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Water Quality Assessment

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Abstract: As the main source of water for Nashik city is River Godavari. It becomes a priority to keep Godavari River clear and free from impurities. The river Godavari is second largest river in India, which is 82 percent polluted considerably. Rapid growth of population and its repetitive activities along the river pose a concerned impact on the river system. The water quality and quantity are under constant pressure by the presence of different human activities like removal of vegetation, industrial activities, and encroachment, domestic and religious activities. These all activities resulted in degradation of water quality. These all problems are largely concentrated in and around urban areas. Physico-chemical parameters like pH, turbidity, BOD, COD, DO, TDS have been analyzed by standard method. The overall values showed good water quality at upper stream in the study area, but as it enters in urban area water quality becomes deteriorate at upper stream in the study area, but as it enters in urban area water quality becomes deteriorate. By conducting above mentioned test on godavari river we will get to know the various location across its journey, where the river godavari gets polluted. And necessary meaures can be implmented to avoid pollution of river Godavari.

Keywords: Godavari river, pH, chemical oxygen demand, biological Oxygen demand, turbidity, dissolved oxygen, total dissolved solid.

