

Research Article

Evaluation of water quality: Physico – chemical characteristics of Ganga and Yamuna river at Allahabad

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Key Words : Physico-chemical parameters, Rivers, Anthropogenic, Water quality which was high while NO³⁻, Cl⁻¹ and F⁻ are less than the values prescribed by WHO. **HOW TO CITE THIS ARTICLE :** Naushad, Syed Suaib, Lall, Alok Milton, Charan, Amit Alexander and Charan, Aradhana Irene (2014). Evaluation of water quality: Physico – chemical characteristics of Ganga and Yamuna River at Allahabad. *Asian J. Environ. Sci.*, **9**(1): 11-14.

SUMMARY: Rivers are especially at high risk of contamination by different contaminants from anthropogenic

sources including heavy metals since change of the sediment regime often occurs. The present study was carried

out to study the changes in physiochemical parameters of the water samples of Ganga and Yamuna River in

Allahabad region. Water samples under investigations were collected from the different sites of Allahabad and

following parameters were investigated such as water temperature, pH, DO (mg/l), BOD (mg/l), COD (mg/l) and

TDS (mg/l), chloride (mg/l), total alkalinity (mg/l), total hardness (mg/l), calcium (mg/l), magnesium (mg/l), turbidity

(mg/l) and conductivity (μ Scm⁻¹). Analysis of observation reveal variation in the value of temperature from 21°C to 24°C, pH of river ranged from a minimum 7.8 and 8.3, D.O ranged from 4.5 to 5.8 (mg/l), BOD ranged from 11.0 to 16 (mg/l), COD ranged from 8 to 21.6 (mg/l), TDS ranged from 359 to 455 (mg/l), chloride ranged from 5.7 to 6.8 (mg/l), total alkalinity ranged from 25 to 26.6 (mg/l), conductivity ranged from 480 to 573 μ Scm⁻¹, total hardness ranged from 212 to 246 (mg/l), calcium ranged from 110 to 150 (mg/l), magnesium varied from 72 to 136 (mg/l), turbidity ranged from 11 to 18.5 (mg/l). All the physicochemical parameters for pre monsoon, monsoon and post monsoon seasons are within the highest desirable or maximum permissible limit set by WHO except turbidity

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