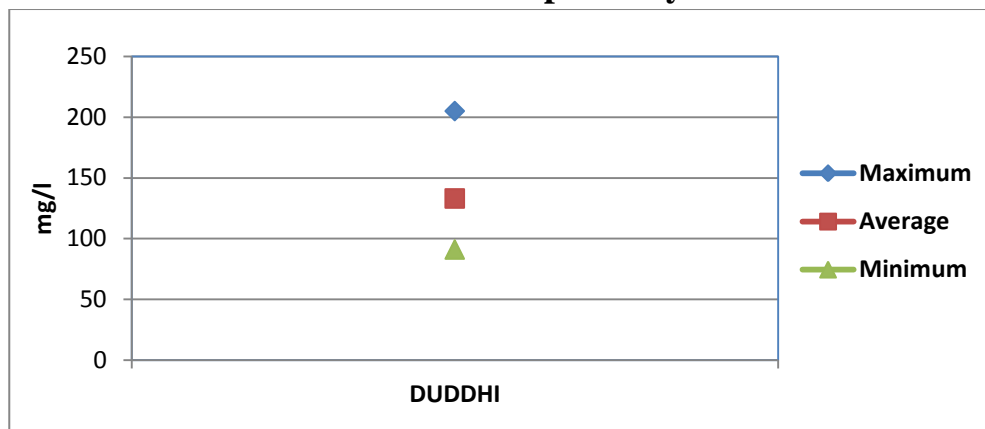


4.3.5 Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) in mg/l

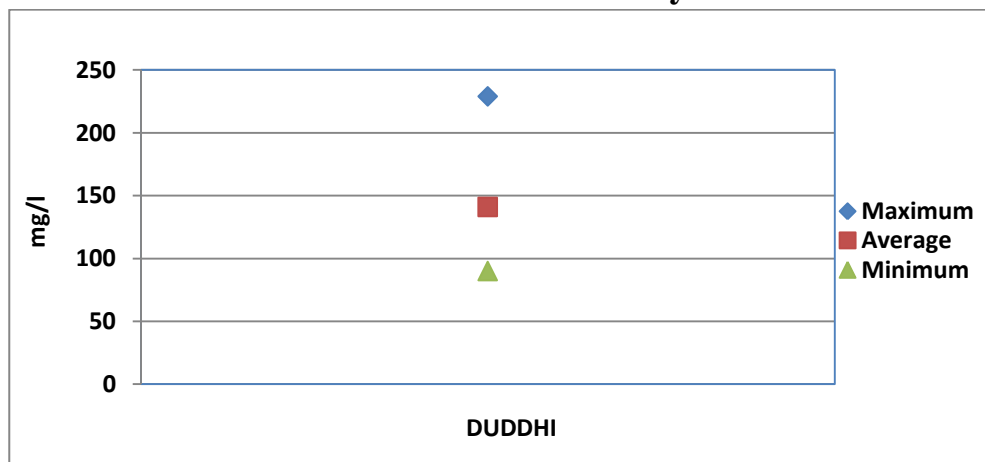
Site Name (From U/S to D/S)	Avg. of Yearly Maximum			Avg. of Yearly Minimum			Annual Average		
	Since inception	Past 10 year*	Current year	Since inception	Past 10 year*	Current year	Since inception	Past 10 year*	Current year
Duddhi	-	205	229	-	91	90	-	133	141

*TDS started from June 2009 at Duddhi.

Parameter: TDS past 10 year

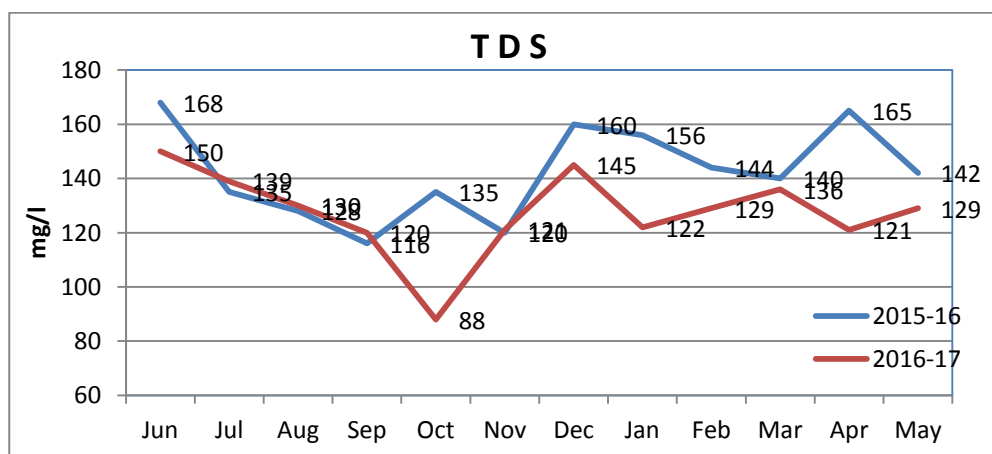
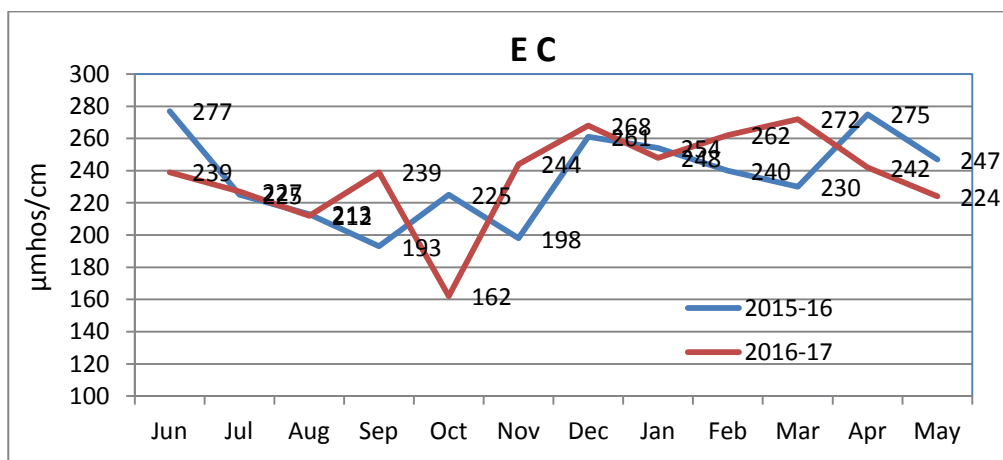
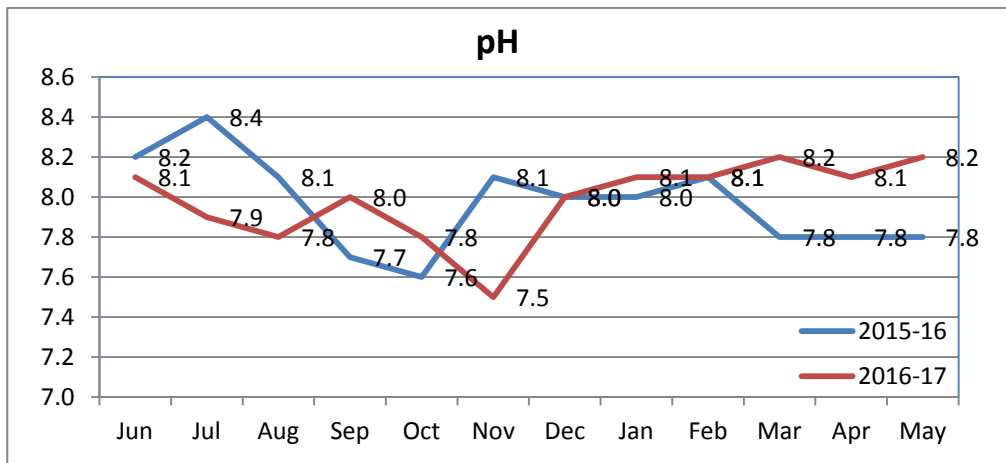


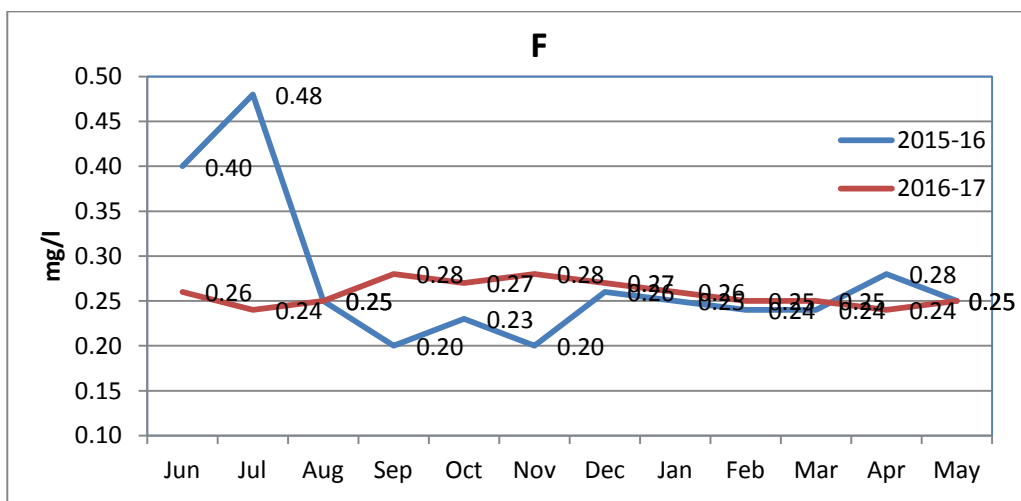
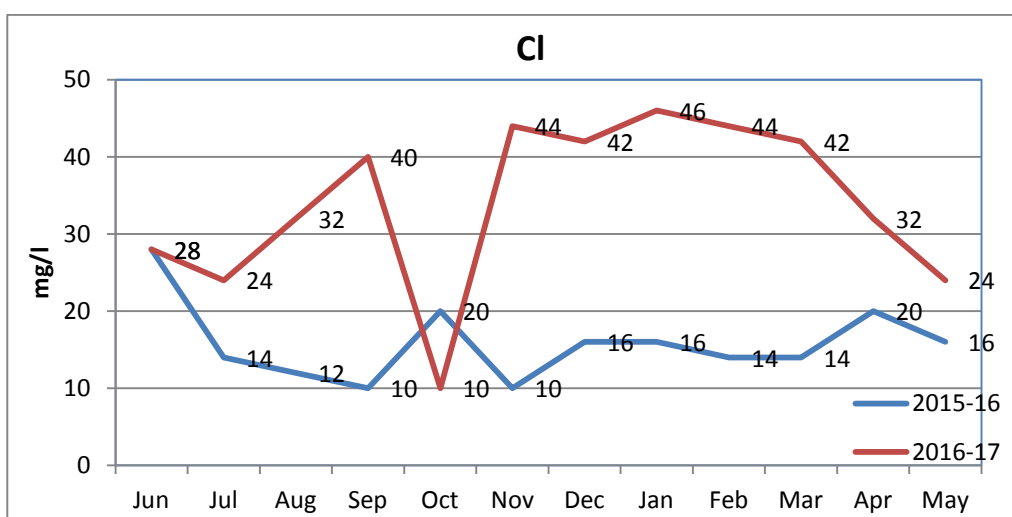
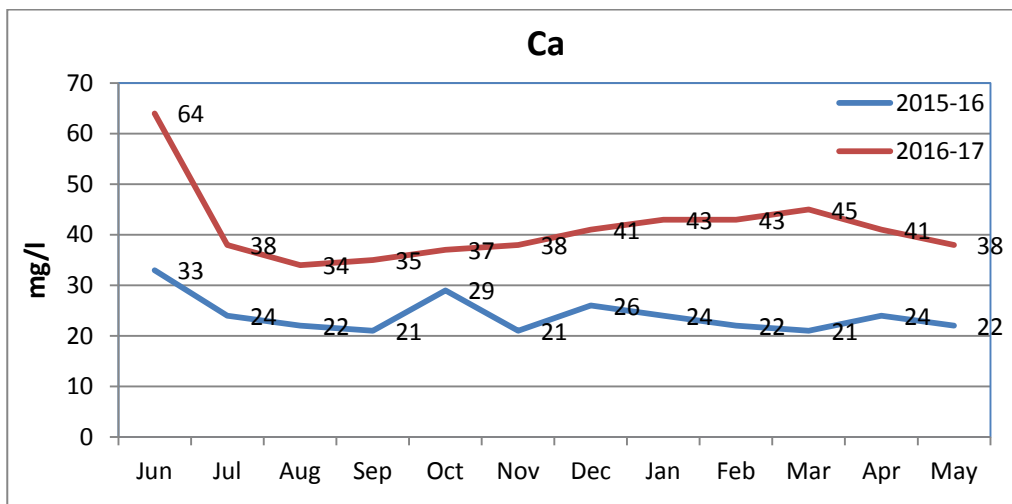
Parameter: TDS current year

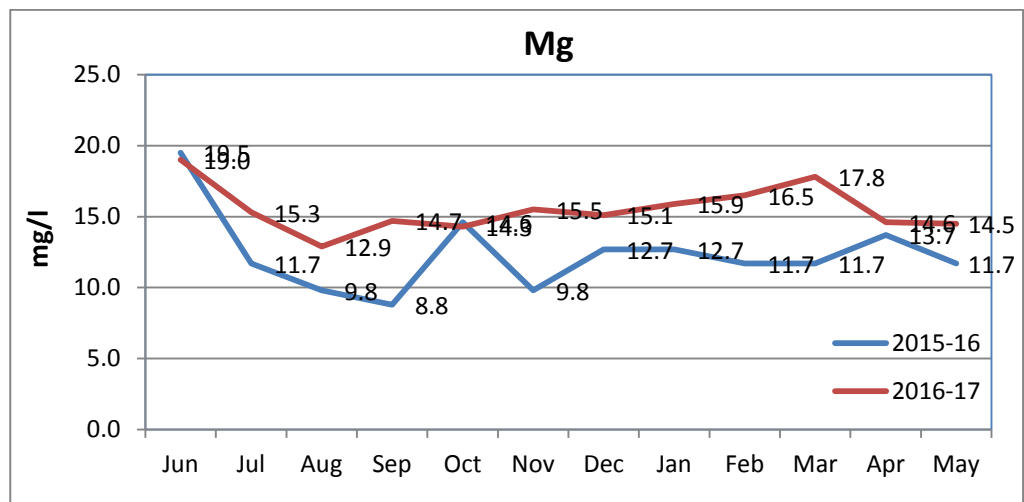
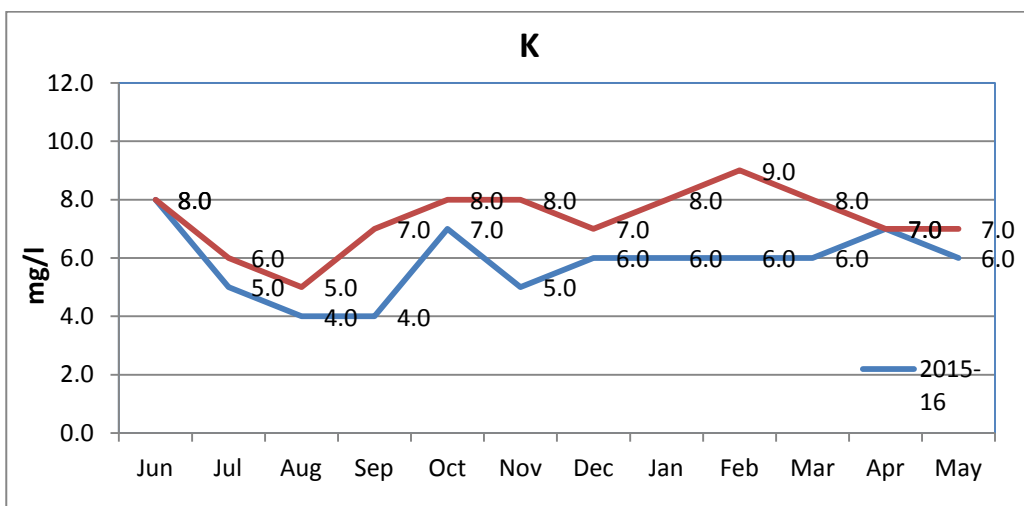
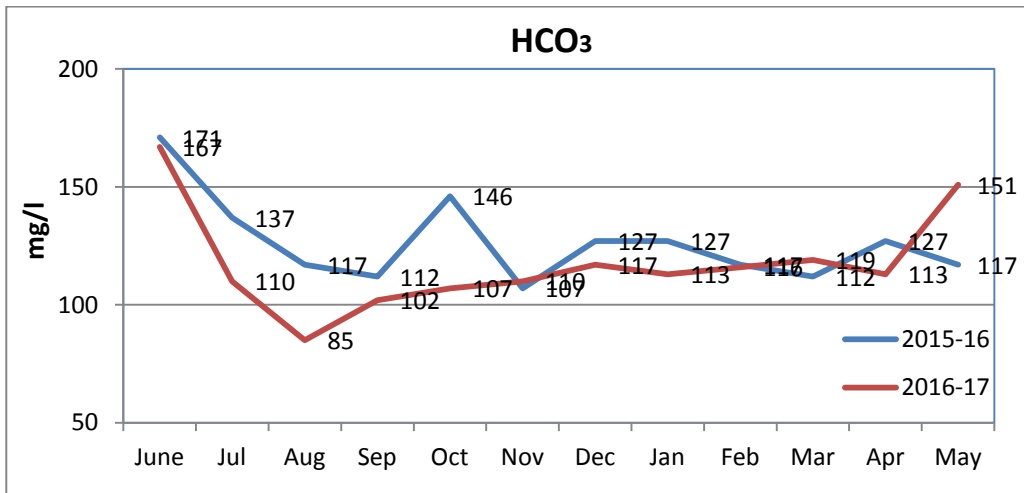


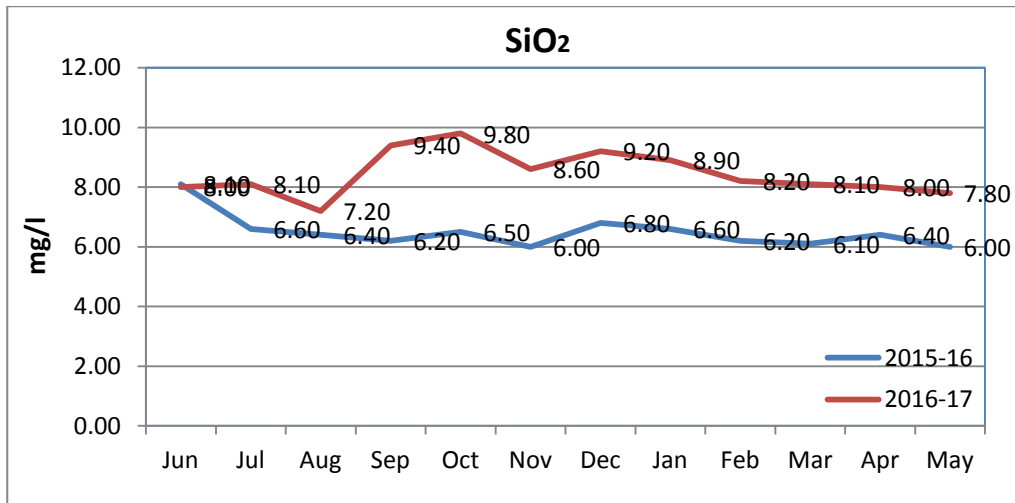
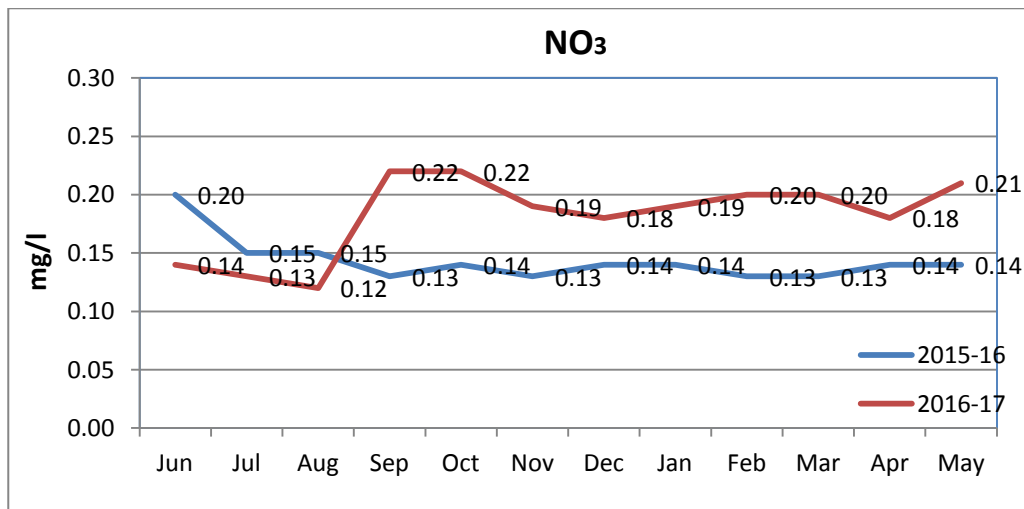
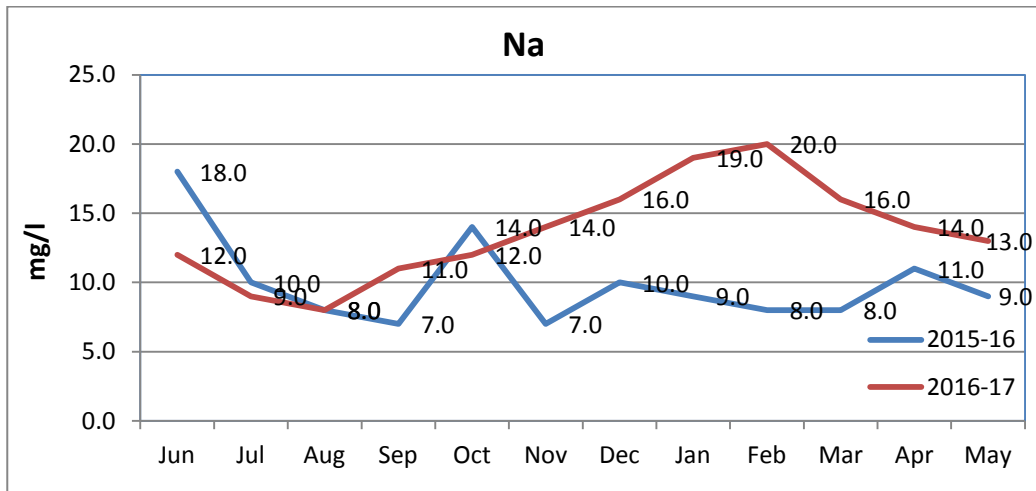
4.4. COMPARISON OF WATER QUALITY PARAMETERS DURING THE WATER YEAR 2014-2015 AND 2015 - 16:

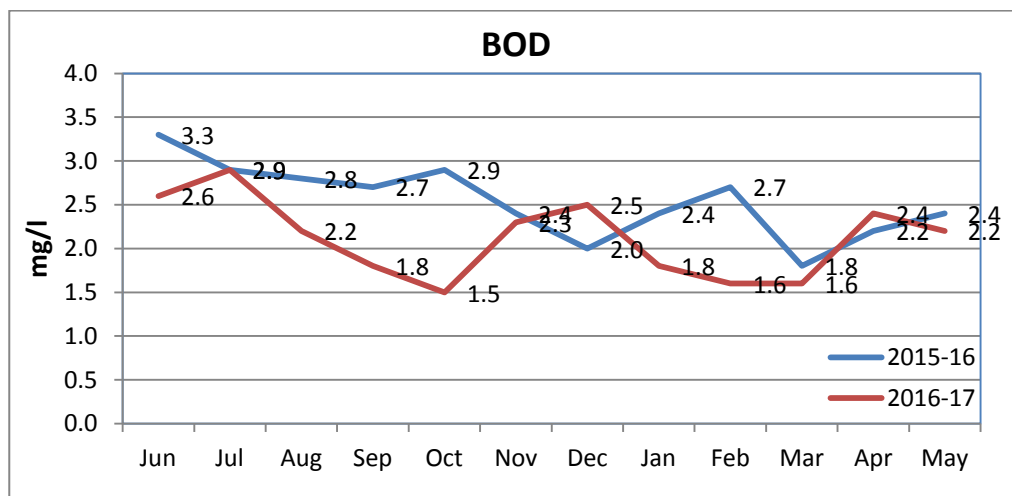
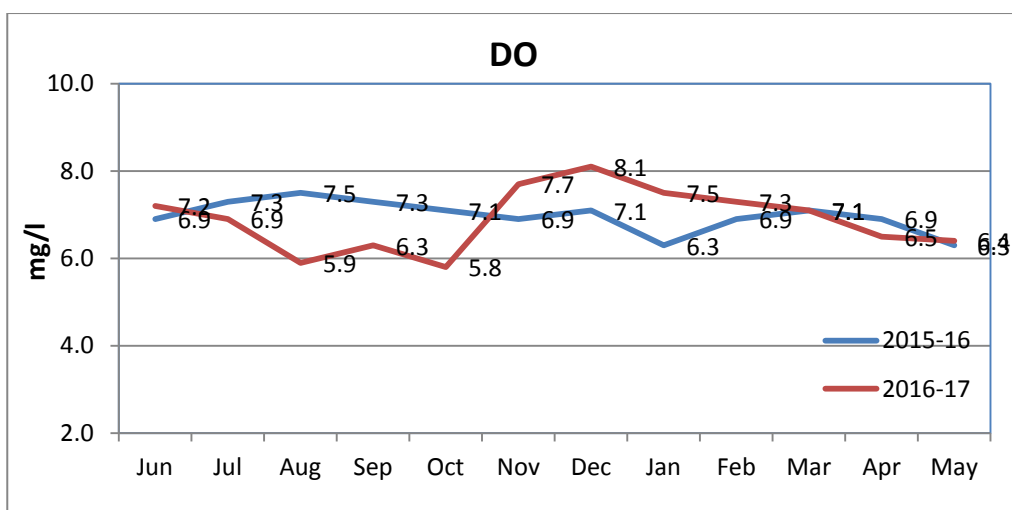
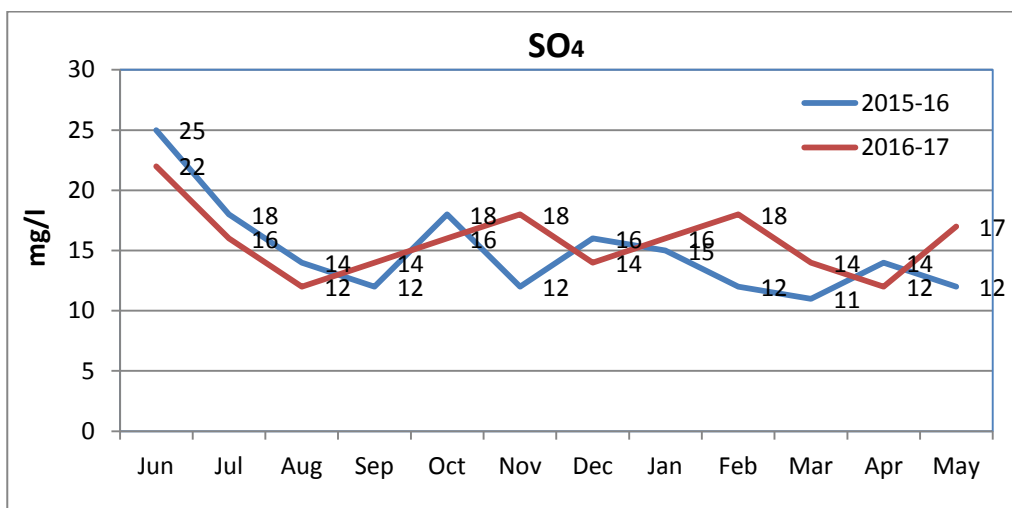
4.4.1 Kuldahbridge- River Sone

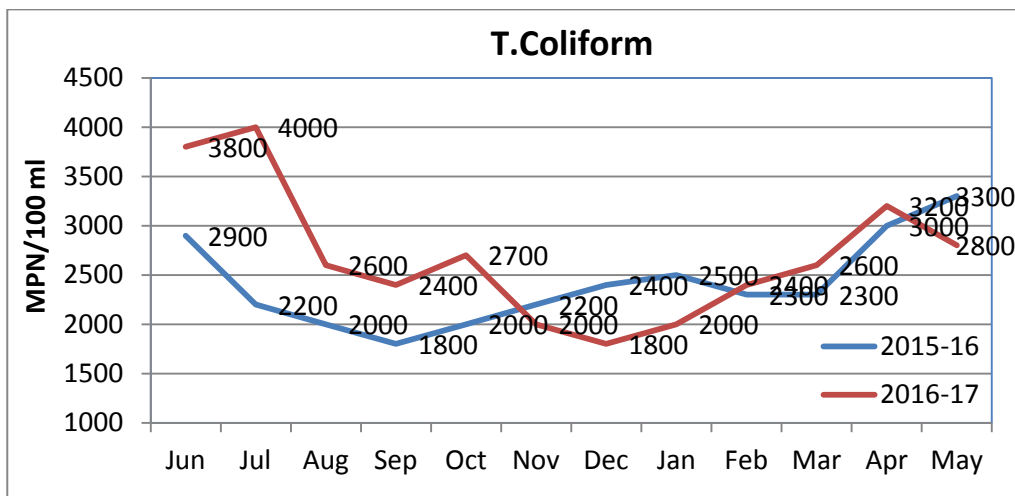
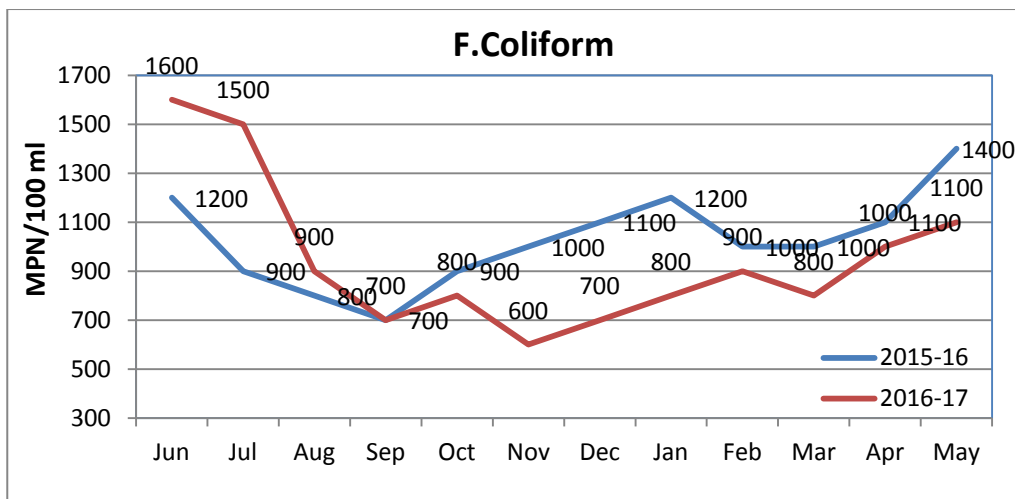
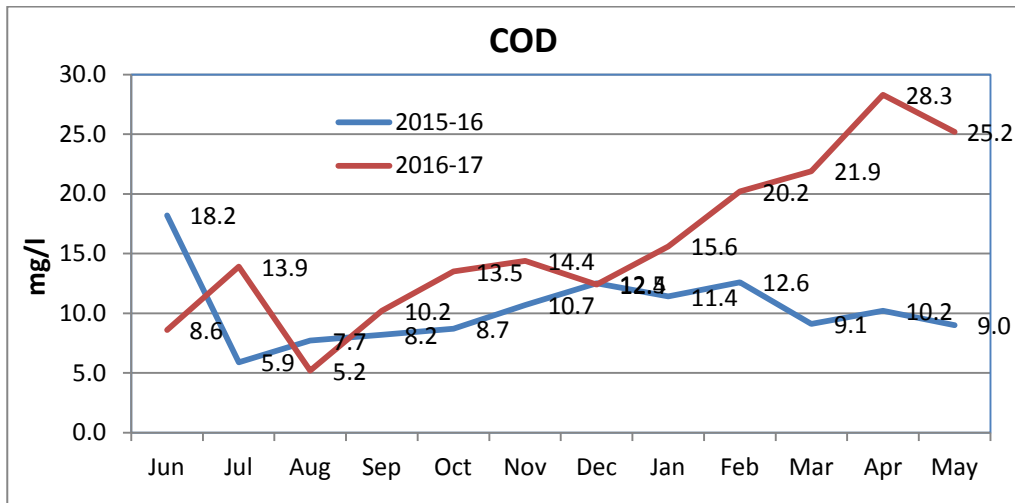


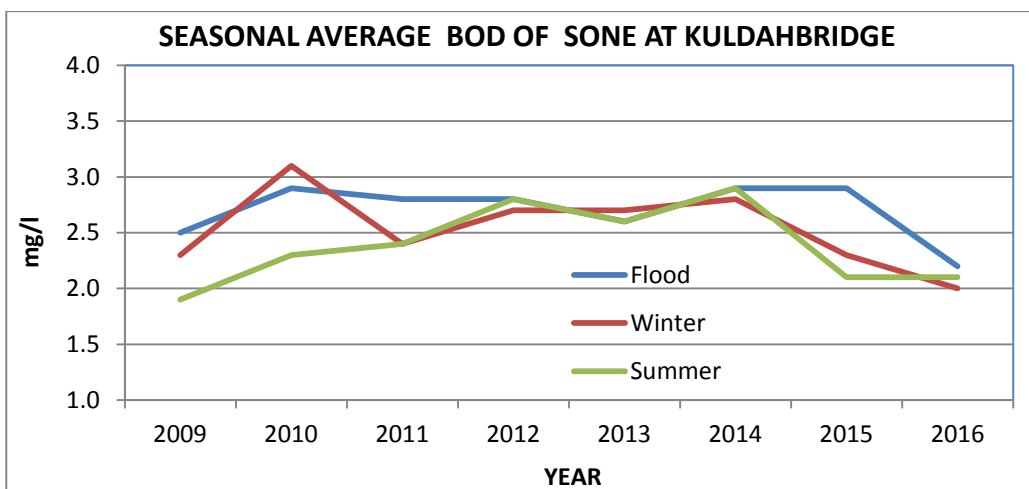
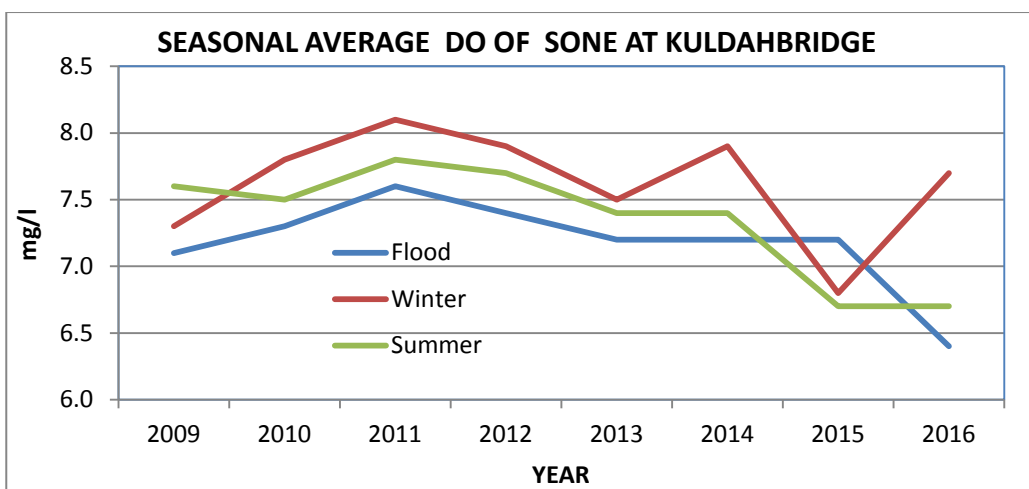
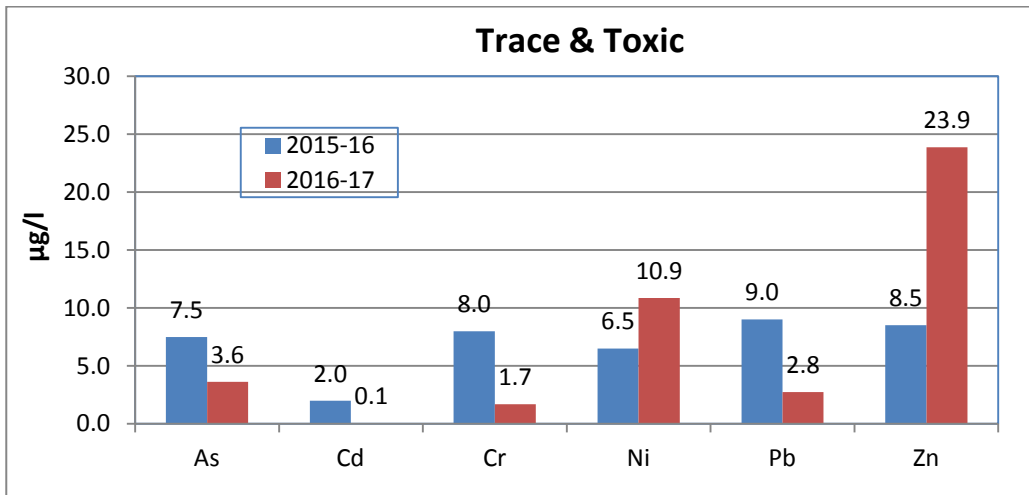




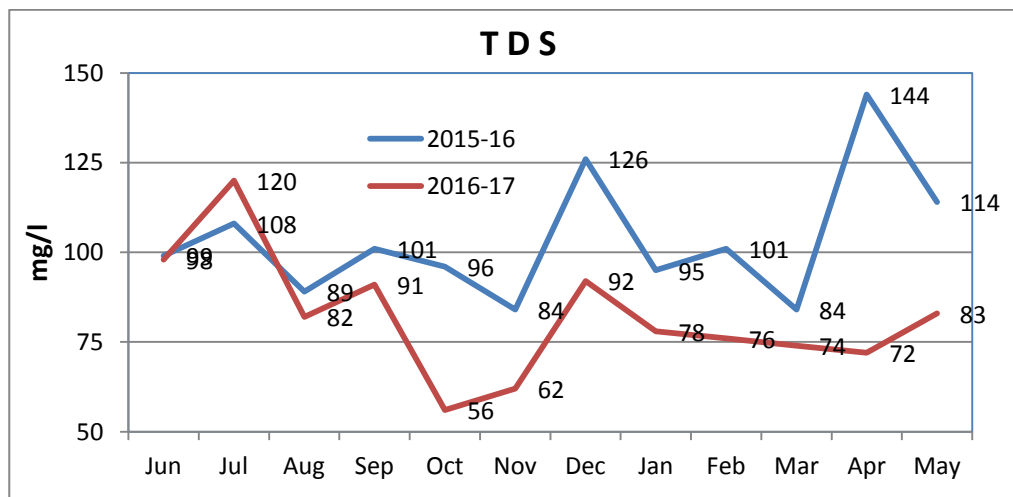
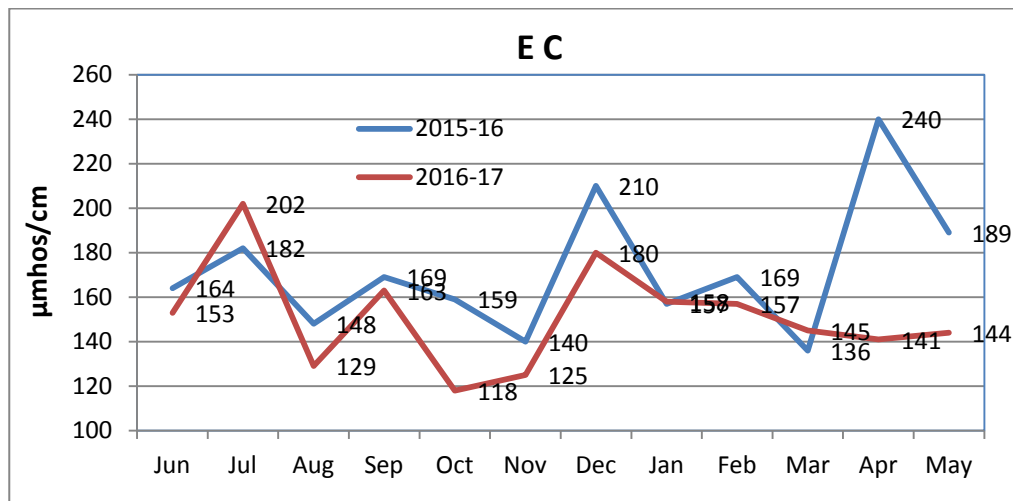
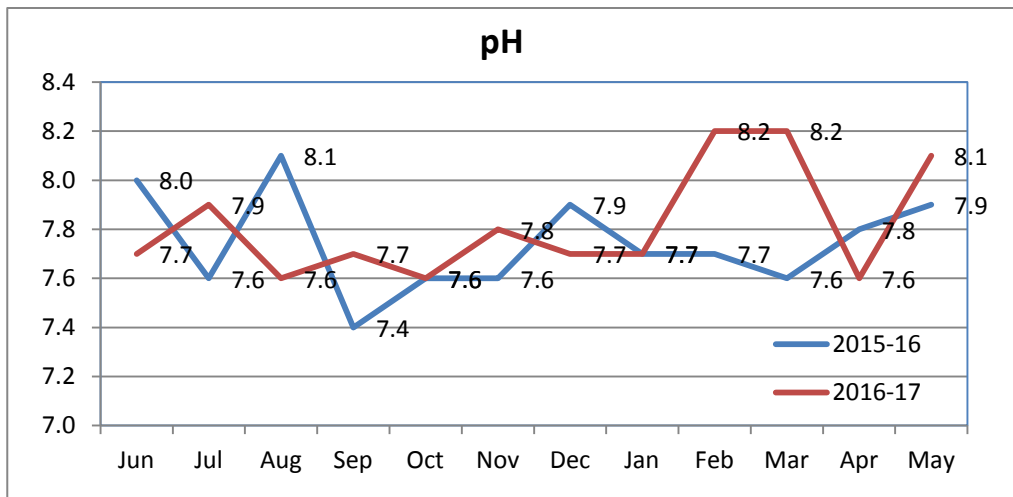


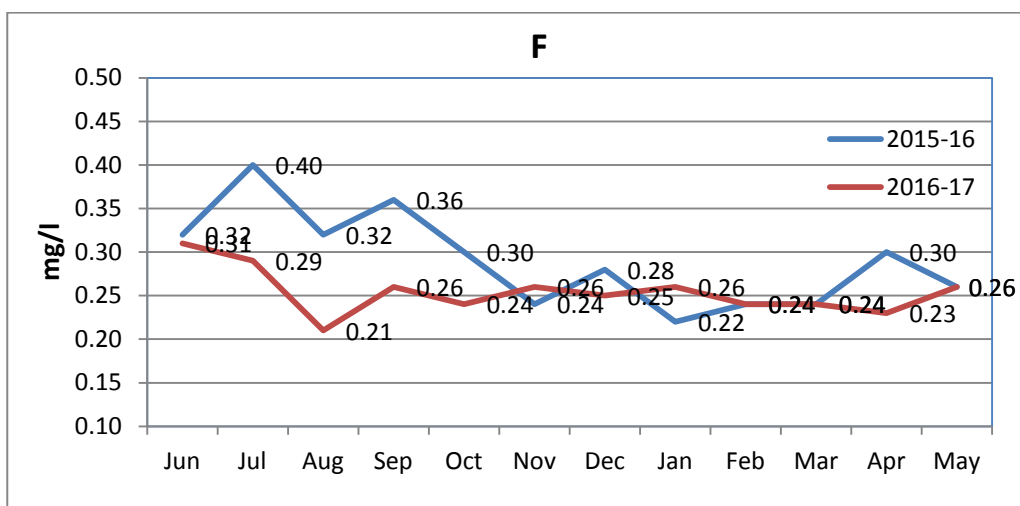
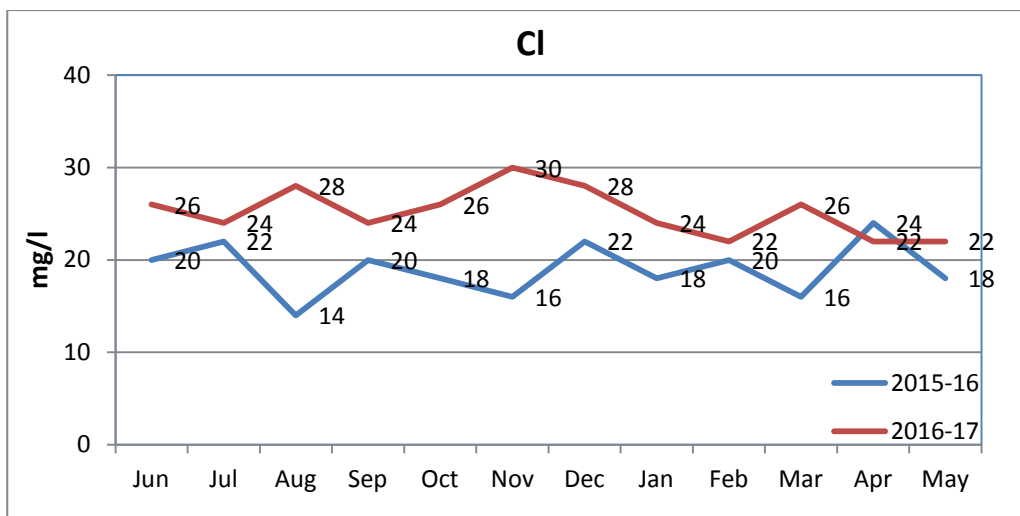
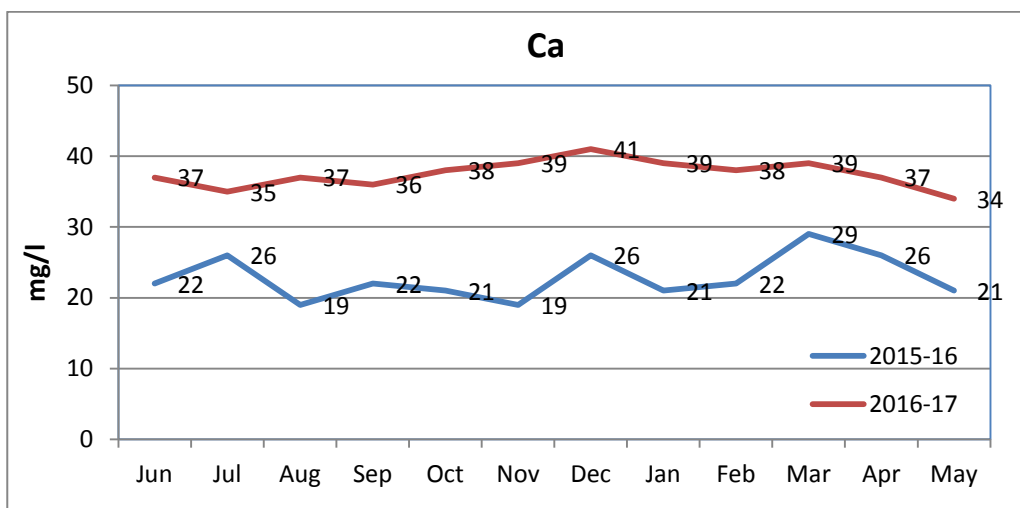


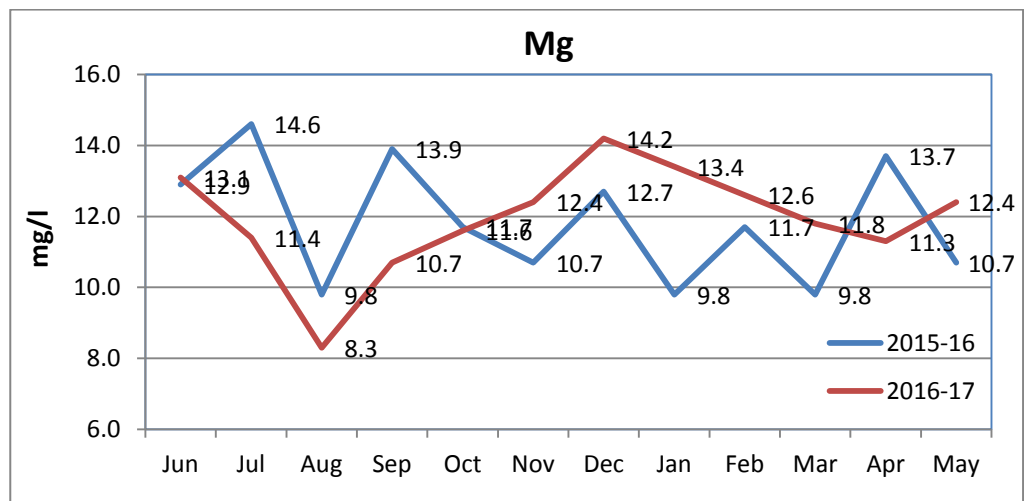
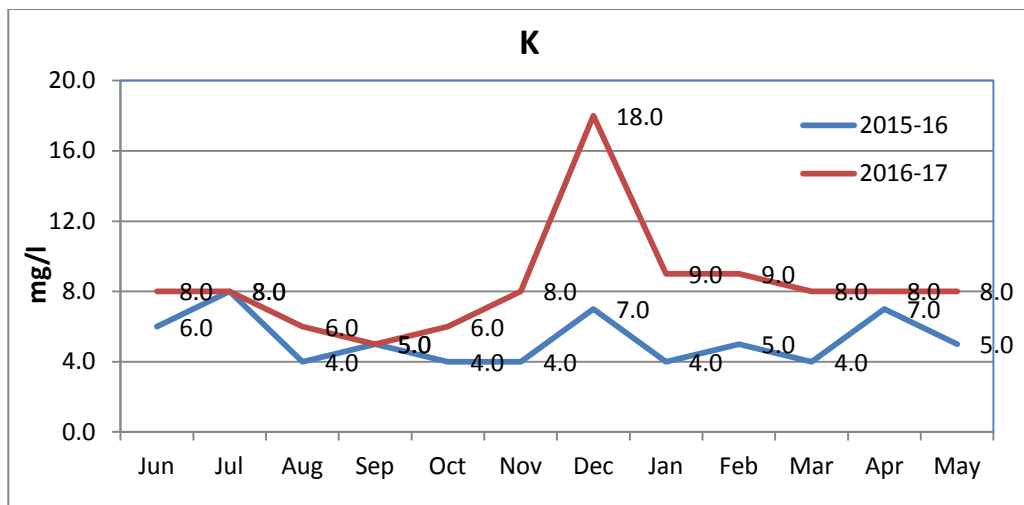
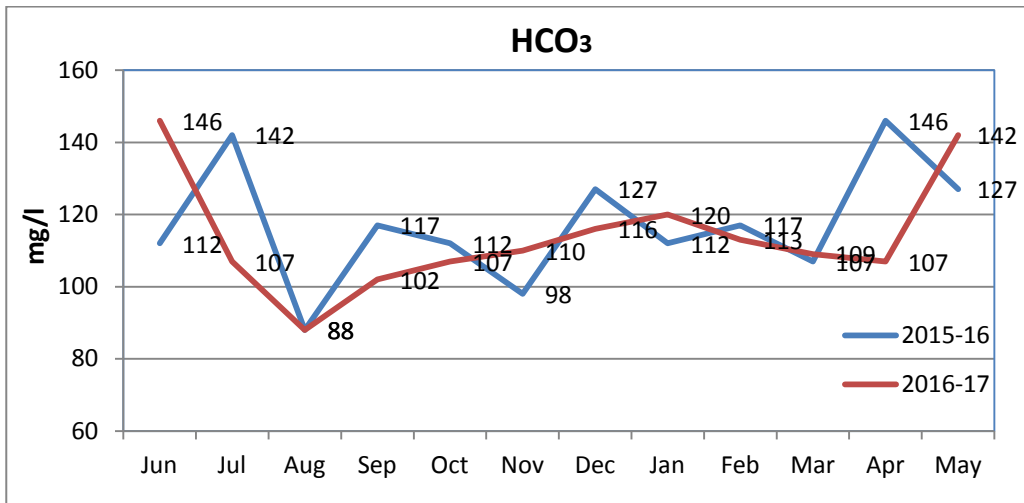


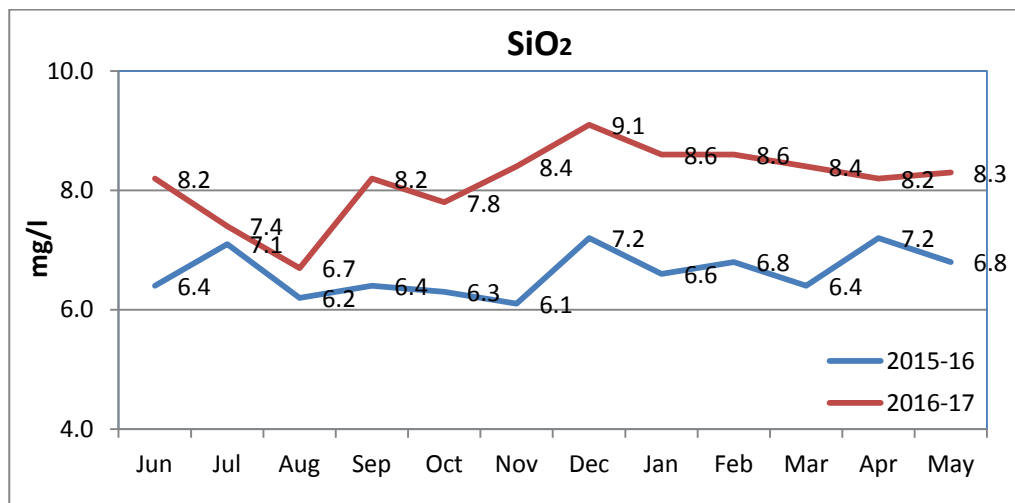
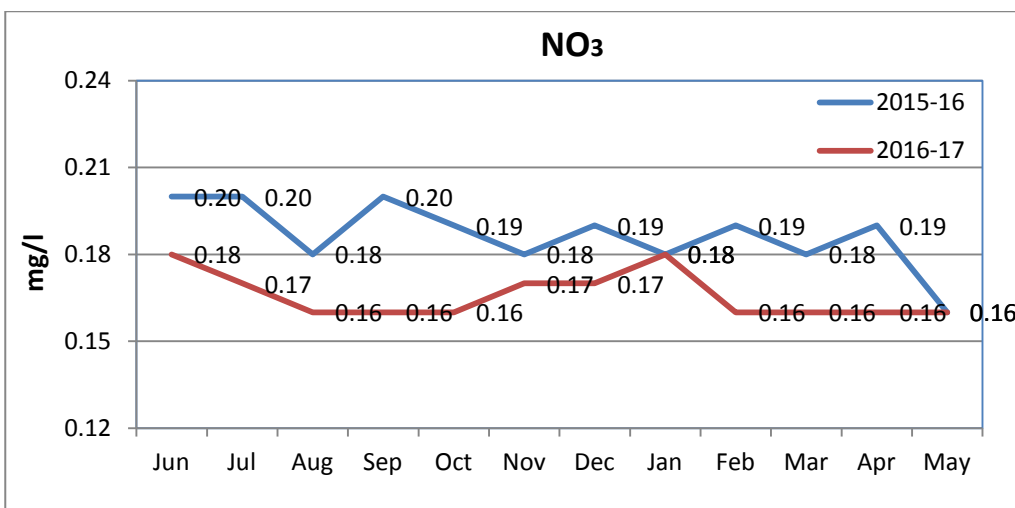
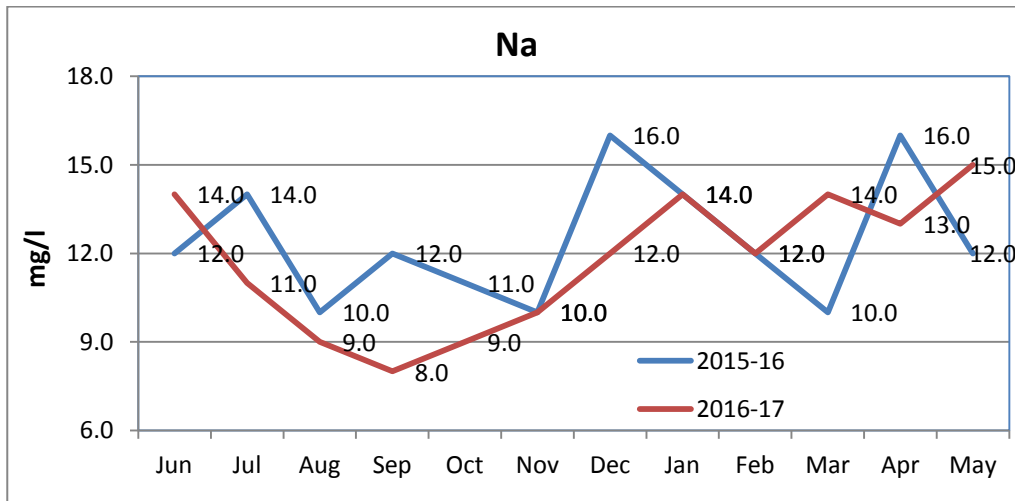


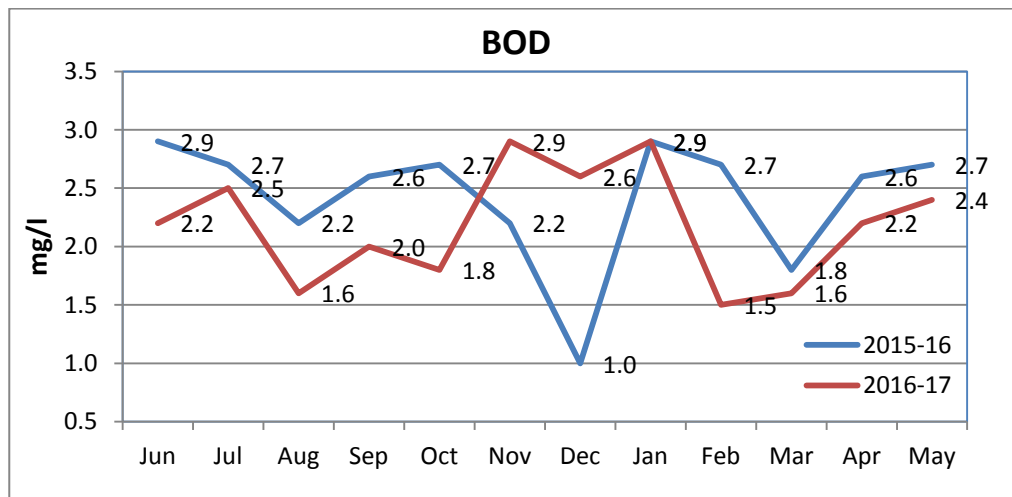
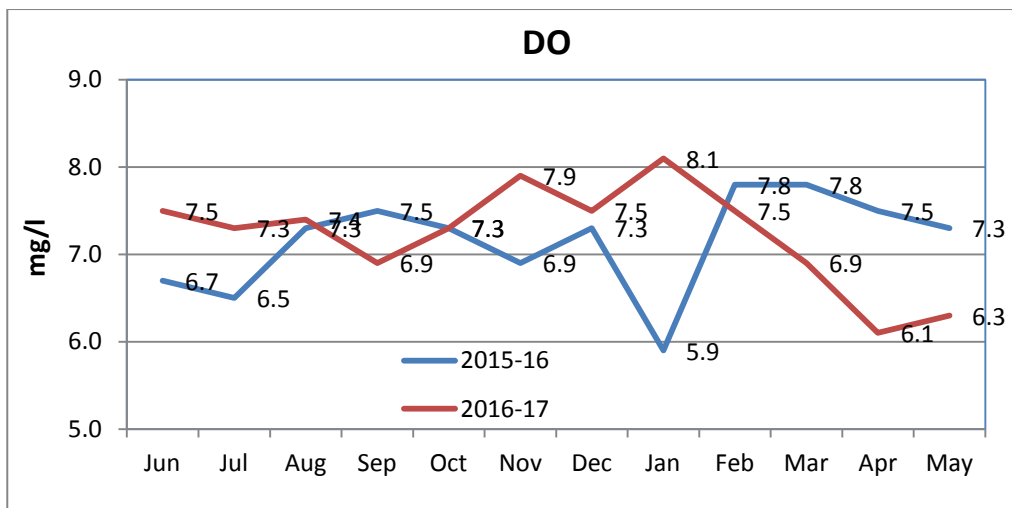
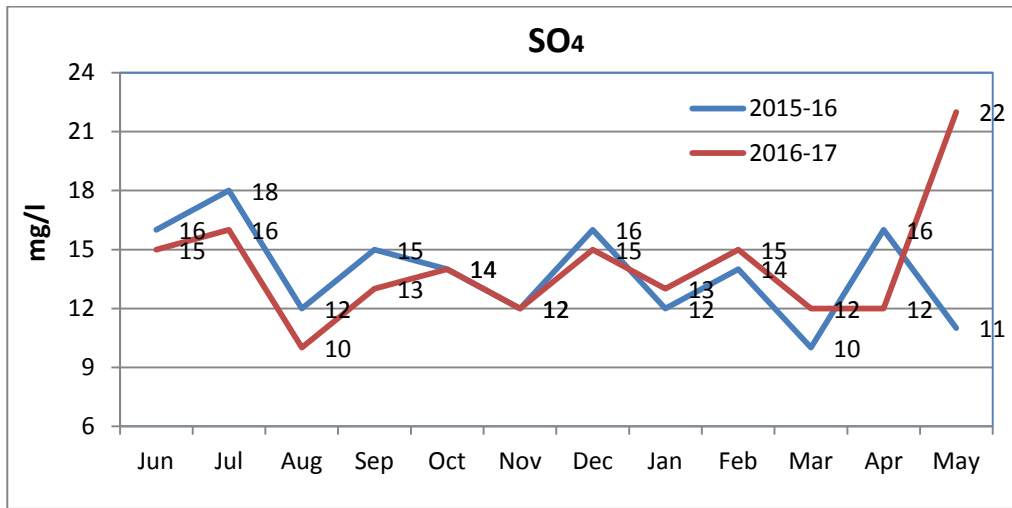
4.4.2 Chopan – River Sone

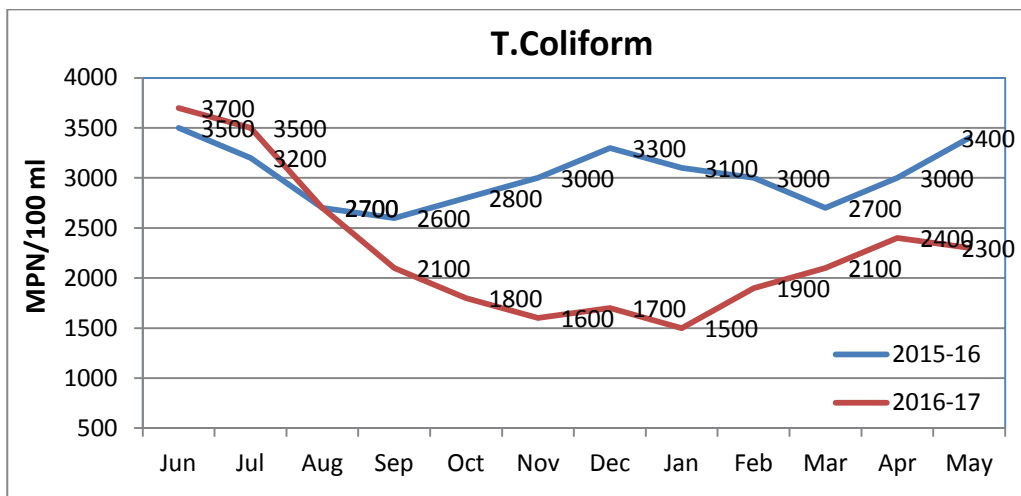
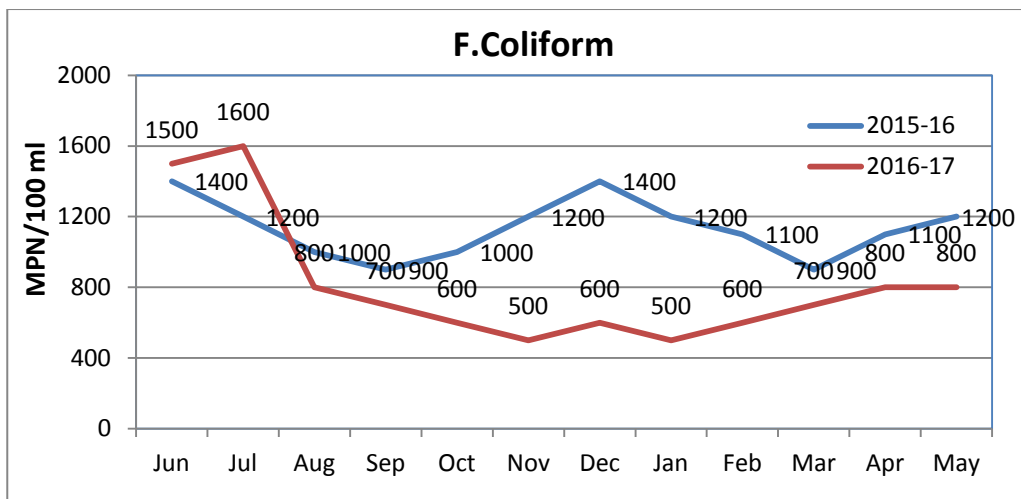
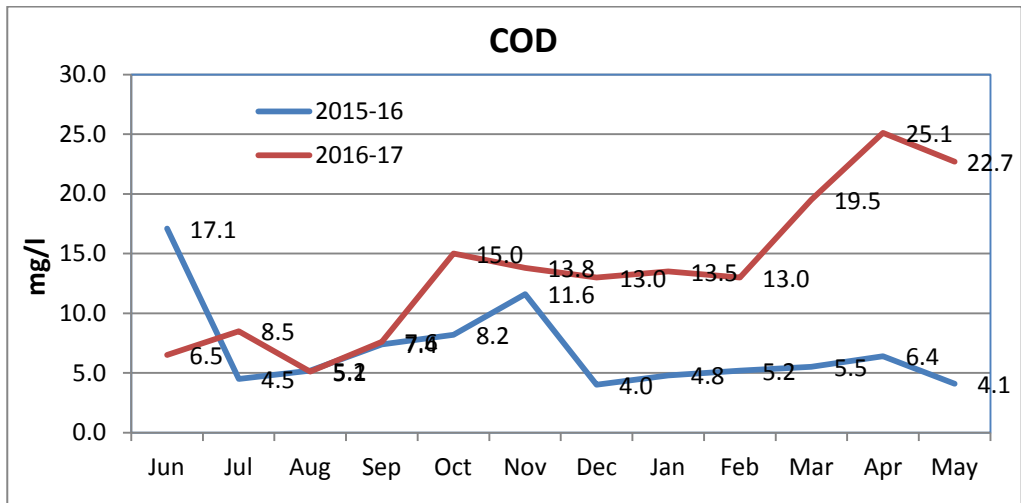


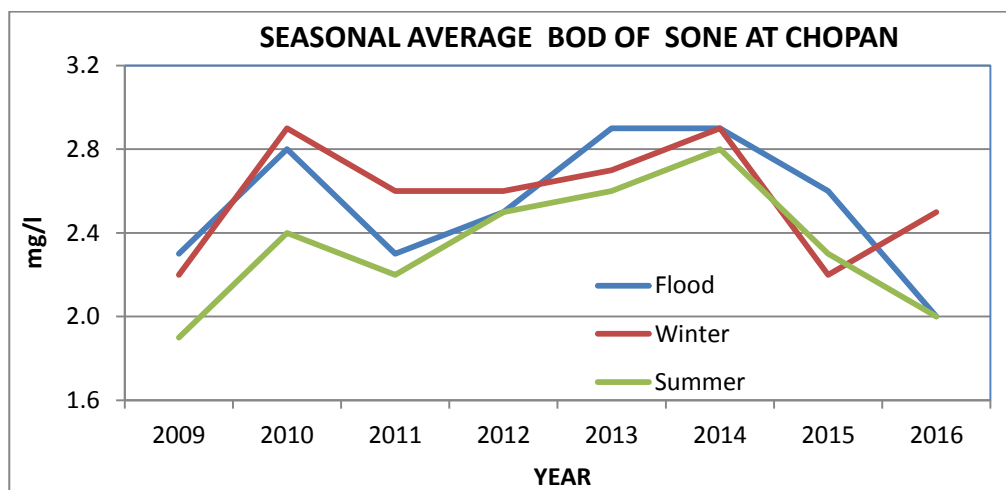
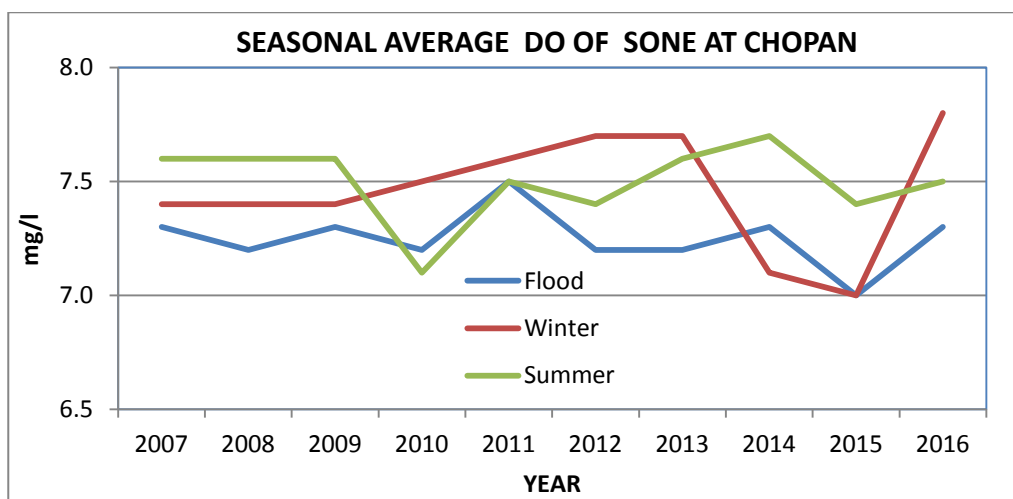
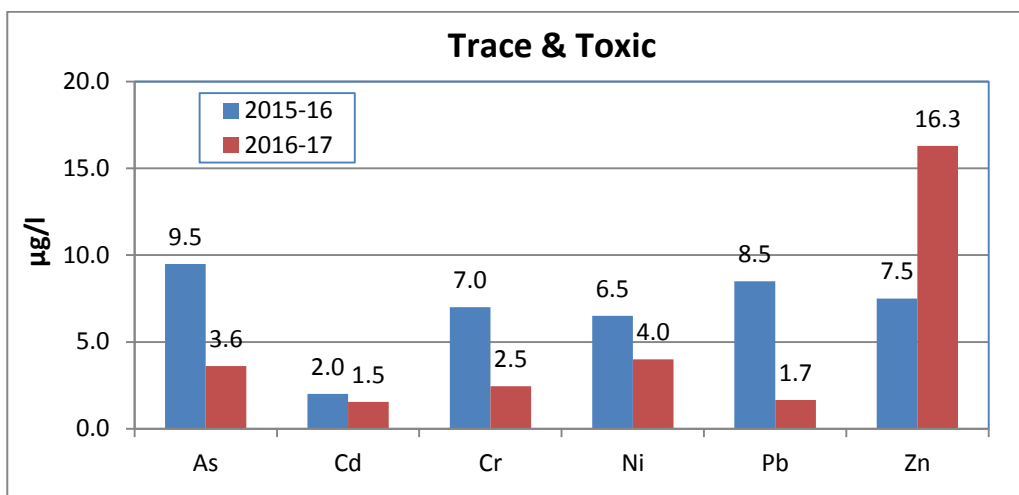




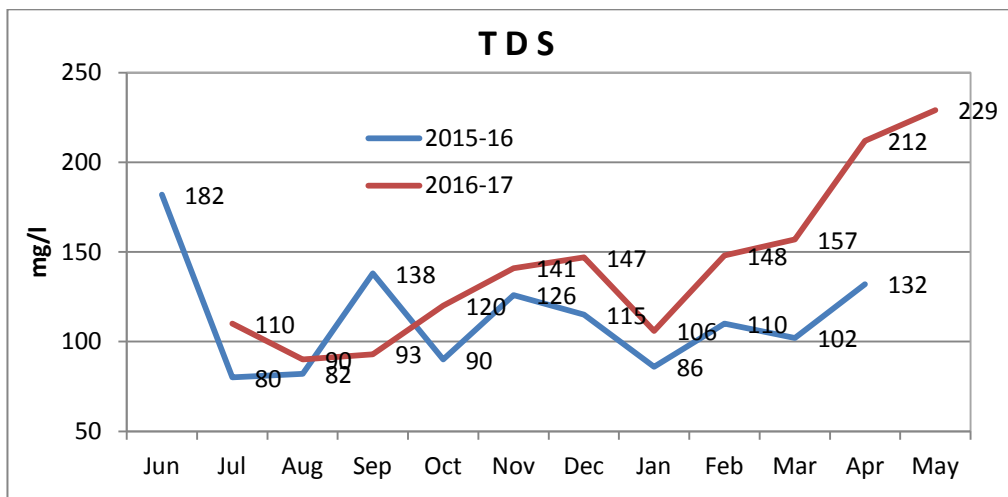
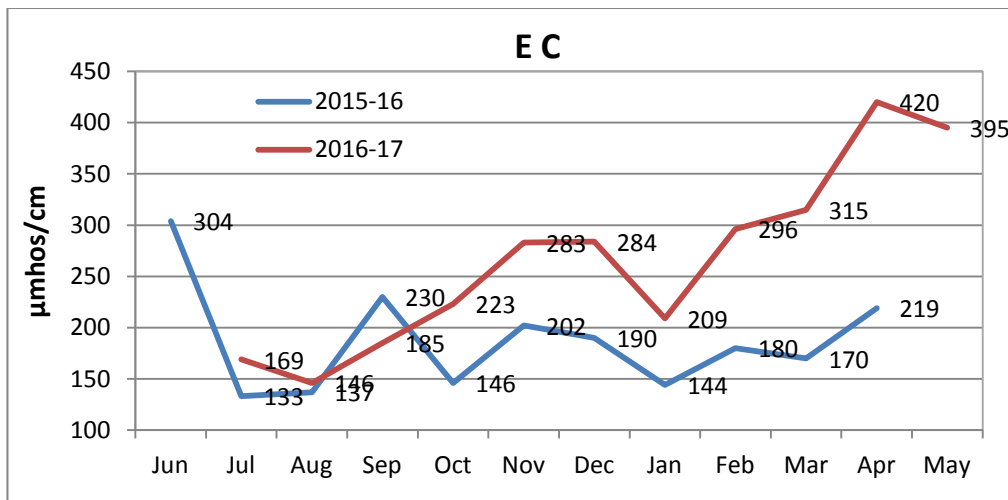
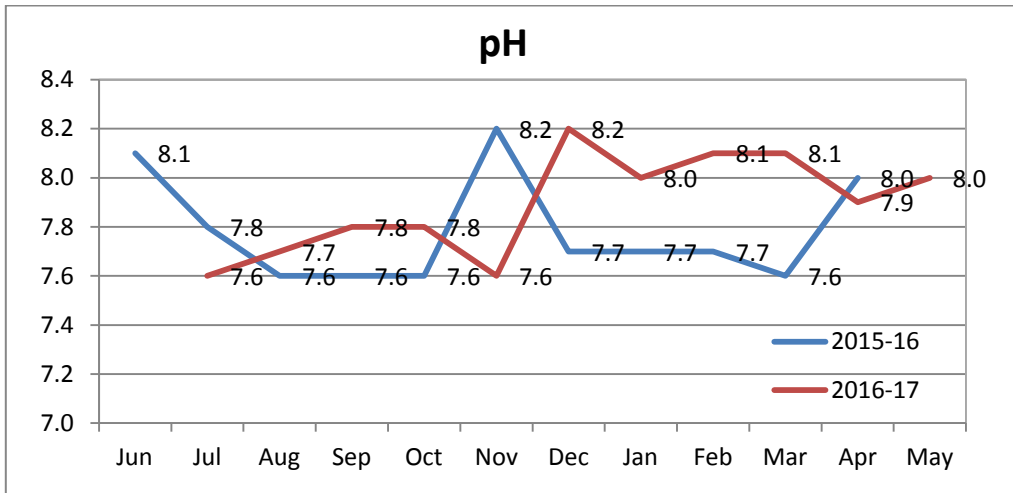


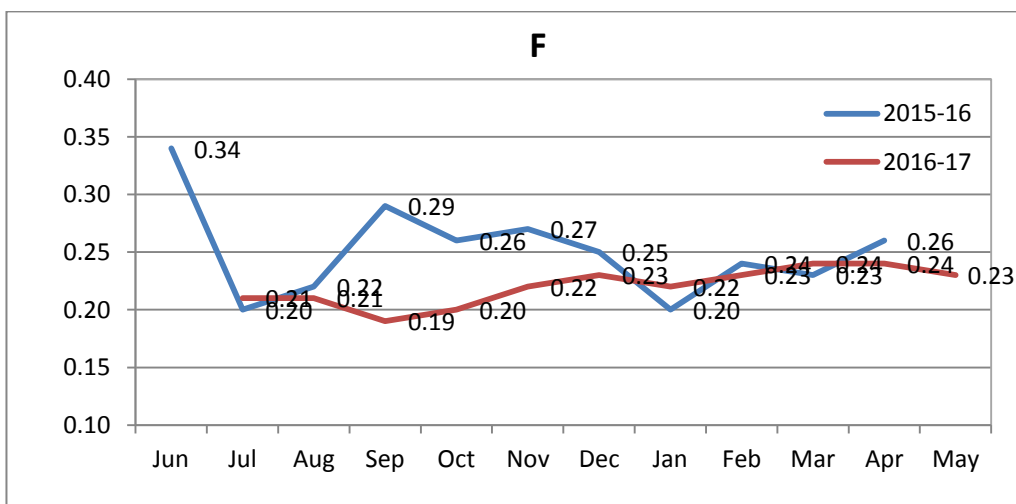
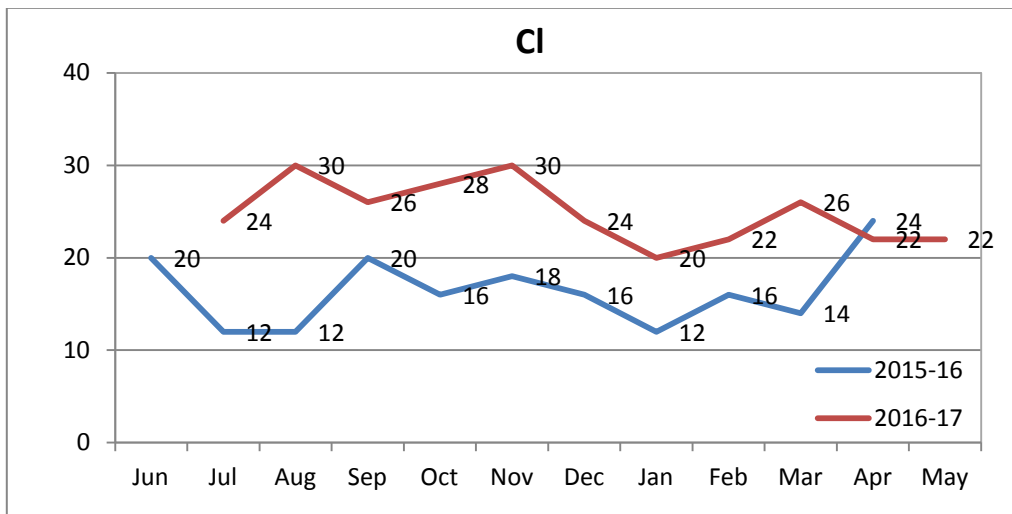
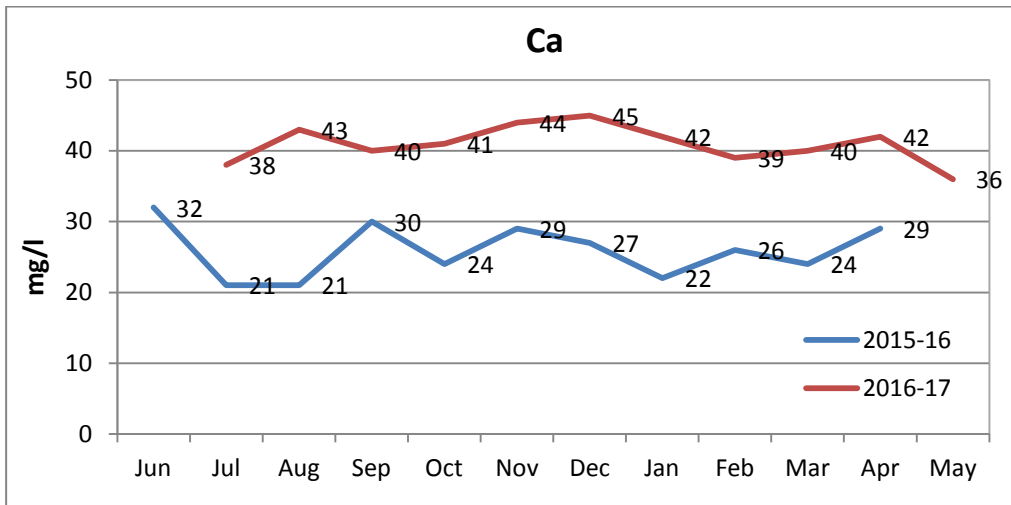


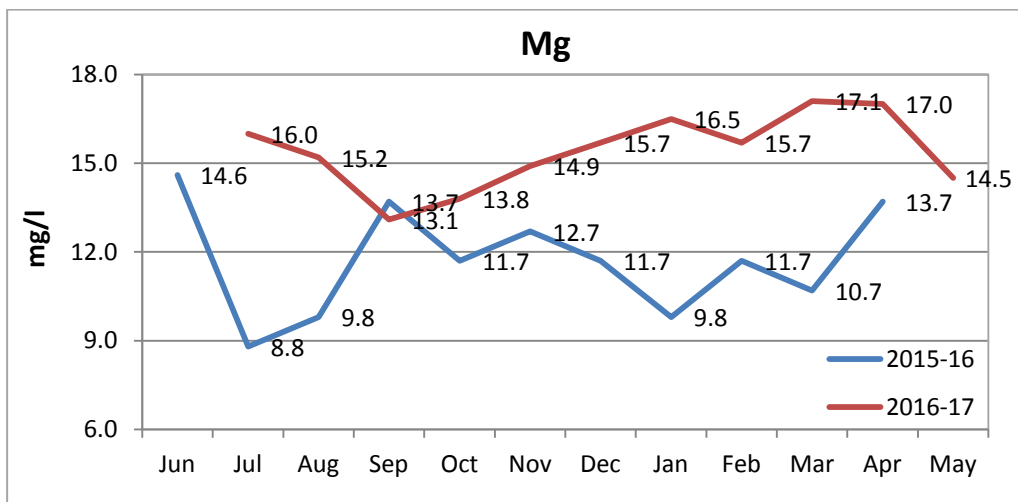
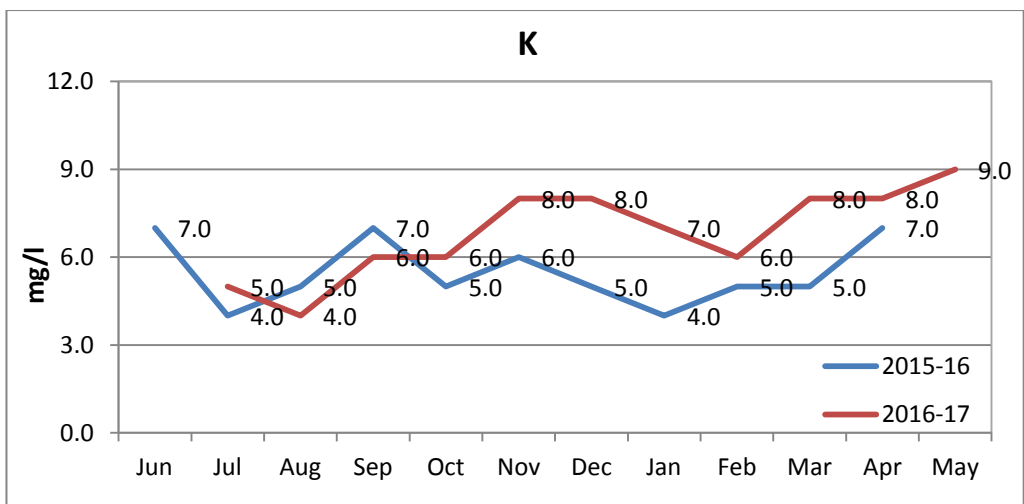
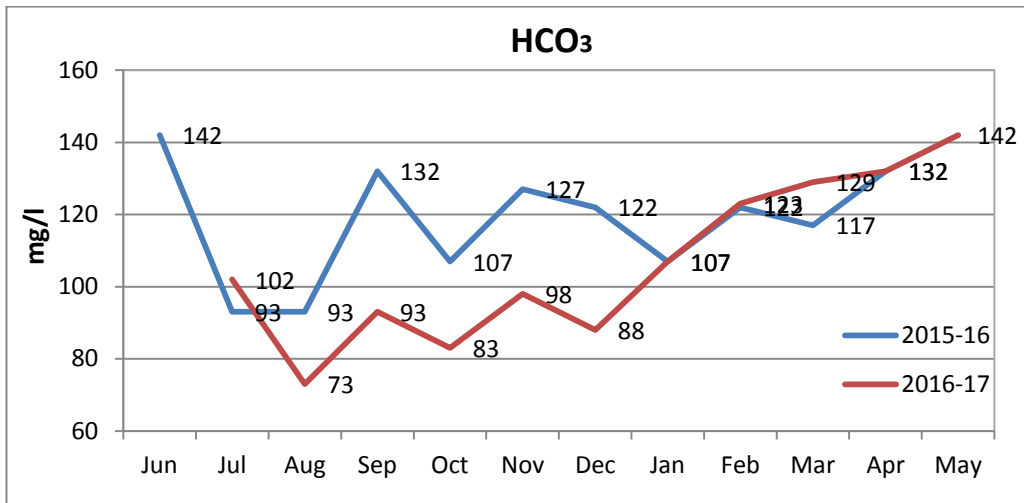


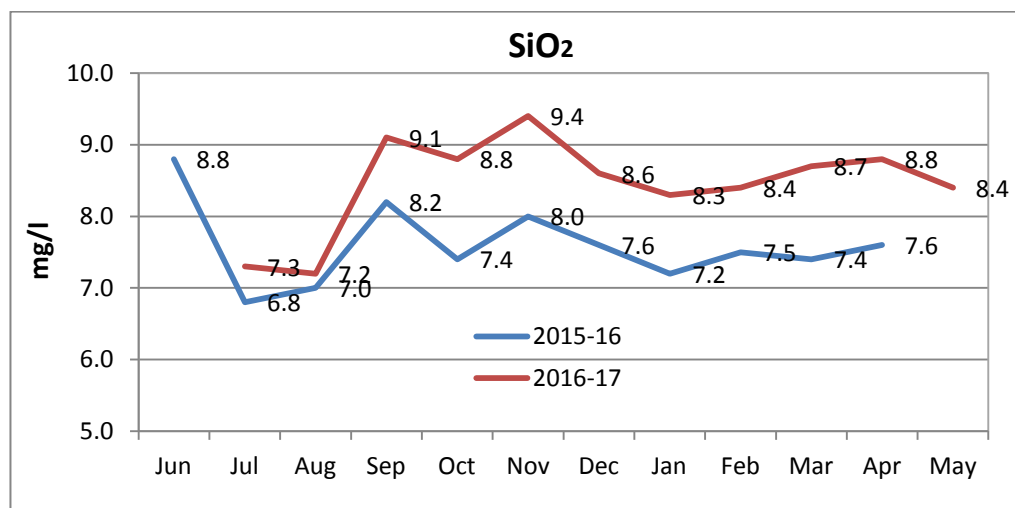
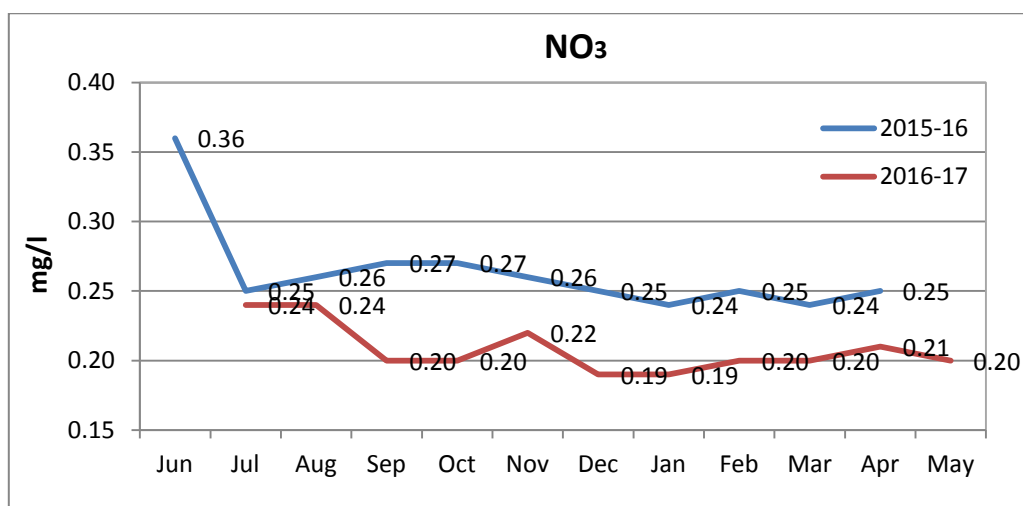
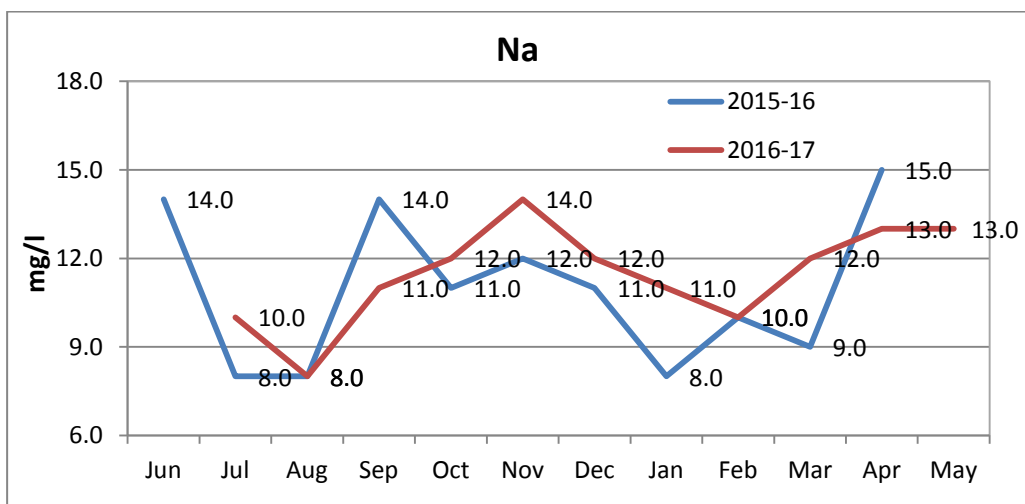


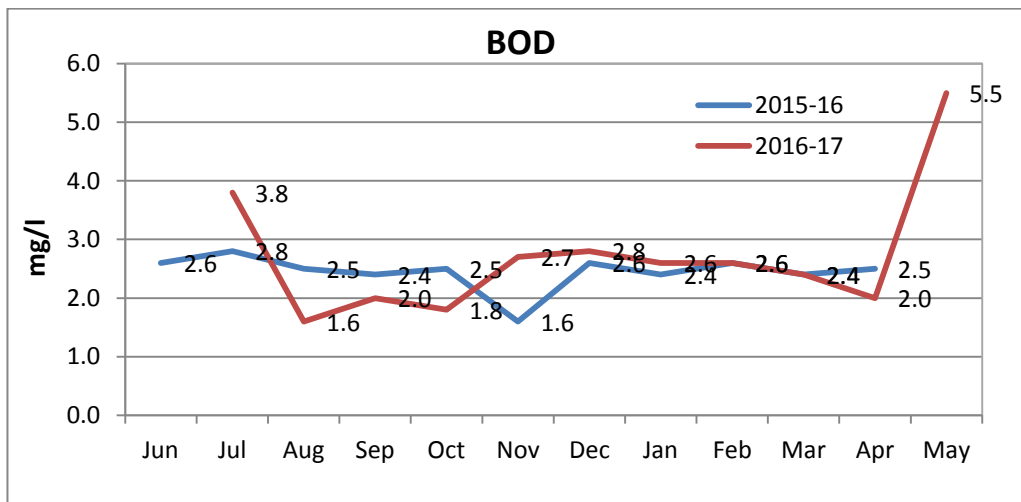
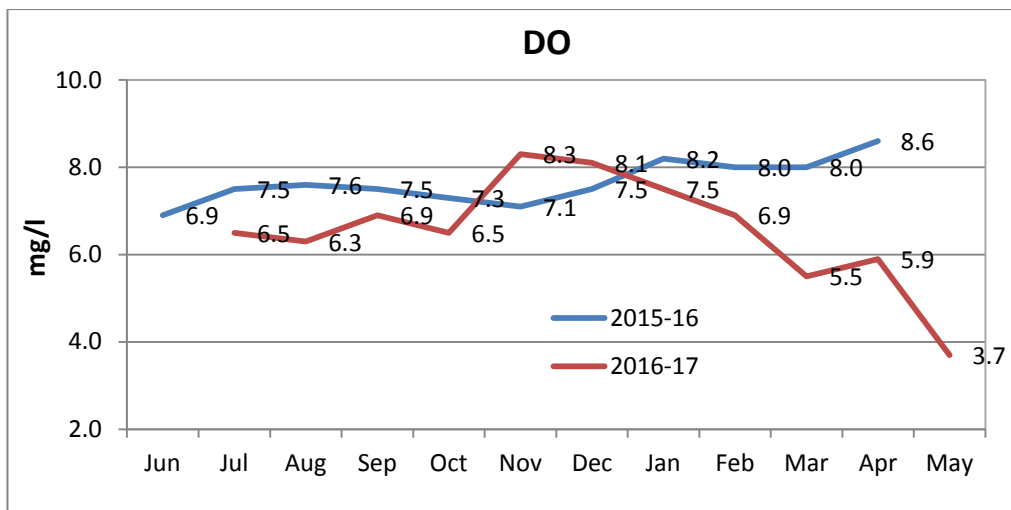
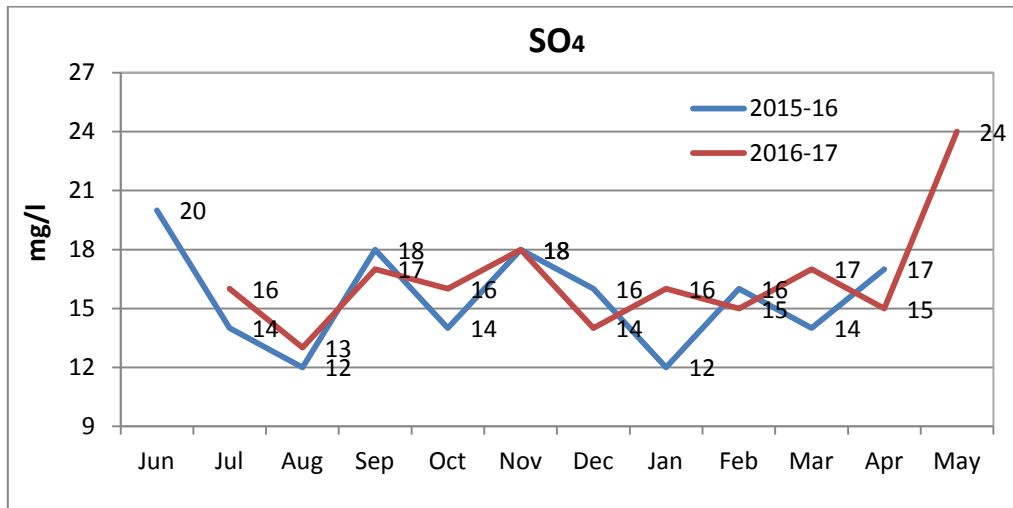
4.4.3 Duddhi – River Kanhar

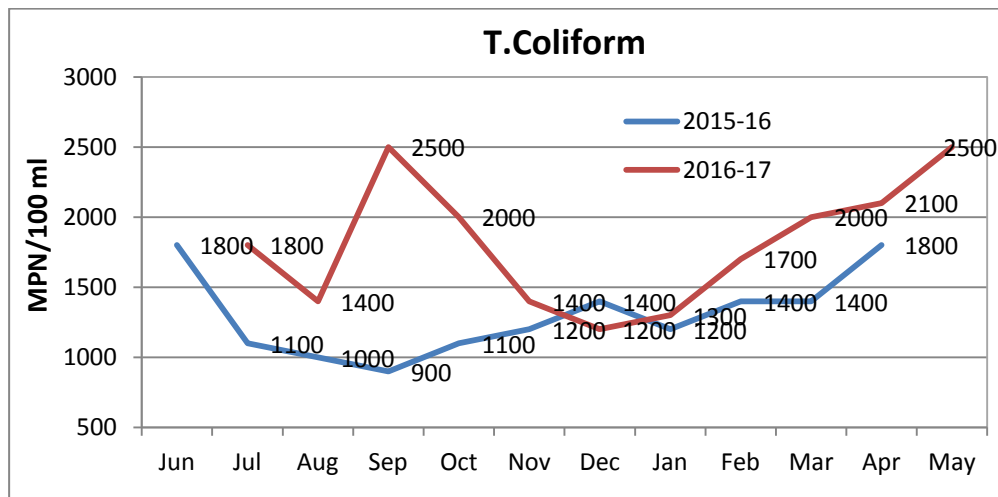
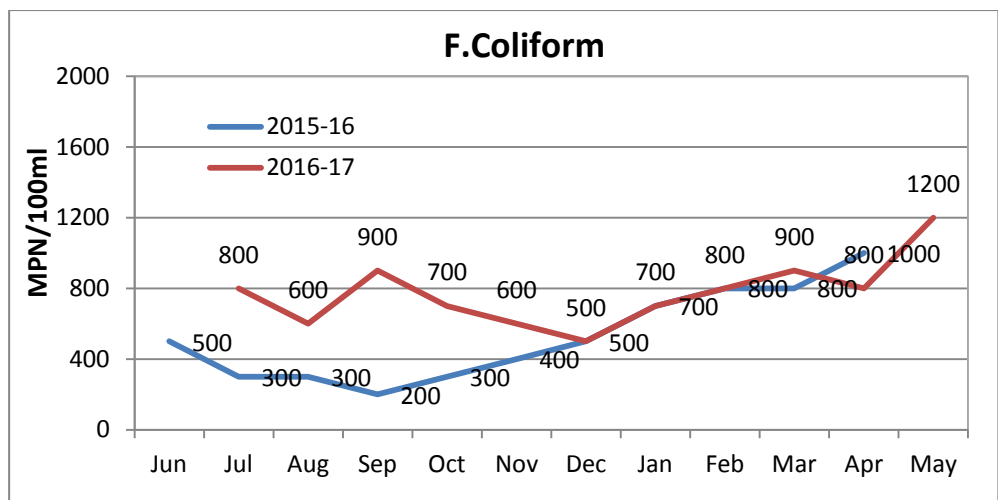
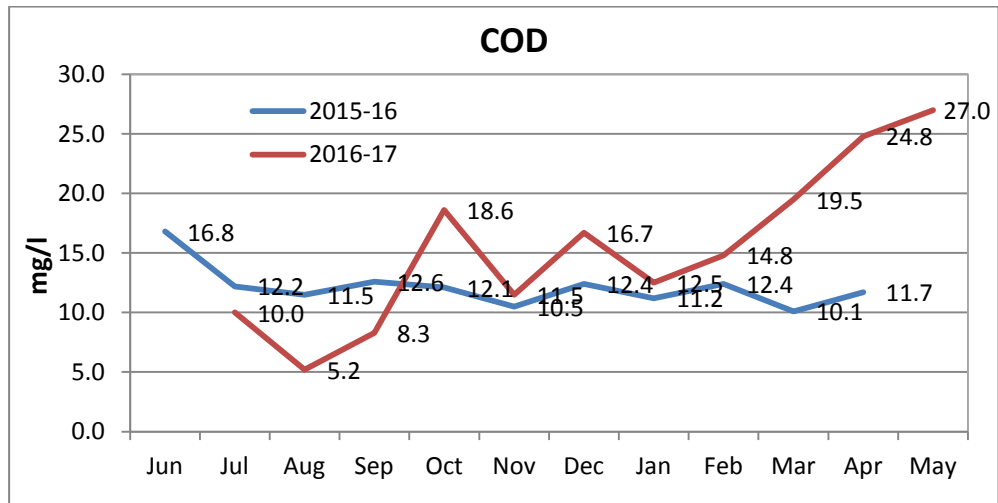


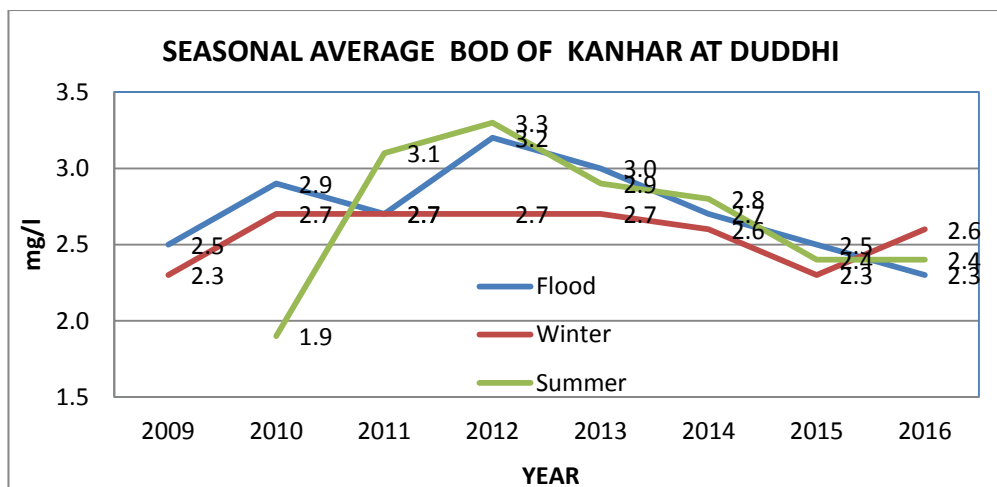
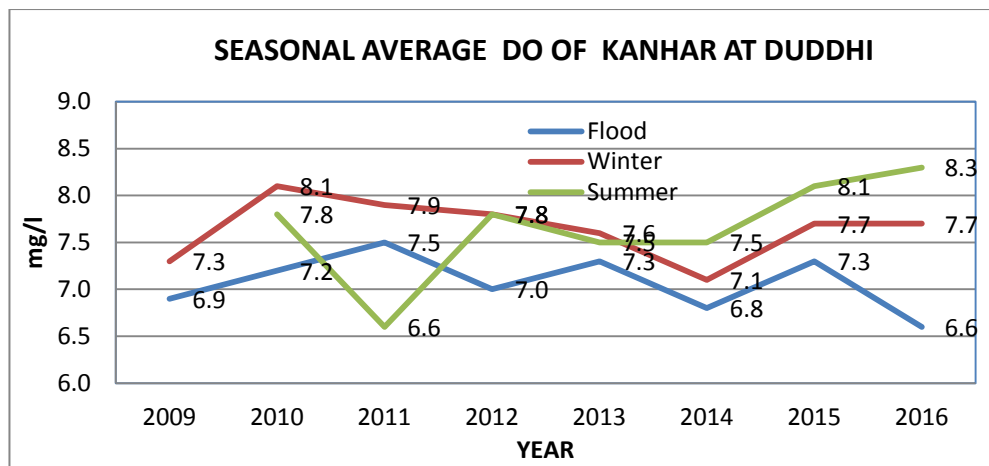
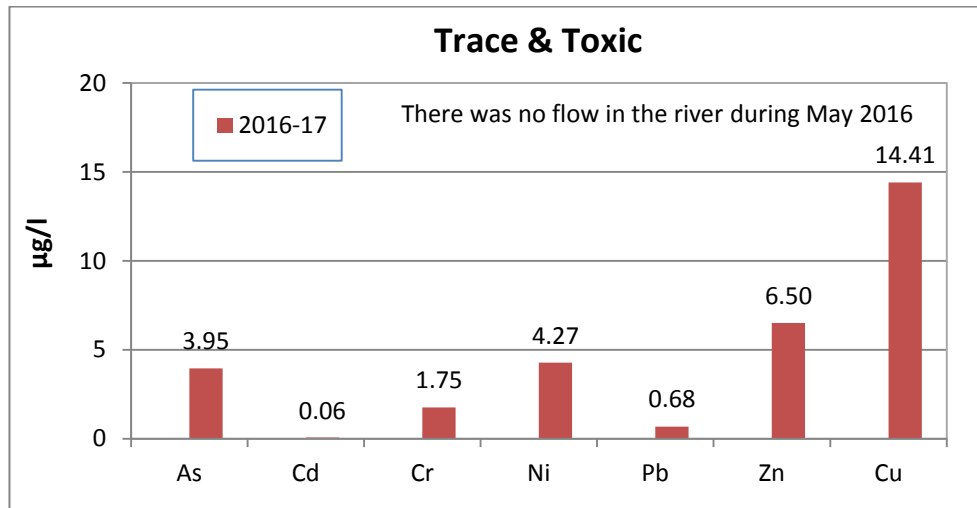












5. General Remark / Conclusion about W.Q. trend:

Sone River: Kuldahbridge and Chopan are water quality monitoring station on river Sone.

- During the year 2016-17 the maximum BOD observed was 2.9 mg/l. The dissolved oxygen(DO) content was in the range of 5.8 mg/l to 8.1 mg/l. The Faecal coliform range was 500-1600 MPN and Total Coliform fell in between 1500 to 4000 MPN. All other parameters including trace and toxic were within the permissible range.
- From the historical data it can be gathered that the values of BOD in all years was either equal to or less than 3.0 mg/l. The Dissolved oxygen average values have been above 7.4 mg/l. The Faecal and Total coliform values shows increasing trend is a matter of concern. The Coliform values during 2016-17 were on a lower side when compared to the year 2015-16, which may be due to very good rainfall during the year 2016-17. The quality of water at these stations is relatively Good except the presence of high Faecal and Total coliform values.

River Kanhar: This is the only water quality monitoring station on river Kanhar, tributary of Sone river

- In the year 2016-17, the maximum BOD values observed was 5.5 mg/l during summer season and minimum being 1.6 in flood season. The DO values ranged between 3.7 to 8.3 mg/l. The Faecal coliform range was 500-1200 MPN and Total Coliform fell in between 1200 to 2500 MPN. All other parameters including trace and toxic were within the permissible range.
- The water quality monitoring at this station started from 2004. In the month of June there is no flow condition and Due to negligible flow in summer season the BOD values are high in comparison to other month of year. The Faecal and Total Coliform values are above the permissible limits. Overall the water quality of the river is relatively good when compared to other rivers in Ganga basin.