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Water Pollution: Review Article

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***Abstract:** This study was conducted since 2016 to 2017 in Gujarat University. As a term paper for master of philosophy water pollution is a very important problem of 21st century. Due to water pollution pure water is becoming less scare day by day. The biggest cause of water pollution is industrialization and increase in population. More than 70% of the fresh water in liquid form of our country is converted in too being unfit for consumption. Many virus sources of pollution such a savage discharge in to water, industrial effluents and agricultural runoff and their potential has been studied in mass. The review findings concluded that polluted river water is seriously caused for hampering of the sustainable ecosystem development change, land cover, and Environmental sensitivity.*

***Keyword:** water pollution*

I. INTRODUCTION

Water pollution has become a global problem now a days on going evolution of water resources policy is needed to counter this problem. As per experts reports approximately 14000 thousand people die because of water pollution. There are few points which one effect in water pollution. Various resources of water at global level conducted by gleick in 1993. In 1993 flekenmark pointed out the importance of pure water and its importance in the near future. Management of fresh water pond in varansi was conducted by mishra (1993).ground water is also one of our most important sources of water.

Presently the annual requirement of water globally is around 6k to 7k km. The ground water reserve globally 70, 00,000 km. When fecal water contain pathogens reaches under earth it makes it unfit for drinking. Pathogen polluted ground water may contain viruses and bacteria. Ground water contamination occurs when man made product such as gasoline, oil and chemical get in to the ground water and cause it became unsafe & unfit for human use.water pollution is a major environmental issue in India. The largest source of water pollution in India is untreated sewage. Other sources of pollution include agriculture runoff and unregulated small scale industries. Most rivers, lakes and surface water in India are polluted. There is a large gap between generation and treatment of domestic waste water in India. The uncollected waste accumulates in the urban areas causing unhygienic conditions and releasing pollutants that leach in to surface and ground waters. Major cities of India produce 38,354 million liters per day (MLD) of sewage, but the urban sewage treatment capacity is only 11,786 mld.a large numbers of Indian rivers are severely polluted as a result of discharge of domestic sewages. Agriculture pollution refers to biotic and abiotic byproducts of farming practices that result in contamination of the environment and surroundings ecosystems and injury to human. The pollution may come from a variety of sources, ranging from point source water pollution to more diffuse, landscape level causes, also known as non-point sources pollution. Management practices play a crucial role in the amount and impact of these pollutants. Management techniques range from animal management and fertilizers in global agricultural practices. This makes the river unsafe for drinking and bathing. About 1500 substance have been listed as pollutants in freshwater ecosystems and a generalized list of pollutant includes acid and alkalis, anions, detergent, domestic sewage and farm manure, food processing water, gases chlorine, ammonia, heat, organic toxic wastes, pathogens, polychlorinated biphenyls and radionuclide, in addition to oxidizable materials, domestic sewage contains detergents, nutrients, metals, pathogens and a verity of the other compounds. Industries generate a significant quantity of waste water which ultimately finds its way to stream or rivers. Industrial development is largely because of the production of chemicals resulting in the generation of toxic and hazardous substance. Mushrooming of large and small scale industries have generated a large amount of effluents. Industrial effluents cause serious menace to aquatic environment by entering in the food chain. A dairy effluent is reach in microbial population (mohanata 1984). Plant distribution as affected by paper mill effluent was studied by balchand and Namibian (1986).

II. RESULT

Water pollution can be defined as the contamination of water resources and resources through hazardous waste such as sewage, asbestos, nitrates and phosphorus.undoubtedly,too damage caused to the water supply of these pollutants have are polluting drinking water and killing fish and marine animals. If the current situation does not change, there is a lack of sustainable water eligible in the near future. Physico-chemical characterization of the same was studied in mirzapur by Shukla (1989) and in Varanasi by Shukla (1989). Both the works culminate into a common conclusion that the physico-chemical properties of ganga water has degraded continuously and still it is following the same suit. Bacteriological pollution was studied in river Ganga by Shukla et al. The reports

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favour the presence of a large number of pathogenic and non-pathogenic microorganisms in much beyond their excess limit. Quality of sewage water entering the river Yamuna was studied by sharma et al. (1981). Quality of water of river Yamuna in Agra was studied by sangu (1984) and at okhla by mohan et al. (1965). Bacterial study in Yamuna at Delhi was studied by kaushik and Prasad (1964). Pollution in river bhadra in Mysore was studied by David (1956). Study of pollution in selected rivers of Andhra Pradesh was conducted by venkateshwarlu (1986). Pollution in Tungabhadra reservoir was studied by Rao and govind (1964). Physico-chemical properties of water of hoogly estuary at various points was conducted by basu (1966). Agrawal and Srivastava (1984) conducted pollution studies in Ganga and Yamuna at Allahabad.

III. CONCLUSION

To the alarming stage. The quality of water in most part of the world has degraded, though the situation in India is more severe. Aware different problems occurring in our nature. Water pollution is the cause of our undisciplined actions and irresponsibility. Humans are only creating problems in ecofriendly system. It can cause such a sickness and diseases that will badly in above study i come to the conclusion that the level of water pollution have reached affect our health.so therefor save ,protect and help prevent our waters from being polluted. Daily thousands causalities are reported, most of them are told to be due to heart attack. Falkenmark pointed out the importance of pure water and its importance in the near future (1993).and management of fresh water pond in varansi was conducted by Mishra (1993). If everyone followed these scientist examples and caused one positive change .the world would be a better place.

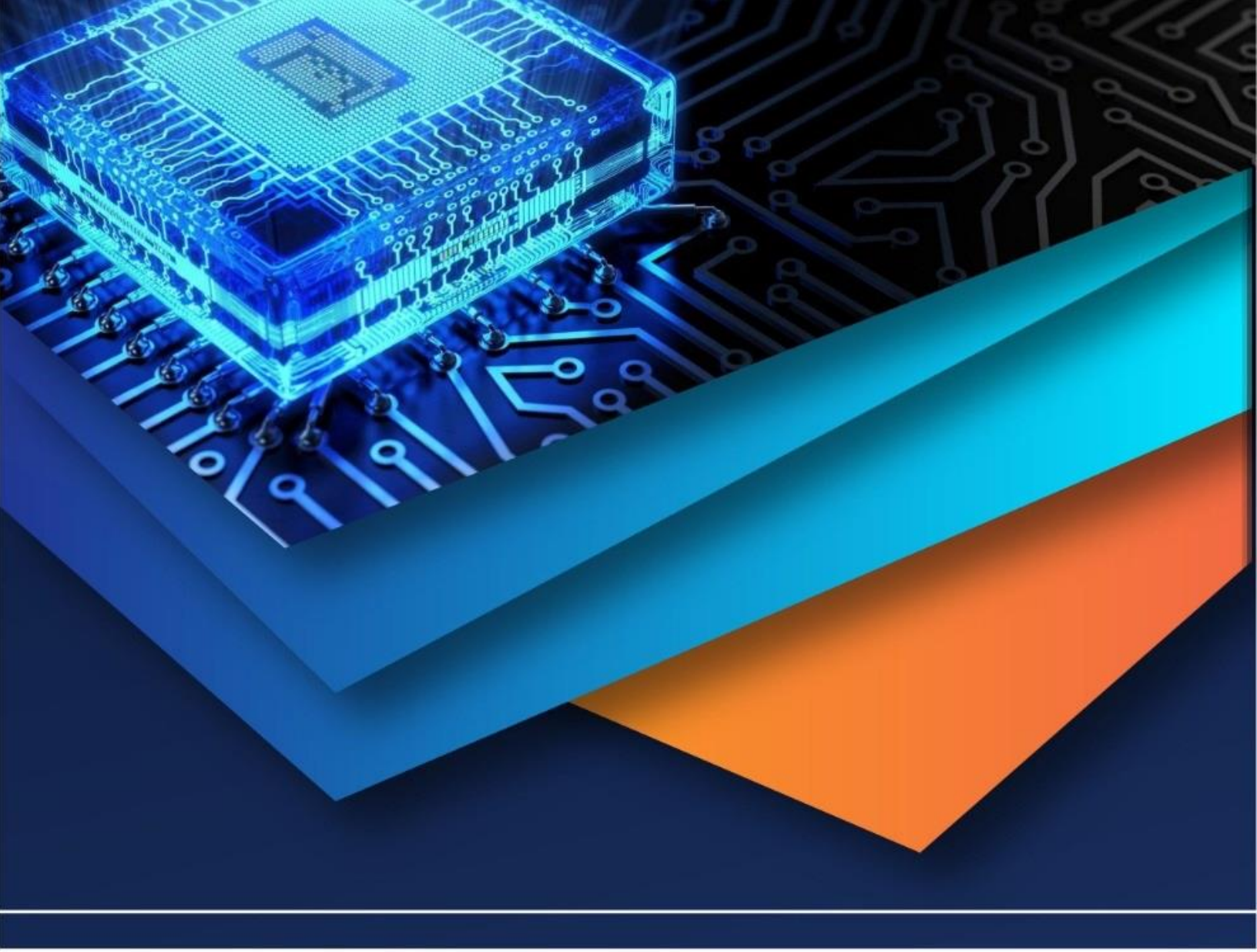
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