

Kan River Water Pollution and its Impact on the Environment

By

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Abstract:

The environment and human beings are closely related. The environment affects human health, animals and plants. But in a polluted environment are affected with various diseases. About 80% diseases are spread due to polluted water. Human being are responsible for the adverse effects of polluted water on plants and animals.

In the present research paper, the study of water pollution and its effect on environment of Kan River in Sakri taluka is done.

Study Area:

A 3Km stretch of Kan river from Krishi Bazar Samiti in west of Sakri town to K.T. Weir dam in the east has been taken for study.

Objective:

1. To study the water pollution caused by various human activities.
2. To study the environmental impact of Kan river water pollution.

Hypothesis:

To explore and study the water pollution of the Kan river due to human activities and its impact on the environment.

The geographical location of sakri taluka 27⁰17' to 20⁰49'N and 73⁰55' to 74⁰15' longitude and the altitude is 600m above sea level Sakri taluka is bounded on the west by Navpur and the south by Gujarat, on the north by Nashik district and on the east by Dhule and Shinkheda talukas.

The taluka covers an area of 2398sq.km and is bounded on the west by the sahyadri range. The Kan river originates at Hanumant pada near rainpada in sakri taluka. The river flows so it is called as purvahini river. It is tributary of Panjar river. There is a confluence of panzara and Kan rivers near Dattarti villages.

Analysis of Water pollution:

Changes in the physical and chemical properties of water that make it harmful to drinking water for washing and other uses if the water is polluted. Chemically, water is

never pure. It contain various airborne plant residues bacteria etc. so the colour and properties of water change.

The main source of water pollution is sewage discharge from village sewage factories through agricultural activities and waste products etc.

This causes a large amount of water pollution in the daily process. It mainly consists of excrement food particles, paper, cloth rags, Soap and various detergent power etc. The use of various soaps and detergent powers used through face to face interviews with woman washing clothes in their river basin. Appears to have caused a great deal of water pollution. Also washing clothes and washing utensils in the river basin. Religious ritual {Ganpati visarjan, Gauri, Bhulabai and Laxshami visarjan}.

In the cementary ashes, village sewage vitabhatti on the river bank, insecticides used by farmers and chemicals, medical solid waste, Improper disposal of dead animal, Improper disposal of polyethylene waste salon waste and wound decomposition on the water etc. The Kan river appears to have been heavily polluted.

Impact on environment:

Water pollution has a huge impact on the environment. It features aquatic animal and algae. The effect of the vitabhatti on the river bank is from the food chain and the air is warmed by the release of toxic fumes so there are very few birds. Due to the high level of phosphate in the river, blue moss grows in the water and on the surface of water. Algae cover the plant and increase the oxygen rate in the water. Therefore, aquatic plants are destroyed due to not getting enough sunlight for under water photosynthesis. The release of toxic substances from factories into river water poses a threat to plant and animals.

Conclusion:

Domestic and sewage chemical substances from agriculture vegetables that have escaped the market, Garbage animals remains, polyethylene bags. In the cemetery ash risk of increased streak blue water content etc.

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