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Research Article

HYDROBOILOGICAL STUDY OF ALGAE DIVERSITY AND DISTRIBUTION IN POLLUTED WATER OF WARDHA RIVER RAJURA

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Abstract

Physic chemical properties of algae of wardha river study The sampling done analyse five sampling sites were studied for two years I e during (Jan 2012 to 2013) five sampling site (sw_1, sw_2 sw_3 sw_4 sw_5) were selected. variations seen in physic chemical characters temperature varies between 35°C to 47° in five sampling sites Turbidity was high phosphate nitrate, total hardness, alkalinity and oil were reported high during summer saem a total 48 species this experimental sites of wardha river.

Keywords: Algae sites, Sampling Warhead river physic, Chemical characters.

INTRODUCTION

Pollution of environment and water cousel by Human activities human of affect on water systems by many ways And also grazing animals are also responsible for pollution of water and environment polluting substances cause disruption or change in aquatic environment [5] the serious environmental of wastes and pollutant. The dumping etc when wash into water boely, it leads to the contamination of water and spread of disease [2]. Deposition of blanket of sludge on river bed adversely offsets the hare and fauna on that environment [1]. Most of attached algae and free footing algae show the polluted environment in that ecosystem. The aim of study to see what thes respective environment offered by human made causes and industrialization in that particular environment.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

In this piece of work wardha river is taken for inverting atian, wardha river flowes throngh Ballarpur and Rajura from Chandrapur district different sampling site taken for present in varigation Due to such study different types algae made available from different sites and study done on river beds of wardha rive the algal blooms taken into consideration and pollutant foctors also recorded. In this work the study done in all about two years of data collected. In morning time sampling done that collected for further observation. In rainy season, rain fall causes the river to experience seasonal floating, which intro duce a lot of detritus, nutrients, and dilute the water considerably – wardha river is largest freshwater body Accurate sampling done foam different sites for observation and hydrobiological studies of water body. Algae analyzed and observed and remaining cultured for further investigation. Sampling is done form different sampling sites epiphytic algae removed by shop razor blade and Trafford into welcomed bottles to see wheather and accumnlasnt is present in that epiphytic algae remaining algae were preserved in 4% formalin was added [3] algae identified Identification of s species was made to [3] algal cell was done wing cell counts by loop count method [2] [3].

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DISCUSSION

the abundance of cyanophycea and Euglinophycear was examined attributed to favorable contents of oxidizable organic, matter and –lass dissolved oxygen [5] a total 48 sprier of algal ware recorded on different sampling on different sampling sites out of 48,38 species of cyanophyceae if identified in the water body the result shown that water quality in all sampling sites influenced by various human activities warhead river is highly polluted whose water quality is altered by discharges form industries and residential areas. Report from local areas documented catchment activities are prominent determination of water quality [2] [4].

Conclusion

Wardha River Shows High level of oil. Grease turbidity indicate the possible contribution form human being in this area. And also manmade activities form industries, residential urban runoff. The algal species observed ware the indication of water quality status form sampling sites.

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