



CAG Report Raises Concern on Rising Pollution in Kshipra

Why in News?

According to the report of the [Comptroller and Auditor general \(CAG\)](#) of India, despite interventions of several state government agencies, [Kshipra river](#) continues to remain polluted.

Key Points

- It points out that because of the **mismanagement of the Kshipra sub-basin** and the **indiscriminate exploitation of groundwater**, the natural flow of the river has been reduced.
- The report states that **waste of local urban bodies has been flowing into the river.**
- **Insufficient treatment of industrial waste, pollution on the riverbed** have led to deterioration of Kshipra water quality and its tributaries.
- The CAG has recommended in its report that **Madhya Pradesh pollution control board** must ensure proper and sufficient watch on industries.
- The report on the public works department mentions **delay in completion of under-construction bridges in the state** and stated that out of 72 sample bridges which were examined across five divisions between October 2020 and September 2021 only nine had been completed on time.

Kshipra River

- It is a **perennial river of Madhya Pradesh state**
- It **originates in the Vindhya Range** from a hill called **Kakri-Tekdi**, which is in the north of Dhar and situated at a distance of 11km from Ujjain.
- This river is 195 km long, out of which 93 km flow through Ujjain.
- It flows across the **Malwa Plateau to join the Chambal River.**
- **Religious Significance:**
 - The Puranas, or ancient Hindu texts, put forward that the **Kshipra originated from the heart of Varaha**, Lord Vishnu's incarnation as a boar.
 - Also on the banks of the Kshipra is Sage Sandipani's ashram or hermitage, where Krishna, Lord Vishnu's eighth incarnation, had studied.
 - It finds mention not only in ancient Hindu texts but also in Buddhist and Jain scriptures.
 - The holy city of Ujjain is **located on the right bank of the Kshipra River.** The famous Kumbha Mela takes place in the ghats of this city, once every 12 years, a yearly celebration of the river goddess Kshipra.
- Its major tributaries are **Khan and Gambhir.**