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Environment Impact of our Actions on the Local Stream and River

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Abstract: *Rivers have long been the cradle of civilizations and continue to play a crucial role in sustaining ecosystems and supporting human livelihoods. In recent decades, however, the health of many river systems in India has deteriorated due to unchecked anthropogenic activities. This study aims to assess the impact of such activities on three important rivers flowing through Nashik—Godavari, Darna, and Kadwa—by analyzing water quality parameters through laboratory testing. Water samples were collected and analyzed for turbidity, residual chlorine, dissolved oxygen (DO), biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), chemical oxygen demand (COD), and pH. The results revealed varying degrees of contamination, with the Kadwa River showing alarmingly high BOD and COD levels, pointing to significant organic pollution. The Godavari, a religiously significant river, also displayed poor oxygen levels, raising concerns for both environmental and public health. The Darna River, although relatively better, was not free from pollution either. The study provides not only a snapshot of current pollution levels but also aims to raise awareness about the urgent need for conservation strategies, wastewater treatment, and sustainable urban planning. It emphasizes the importance of routine monitoring and public participation in restoring river ecosystems for future generations.*

Keywords: Oxygen Demand, residual chlorine, dissolved oxygen, pH, Chemical oxygen demand, Biological oxygen demand

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