

Studies of physico-chemical parameters of water of Rangawali dam, Navapur district Nandurbar

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ABSTRACT:

Water is the primary need for all vital life processes. Water itself is an environment, which support large number of organisms. However, it is highly affected due to increased population, industrialization and unplanned urbanization that makes pure water scanty to human beings. Day by day, water bodies are being highly contaminated and are becoming biological deserts. At the same time, the quality of standing water is becoming more and more unfit for humankind due to unwise use, negligence and mismanagement. The quality of life is linked with the quality of environment, hence biological components of fresh water depend solely on better physico-chemical conditions, and therefore, analysis of physico-chemical parameters of water is essential. The present study was conducted at two different stations in the Rangawali Dam, from tribal area. Samples were collected between June 2007 and May 2009 on a monthly basis and evaluated quantitatively. The study carried out for two years included following physicochemical parameters of the water samples. The regional climate at the site of study is distinctly marked in to three seasons, namely Monsoon (June to September) winter (October to January) and summer (February to May). The physico-chemical parameters like Rain Fall , Atmospheric temp, Water temp, pH, Dissolved Oxygen, Dissolved carbon dioxide, Calcium, Magnesium Chlorides and Sulphates were studied on seasonal basis, since the climatic changes seem to influence the ecological factors, and physicochemical parameters.

Keywords:

Physico-chemical parameters, Freshwater Rangawali dam, Nandurbar.