

THE GODAVARI RIVER POLLUTION : CAUSES & REMEDIES.

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Abstract :-

Godavari is life line for people ,who are living on the bank of the river. Godavari river is termed As southern “ Ganga” which is the main source for drinking water ,Agriculture, irrigation, and industrialization . Nowadays Godavari is a polluted by various pollutant agents, like a sewage, waste materials, industrial waste material, manmade action etc. due to the human disease and environmental problem are created .the present paper try to find out so many causes of Godavari Water polluted point through the field study and critical observation of the river. Hence. This paper aim to realize pollution points of Godavari River and to aware people. Some important remedies are also suggested in this paper.

Key Words :- Godavari River, pollution Point of Godavari, Causes and Remedies.

The Word “Environmental” is derived from the French word “ environner” which means to encircle or surround, thus ‘environ means the surrounding and ‘means . the auctioning . Thus environment means the circumstances or group of organisms.

In our environment there are some natural Factors e.g. air, soil, water, plants, ecosystems, animal etc. In which water is most important element. Because without water we can’t live . Water we can get through rivers thus any Region River is a life.

Godavari River :- The Godavari river rises near the Trimabak in the Indian state of Maharashtra. The river is approximately 1465 km long and has a total catchment area Of 51 lacks sqkm. It now in the eastward direction through the state of Maharashtra and joint the Bay of Bengal River Godavari is the serious threat as a result of the growing Urbanization and the river has been dying at an alarming rate due to the pollution created by the, various, cause like as domestic waste sewage . industrial sewage materials etc.

The chief sources of Godavari river water pollution indentified as sewage. Constitute 84.92% and industrial waste 8.16% (dhirendra 2009) in most of causes’ sewage is partly or fully treated or untreated which is directly discharged into the streams and river. The use of partially treated wastewater and water supplies contaminated with sewage for irrigation has been implicated as one

of the highest source of pathogenic micro organism In addition to heavy metals, contaminating vegetables and other agriculture settlement may pose serious health hazards (Doyle 1990: as sadian ex at 2005. Singh k.p. etal 2004;okafo et al 2003 Rai and tripathi 2007) Water borne diseases continue to pose a major threat to public health both in the developed and developing world(Ford 1990) it has been estimated that 50,000 people die daily in the world as a result o water related disease(schlekam 1990)

Study area- Nasik is major industrial town situated at latitude 19° 33' and 20°53' North with longitude 73°16' and 73°16' and 73°6' East in northern Maharashtra at a highest of 565 meters above mean sea level. The Godavari rivers flows through the city and has length of 18kms .In the area of Nasik municipal corporation. For this study total 09 points are observed . all that points are polluted sources of Godavari covering 15 km area approximately form Navashya Ganpati to Gangapur village

Methodology- The study is based on primary and secondary data.

Point no.	Observation- causes point of Godavari river water pollution
01	Navashya Ganpati Domestic sewage constructed outlet direct enters into Godavari.
02	Civil drainage flows through natural channel direct outlet to Godavari west navshya ganpati point.
03	East someshwer Domestic sewage direct enters through natural stream into Godavari.
04	East of someshwar (closed) Domestic Sewage direct enters through natural stream into Godavari
05	Someshwer Newly constructed drainage outlet it was not flow. manmade practices increased water pollution Washing clothes , open bath nr. Dyke.
06	East of waterfall Natural stream flow of clear water outlet.
07	East of gangapur gaon natural stream occupys by domestic sewage directly outlet through nala in Godavari
08	Near Graves (smashanbhumi) Gangapur village constructed domestic sewage water outlet let enters into river as a first source of pollution of river.
09	Gangapur village open domestics sewage water out let enters into river from Left bank.

Impact of Polluted water

From above Table we can realize the many causes of water pollution of Godavari .So that polluted sources attach to in directly river of Godavari .Due to various human and environmental problems pollution is created Thus main impact on human life is that Godavari river water is not pure and good for drinking to people. This polluted water is harmful for aquatic animal such as fish ,crabs ,birds. They drink polluted water and they die .thus the environmental disruption of food chain. The following impact on human life as well as ecosystem.

1. **Human life-** Water is most important natural elements for human life. Without water living organism cannot live. In any kind of region human beings settle on the bank of river. In which settlement depend on that river for drinking, Agriculture Irrigation etc .polluted water is harmful to this settlement . In which settlement people face to various disease like skin problem, bone disease ,disease.
2. **Animal life-** Death of aquatic animal is the main problem caused by water pollution It kills life that depend on these water bodies died fish ,crab ,birds and many other animal often wind upon beaches will by pollutants in their habitat(living environment)

Disruptions of food –chains-Pollution disruption their natural food chain as well as pollutants such as lead and cadmium are eaten by tiny animals .later these animal are consumed by fish and selfish. And the food chain continues to be disrupted at all higher levels.

Recommendation to control contamination in study area-

Dealing with water pollution is something that everyone (including Governments and Local council) need to get involved with.

1. Never throw Garbage away any where always look for the correct waste bin. If there is none around please take it home and put it in our trash can .this includes places like the riverside and water bodies.
2. Do not throw chemical , oils, paints and medicine down the sink drain or the toilet. Our local environment office can help with the disposal of medicine and chemicals. check our local authorities if there is a chemical disposal plan for local residents.
3. If we use chemical and pesticides for our garden and farms be mindful not to overuse pesticides and fertilizers. This will reduce runoff of the chemical into nearby water sources.
4. The proper treatment should be given to the sewage and Industrial effluents of Nasik city

properly before discharging it into the river so as reduce pollution load of the Godavari river water.

5. Many Government have very strict laws that help minimize water pollution these laws are usually directed at industries ,hospital, schools and market areas on how to dispose, treat and manage sewage so every on people follow to this laws.
6. NMC should ensure the availability and efficiency of existing sewage treatment plants.
7. There are also lot of organization and groups that help educate people on the dangers of water pollution .it is always great to join these group because they regularly encourage other member of their communities to have better attitude towards water.

Conclusion-

The form above research it is found that Godavari river is polluted manmade disaster. The main source of water is polluted by these factors .But some remedies are suggested to be followed by people .Corporation will play important role to utilize the suggestion .In way people will get pure drinking water from Godavari. And sustain a good environment condition.

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