

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 1934
TO BE ANSWERED ON Wednesday, 23rd July, 2014

Coastal and Sea Water Pollution

1934. ADV. CHINTAMAN NAVASHA WANGA:

Will the Minister of **EARTH SCIENCES** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has received any representation for prevention of pollution of coastal and sea water;
- (b) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and the current year; and
- (c) the action taken / proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

MINISTER FOR MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND
MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (Independent Charge)
(DR. JITENDER SINGH)

- (a) No. Madam.
- (b) Doesn't arise.
- (c) However, the Integrated Coastal Marine Area Management centre of Earth System Science Organisation (ESSO-ICMAM) has been measuring parameters such as dissolved oxygen (DO), nutrients, pH, Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD), plankton, benthos and pathogenic bacteria, etc., covering different seasons at 20 coastal locations, viz., Vadinar, Veraval, Hazira, Thane (Mumbai), Worli, Ratnagiri, Malvan, Mandovi, Mangalore, Kochi, Kavaratti, Sandheads, Hooghly, Paradip, Visakhapatnam, Kakinada Ennore (Chennai), Pondicherry, Tuticorin, Port Blair. Seawater quality data collected over period has indicated areas of low, moderate and intense pollution. The data further indicates that the concentration of the nutrients and population of pathogenic bacteria are confined to 0 – 1 km at these locations except in Mumbai. These details of the findings are being provided to the State Pollution Control Boards, who make use of the information to take remedial measures, if any. Besides, the data are also hosted on the website of ESSO-Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services (INCOIS), Hyderabad for wider utility.
