# Status of water quality of Masala Lake Durgapur, Dist. Chandrapur (M.S.)

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#### **Abstract**

Masala lake is situated 6 Km. away from Chandrapur. The present study has been made to investigate the physico-chemical parameters of the lake. The present study was carried out from the month of Aug. 2006 to Jan 2007. Samples were collected on monthly basis from three sampling stations  $S_1, S_2$  and  $S_3$ . The physico-chemical parameters like temp., pH, conductivity, DO, COD, BOD, free CO<sub>2</sub>, chloride, total hardness, Ca hardness, Mg hardness, phosphate, sulphate, nitrate, nitrites, carbonates & bicarbonates were analyzed during the course of study. The study revealed that as compared to site  $S_1$  and  $S_3$ , site  $S_2$  showed higher concentration of sulphate, phosphate and bicarbonates during month of Nov and Dec 2006 and were recorded low during the month of Aug and Sept 2006 may be due to dilution, site  $S_2$  shows more TDS value because of domestic activities. In all there is definite impact on the water quality due to domestic and agricultural activities.

Keywords: Masala lake, Water quality, Physico-chemical

#### Introduction

The water quality of lakes and tanks are deteriorating, mainly due to rapid increase in human settlement nearer to these places. Deforestation, grazing and removal of vegetation cover in the water shed results in silting of reservoir. The agricultural practices in the catchment area not only increased the siltation problem but are also responsible for the addition of large quantities of nutrients, pesticides and organic matter. The knowledge of physico-chemical characteristics of water bodies helps in planning and successful management of water bodies. To fulfill these criteria present investigation has been carried out.

#### Materials and Method

Water samples were collected from three sampling stations viz. Station  $S_1$ ,  $S_2$  and  $S_3$  once in a month during study period for estimation of various physico-chemical parameters. Samples were collected and analysed according to APHA (1998). The samples were analyzed within few hours of collection. The pH, Temp. and DO were measured on the spot. Determination of chloride, sulphate, phosphate, carbonates, bicarbonates etc. were carried out by following standard methods given in the Table 1.

#### Results and Discussion

Variations of physico-chemical characteristic during Aug 2006 to Jan 2007 are given in Table 2. Temperature

is basically important for its effects on a certain chemical and biological activities. The surface water temperature of the lake ranges from 24.8  $^{0}$ C to 29.4  $^{0}$ C, maximum temp. was recorded in month of Aug. at site  $S_{3}$  and minimum in month of Jan. at site  $S_{1}$  and  $S_{3}$  The temp. showed an inverse relationship with dissolved oxygen, which is consistent with result reported by Das and Shrivastava (1956) and Khanna (1997). The pH of lake water is alkaline and varied from 7.1 to 8.3. During the period of study, maximum pH value recorded in month of Sept 2006 at site  $S_{2}$  and minimum was recorded in month of Aug 2006 at site  $S_{2}$ . Conductivity was minimum 0.25  $\mu$ mhos in month of Jan 06 at site  $S_{1}$  and maximum conductivity 0.411 $\mu$ mhos was observed in month of Sept. 06 at site  $S_{3}$ . The dissolved oxygen is one of the most important factor in any aquatic system. Self purification of water system depends on presence of sufficient amount of oxygen dissolved in it. The DO content fluctuated between minimum 5.88 mg/1 in Aug 06 at site  $S_{1}$  and maximum 7.81 mg/l recorded at site  $S_{2}$  in month of Jan 2007. Bahura (1998) reported an inverse relationship of DO, with temperature. While comparing dissolved oxygen data with that of above authors, it is observed that DO is inversely proportional to temp and free CO<sub>2</sub>.

In present study BOD shows its maximum value 5.02 mg/l in month of Nov 2006 at site  $S_3$  and minimum value 3.42 mg/l at site  $S_2$  in month of Sept 06. The maximum COD value was recorded 15.20 mg/l during month of Dec 2006 and minimum was recorded 10.50 mg/l during the month of Sept 2006. TDS showed its high value during the whole study at site  $S_2$  may be due to agricultural and domestric activities. TDS

Table 1: Method used to evaluate parameters

S.No.	Parameters	Methods/ Equipment utilised
1	Temp.	Direct measurement on site by thermometer
2	pH	pH meter (model EQ 610)
3	Conductivity	Conductivity meter (model EQ 660)
4	Alkalinity	Titrimetric method
5	DO	Modified Winkler's method
6	CO <sup>2</sup>	Titrimetric method
7	BOD	Modified Winkler's method
8	COD	Modified Winkler's method
9	TDS	Gravimetric method
10	Hardness	Titrimetric method
11	Ca- Hardness	Titrimetric method
12	Mg- Hardness	Titrimetric method
13	Phosphate	Spectrophotometer (EQ. 820)
14	Sulphate	Spectrophotometer (EQ. 820)

Table 2: Physico-chemical parameter of Masala lake during Aug. 2006 to Jan. 2007

Mon	Mon/ Para	L	Aug			Sept			ð								L		
Site	_	S	v.	v	U		0		; [						oec			Jan	
		,-   <u>;</u>	5	o"	o	n <sup>c</sup>	o"	S <sup>1</sup>	s,	ທີ	S.	S.	s,	s.	s,	Ś	s,	s,	s,
Temp		29.3	29.3	29.4	28.4	28.3	28.1	28.1	28.0	28.1	27.1	27.3	27.2	25.4	25.9	25.7	24.8	24.9	24.8
핃		7.2	7.1	7.2	8.1	8.3	8.2	7.99	7.98	7.91	7.98	7.88	7.97	8.01	8.03	7.99	7.3	7.2	7.4
Conductivity		0.390	0.398	0.401	0.405	0.410	0.411	0.404	0.409	0.404	0.380	0.382	0.378	0.262	0.279	0.281	0.250	0.260	0.767
8,	- 1	3.52	3.56	3.41	2.19	2.27	2.38	2.22	2.42	2.38	2.58	2.67	2.59	3.01	3.04	3.03	2 97	186	786
00		5.97	6.02	5.88	00.9	7.02	6.81	6.03	7.08	6.18	6.58	7.68	7.02	68.9	7.33	6.91	7.09	7.81	7.02
Chloride	1	20.2	21.0	20.5	19.2	20.2	19.3	19.4	20.1	19.0	18.6	19.12	18.4	16.3	16.5	16.2	17.8	17.9	17.7
Total- Hard.		238	245	231	240	257	245	189	198	981	. 151	159	157	131	140	139	132	150	139
Ca- Hard.	T	192	181	183	180	171	921	132	143	137	-,112	901	105	89	112	16	86	104	94
Mg- Hard		46	64	48	09	98	69	47	45	49	49	51	52	42	38	48	33	46	35
TDS		086	1020	966	940	816	860	689	702	169	554	629	562	565	602	557	358	492	3.71
Alkalinity		162	178	162	191	171	158	187	192	180	161	205	681	182	219	179	212	182	3 3
Carbonate		86	102	78	69	8	62	102	56	70	89	64	62	~	78	5	8		1
Bicarbonate		64	92	83	92	5	96	8	136	5	15	3		;	2	3	R	gg	5
BOD	1	4.12	4.09	4 08	3 69	3.43	2 5.0	2	1 3			7.	12		4	4	122	<u> </u>	103
5		3					5	21	00'+	70.4	4.97	4.02	5.02	4.86	3.86	4.76	4.86	3.82	4.09
a	_	12.8	12.9	13.1	10.5	9.01	0'11	12.9	12.6	12.7	15.0	13.1	151	15.2	13.2	15.1	141	12.1	12.3
Sulphate		1.0	1.08	1.02	1.09	1.08	1.07	1.42	1.68	1.52	1.32	2.41	1.29	1.28	2.62	1.42	1.33	2 5	7=
Phosphate		1.8	1.92	18.1	1.2	13	1.25	2.01	2.07	2.01	1.85	2.89	48.	1.78	2.84	191	2.03	2 0.7	205
Nitrate		7.02	7.06	7.0	7.04	7.09	7.02	7.62	7.81	7.06	8.03	8.14	8.11	8.29	8.31	8.20	8 89	8 96	278
Nitrites		0.01	0.03	10'0	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.2	0.4	0.1	1.02	10.1	1.03	10.7	=	- 2	3	2	2 3
						1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			:	30.1	04:	1.31

\*All values are in mg/l except pH, Temp. (°C) & Conductivity (µmhos)

showed maximum value 1020 mg/l in month of Aug at site  $S_2$  and minimum value was recorded 358 mg/l at site  $S_1$  in month of Jan 2007. Chloride content was found fluctuating between 16.02 mg/l to 21.01 mg/l. The maximum value was recorded in month of Aug at site  $S_2$  and minimum was at  $S_1$  in month of Dec 2006. Total hardness range between 131 mg/l to 257 mg/l. The maximum value was observed in month of Sept 06 at site  $S_2$  and minimum was in the month of Dec 06 at site  $S_1$ . It was may be due to presence of carbonates and bicarbonate.

Among the important nutrients Nitrates showed the range of 7.00 mg/l to 8.98 mg/l. The level was maximum in the month of Jan 2007 at site  $S_2$  and minimum was in Aug 06 at site  $S_3$ . The level of phosphate ranges between 1.20 mg/l to 2.89 mg/l, values were maximum in Nov 2006 at site  $S_2$  and minimum in Sept 06 at site  $S_1$ , may be due to dilution factor. Similar study was shown by Sanjeev (1991). Value of sulphate range between 1 mg/l to 2.62 mg/l. The maximum value was recorded in month of Dec 06 at site  $S_2$  and minimum was recorded at site  $S_1$  in month of Aug 06. In present study total alkalinity range between 158 mg/l to 219 mg/l. The maximum value was recorded at site  $S_2$  in month of Dec 06 and minimum was at site  $S_1$  in month of Sept 06. The values are within the permissible limit as suggested by WHO.

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