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## "A SYSTEMATIC STUDY OF WATER POLLUTION IN JHARKHAND ON THE BASIS OF WATER QUALITY PARAMETERS"

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## **ABSTRACT**

The addiction of various kinds of pollutants and nutrients through the agency of sewage, rainwater, and flood, agriculture runoff, human activities etc., into the water bodies, brings about a series of changes in the physicochemical conditions of water and bottom sediment properties of the aquatic system. Among the various physico-chemical factors temperature, turbidity,  $P^H$ , dissolved gases, alkalinity, different ions, B.O.D., and C.O.D. exert their influence individually and synergistically while the nutrient status such as phosphate, nitrogen, silicate and organic carbon determine the range of biota.

**KEYWORDS:** The specific contaminants leading to pollution in water include a wide spectrum of chemicals, pathogens and physical changes such as elevated temperature and discoloration. While many of the chemicals and substances that are regulated may be naturally occurring the concentration is often the key in determining what is a natural component of water and what is a contaminant. High concentrations of naturally occurring substances can have negative impacts on aquatic flora and fauna

## **Article History**

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