

# Water Hyacinth in Maharashtra

# Why in News?

A thick layer of <u>water hyacinth</u> has engulfed **the Mula River** near **Holkar Bridge in Maharashtra**, severely affecting its flow and visibility.

# **Key Points**

#### About the Issue:

- Residents report that despite multiple complaints, authorities have made minimal efforts to clear the invasive weed from this crucial waterbody.
- The presence of water hyacinth is a key bio-indicator of **high organic pollution** in the river, highlighting **the deteriorating water quality.**
- Regular visitors express concerns over increasing the risk of <u>vector-borne diseases</u> such as <u>malaria</u>, <u>dengue</u>, and <u>chikungunya</u>.
- Environmental activists reveal that over 50% of untreated sewage from Pune continues to flow into city rivers, exacerbating pollution levels.
- Despite the ongoing Mula-Mutha pollution abatement project, progress remains sluggish, failing to mitigate the crisis effectively.

### Water Hyacinth:



#### About:

- Water hyacinth, scientifically known as Eichhornia crassipes Mart. (Pontederiaceae), is an aquatic weed common in waterbodies across South Asia, including India.
- This is not an indigenous species but was introduced to India during the British colonial rule as an ornamental aquatic plant from South America.
- The plant produces beautiful purple flowers that have high aesthetic value.
- Significance:

- The plant has been used as a bio-fertiliser in some organic agriculture practices.
- This plant is a good phytoremediation species, suggesting it has the ability to trap and remove toxic metabolites and harmful heavy metals from water.

### **Mula River**

- The Mula River **flows through Pune** in the state of Maharashtra.
- It is dammed near the Western Ghats at the Mulshi Dam, which creates the Mulshi Lake.
- Within Pune city, the Mula River merges with the Pawana River on its left bank and the Mutha River on its right bank.
  - After these confluences, the river is known as **the Mula-Mutha River.**
- The Mula-Mutha River eventually **joins the Bhima River**, contributing to its flow.

