

IMPACT OF WATER POLLUTIONS ON GODAVARI RIVER IN MAHARASHTRA STATE

Ingle S. L.

Department of botany H.J.P. College Himayatnagar Dist Nanded (M.S)

ABSTRACT

Undesirable change occurring in water which may harmfully affect the life activities of man and other animals its called as water pollution. Water is called as universal solvent and its essential for all life. Near about 71% of earth surface is covered by water. The total volume of water on the earth is 1011 million cubic kilometres only 2.5 to 3% water is fresh which is able to drinking purposes.

In India there are 113 rivers out of which 14 are major river. Water of Godavari River is useful for drinking purpose domestic use, agriculture, industries use. Water contain various type of different unexpected substance it become harmful for drinking. Industrial wastes, domestic wastes, chemical fertiliser, drainage wastes etc are man made pollutant of water. If human as well as other animals drinks polluted water it is harmful to its life and such animal suffer different diseases. The main role of human being it control water pollution and try to motivate natural product it is not harmful of living organism. it is time we took some steps to starts working unit successfully.

Key words :- Godavari River, pollutants, environment, human health.

Introduction

Water is the one of the most important factor of living and no-living organism. it is also most essential basic component to all living being. Without water any life growth and development is incomplete and hence water is universal solvent.

Most of our demands for water is full field by rain water which get deposited in surface and ground water resource. Water occupies 71% of the earth, out of all the available water on the earth 2.5% to 3% constitute fresh water its source is damp, lake, stream, ponds, river, melting of icecap. In Maharashtra drinking water, for agriculture, for industries by mostly river. Most of river in Maharashtra specially Godavari River supplies large number of agriculture waste, drainage water due to this source water become totally polluted. If effect on aquatic flora and fauna also effect on biodiversity.

Nanded is big city near about 70% man made source like discharge of domestic and industrial waste supplies in Godavari river. The fresh water pollutants are harmful to environment and public health. The biological decomposition of organic compound could result in killing of aquatic animals like fishes. The water borne disease is main source of water pollution. The main reason of water pollution is population explosion, industrialization, use of excess fertilizer and pesticides to agriculture construction of nuclear plant near by river.

Impact of water pollution :- the various effects of water pollution are described as below.

- 1) **Physicochemical effects** :- Number of pollutants can impact tastes, colour and odours to the receiving water thus making them even unfit for domestic consumption.
In addition to organic matter results in depletion of oxygen with increase carbon dioxide level. PH can fall at the time of higher rate of organic matter decomposition.
- 2) **Biological effect** :- in addition to nutrients in water increased algal growth, due to such growth water become toxic and unable to drink. Excess of pollutants affects aquatic flora and fauna. Most of fresh water algae are highly sensitive to pollutants and their elimination modifies the prey predatory relationship by breaking down the food chain. This result in change of the whole plants and animal communities.
- 3) **Toxic Effects** :- Some pollutants like heavy metals, cyanides, biocides and other organic and inorganic compounds are harmful to aquatic organisms (flora and fauna)
This harmful chemicals are toxic to the aquatic organism and many of them non biodegradable, accumulate the body of organisms.
- 4) **Effect of micro – organism** :- The people who are living near by the river, their contact directly or indirectly polluted water, this water contain various germs, bacteria, viruses etc that impact the people can suffer form various disease like diarrheal, cholera, dysentery etc

Analysis data and suggestion :- the data and suggestion presented shows the impact of water pollution of Godavari river. Godavari river water is polluted by agro-chemical wastes, industrial wastes, domestic wastes, drainage water etc.

Due to influencing all harmful substance the surface of water showing imperfect nature of water. The process of photosynthesis not take places in aquatic plants like algae, azzola and its effect on biodiversity. Dissolve oxygen is essential in aquatic animal an DO goes depletion Biological oxygen demand (BOD) and chemical oxygen demand (COD) increase means substance which consume oxygen from polluted water. Higher BOD & COD means lower DO and its impact of aquatic animals.

References :-

- 1) Fair G.M.etal. : Element of water supply and waste disposal, john Wiley, new York – 1971
- 2) Goel P.K. : Water pollution, effect and control, new age international publication, new Delhi – 1997
- 3) Kumar R.: Environmental pollution and health hazards in India, Ashish publication house, new Delhi -1987.
- 4) Wang Y.C. peng Y.A.Li.Y.M. , The characteristic of water pollution and engineering – oriented prevention on Dianchi, areal research and development 23,88-92 (2004)

LIBRARIAN

Mahatma Jaywantrao Patil Mahavidyalaya
Mamaynagar Tq.Himayatnagar