

Studies of some pre monsoon water quality parameters in ten villages of Sahebganj district

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The population of rural sahebganj is a severely impoverished lot. They are perpetually thrashed by two things- poverty and environmental stress. In our present study, which is the part of larger project of BRNS-DAE, JRF, it was sought to find out the reasons behind the environmental stress which also adversely affects the agricultural productivity and brings in diseases to the population. In this presentation we are coming up with three parameters of water quality i.e pH, Fluoride, Chloride in 10 villages- (1.) Makhmalpur (2.) Hajipur (3.) Muktidham (4.) Goga (5.) Hapalpah (6.) Sitalpur (7.) Teenpahar (8.) Ganga River (9.) Babutola (10.) Barhat of sahebganj in the pre monsoon days. In water quality assessment study of the pre monsoon samples give the better results as it is undiluted by rains and show the better results on stress analysis. Technique used were- pH meter, Fluoride ion concentration meter and titration method. In our study it was found out that the pH was minimum in (6.9) Teenpahar village and maximum in (8.0) Makhmalpur. The fluoride was found in minimum (0.13) Hapalpah and maximum (1.20) Barhat and the chloride was found in minimum (88) Hapalpah and maximum (213) Teenpahar village. This work will be followed by the post monsoon researches also which will give the larger and better picture of the overall environmental condition.

Keywords:

Sahebganj, undiluted, pre monsoon, pollution

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