





ONE DAY INTERDISCIPLINARY INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON

MAINSTREAMING THE MARGINALIZED:

Perspectives in Humanities, Commerce and Science

LOKNETE GOPINATHJI MUNDE AŘTS, COMMÉRCE AND SCIENCE COLLEGE Jointly Organized by

Mandangad, Dist. Ratnagiri- 415 203.(M.S.) (Affiliated to University of Mumbai)

M.G.E.W Society's
CENTRE FOR HUMANITIES & CULTURAL STUDIES
Kalyan (W), Dist. Thane - 421 301.(M.S.)



Reg. No.: B8 - 24-2

Dr. H. K. IADHAV

Comme

This is to certify that Dr/Mr/Ms_

A.S.C. College, Naldurg Dist. Osmanabad.

participated in one day Interdisciplinary International Conference on Mainstreaming the Marginalized:

Perspectives in Humanities, Commerce and Science held on 28 January 2017 at Loknete Gopinathji Munde Arts,

Commerce and Science College, Mandangad.

He/ She delivered a plenary lecture / chaired a session / presented a paper entitled

Survey Of Bioconatamination Of Junvani Water Tank Babhalgaon

at the conference.

Dr Waghmare Shamrao

Dr Kalyan Gangarde Organizing Secretary

Convener

Dr Vijay Kulkarni

Principal



on

Mainstreaming the Marginalized:

Perspectives in Humanities, Commerce and Science

On

28th Jauary, 2017

Jointly Organized by

Loknete Gopinathji Munde Arts, Commerce and Science College Mandangad, Dist. Ratnagiri- 415 203.(M.S.)

And

M.G.E.W Society's

Centre For Humanities & Cultural Studies

Kalyan (W), Dist. Thane - 421 301.(M.S.)

survey of Bioconatamination of junvani water tank Babhalgaon,

Mr.S.B.PATIL AND Dr. H.K.JADHAV

JJTU scholar ,Research zoology center.

Dept .of Zoology A.S.C .College, Naldurg Dist. Osmanabad.

Introduction:

Pure water is a basic needs of Life. Day by day ,pure is a problem of world it is polluted by various ways .i.e chemical and biological ways.

Bio-contamination of the water were studied throughtout the world ,some worker like kulshreshtra et.al. 1992 ,Thomas and azziz ,M.S. .Kodarkar ,1998 Goel and .Trivedy i984 worked out this problem Howevre no such work was recorded on junvani water tank in Osmanabad District of Maharashtra .Therefore the present under taken to study the bio-contamination of Junvani tank.

Study Area:

Location of the Junvani tank is its longitude 18.5842° N and latitude 76.0218° E it is earthen dam having maximum height 11.99 meter ,catchment area 12,69 hector.this water tank were constructed for irrigation ,agriculture and drinking purpose.

Material and Methods:

Monthly sample were collected from the four sampling stations during the year 2014 june to May surface water sample were collected directly in two liter capacity container.

The analyses of water tempucture Air tempuctor .Dissloved .Oxygen was measured site for other parameter, sample brought to .Laboratory and analyzed for bacteriological analysis .pH was measured with the help of field pH .meter hanno model champ.The methods were used for the analysis of various physico-chemical parameter are as given in methodology for water analysis (Trivedy and goel 1984,APHA 1980,and Kodarkar et.al.1998)

Result and Discussion:

Temperature:

- A)Air.Temperature of air ranged between 23.0°c in the month of January. and 40.2°c maximum in the month of may
- 2. B). Water .The water temperature varies between 19.9 to 38.8°c. The Minimum temperature was recorded in momth of january and maximum was record in the month of may
- Water temperature extibited positive correlation ,Helminth eggs, Protozoa, Rotiferes and Arthropod wereas negative correlation with dissoloved oxygen pH ,free co₂ and Alkalinity.

4. **pH** the ph of water differs from 7.3 to 8.1 the ph of the Aloor tank water was less alkalinity throughout the year the minimum pH was 7.3 recorded in the month of may and .maximum 8.1 recorded of December.

Comme

Naldurg

 The pH values showes positive correlation with Dissoloved Oxygen CO₂ Alkalinity and negative correlation with , Helminth -eggs, protozoa,temp.Rotifrs and Artopods.

- 6. free Co₂ the value of free Co₂ ranging between 8 mg to 12 mg/lit. The seasonal variation in the value of free Co₂ were also observed free Co₂ extibited negative correlation with D.O, Alkalinity ,Helminth eggs. Protozoa and where as positive correlation with pH.
- 7. Alklinity .The water of the tank was moderately alkalinity throughout the year ranged between 51to 114mg/lit. also. total alkalinity showed negative correliation with temperature ,protozoa eggs rotifera ,free Co₂ wheres positive correliation with pH ,Helminth eggs ,Dissoloved oxygen and Arthopod.
- 8. Dissoloved Oxygen .The value of dissolved Oxygen rangen between 6.30 and 9.50mg/lit seasonal variation in the value of dissoloved oxygen were observed D.O. value is higher in rainy and Lower value in summer . dissolved oxygen exhibited negative correlation with water temp. Helminth eggs ,Protozoa, Rotifer and Arthopod where positive correlation with pH free Co₂ D.O ,pH and Alkalinity
- 9. **Protozoa:-**The Protozoa was represented by cysts of balantidium coli and cysts of entrobishistolytica the total population was highest in 11/lit. in the month of May and lowest in the 6/lit. the month of November Protozoa of coli form exihibited positive. Rotifera and arthropod whereas negative correlation with free Co₂, D.O. pH and Alkalinity.

10. Helminth eggs:-

The helminthan eggs identified belongs to ascribeslubricodes, enterobius, vermiculars, fasciola, hepatica, tricharis, trichure the helminth eggs found maximum per/lit in the month of September eggs of aserishumbricodes were most prevalent being found particulary in all matheds followed by trichuristrichure observed form 10 months fasciola, helpatica and Hymenlepis and Helminth observed 9 month enterribivsvermicalarisobeseved for 8 months

 Helminth eggs exhibited negative correlation with PH.
 D.O. free Co₂ where as positive correlation with water temp alkalinity Protozoa Rotifera and arthropod.

- 12. Rotifera: Rotifera were respected by (4) genus and (4) species (1)Brachinu- angularis, (2) Epiphanies-Clavulata(3)Keratella- Procurca(2)lecan-bulla (4)Filinia- opoliensis in the summer season Rotifera population was maximum where as during the winter season minimum the highest density of Rotifera is 65 per lit. in the month of may and lowest density of 25/lit. in the months December. Rotifera exhibited oxygen alkalinity free co₂ where is positive correlation with temp. Protozoa Helminth eggs and arthropod.
- 13. Arthopoda :- in arthropod aeyclops daphimia and nauplius were observed the arthopoda population was higher 50/lit in the months of may and lower 16/lit. in the month of November arthropod population was dominated by Nauplius. Arthopods exhibited positive correlation with temp. alkalinity Protozoa. Helminths eggs and negative correlation with free Co₂ DO and PH.

Table no.1: Physic-chemical and biological profile of Junyani waterTank

Sr.no.	Parameter	Range
1	Temp.	*
	a. Air	23°to 40.2 °
	b. Water	19.9° to 38.8°
2	pН	7.3 to 8.1
3	Free Co ₂	8 to 12mg/lit
4	Alkalinity	51 to 114 mg/lit
5	D.O.	6.8 to 9.50mg/lit
6	Protozoa	6 to 11/lit.
7	Helminthes eggs	11 to 25/lit.
3	Rotifer	25 to 65/lit.
)	Arthropod	16 to 50/lit.

Acknowledgement:

The authors are thankful to Research Director M.G. Babare& Head of dept. zoology of H.K. Jadhav. A.S.C. college Naldurg Dist. Osmanabad for providing necessary library and laboratory facilities.

Reference:-

- Agarkar S.V. Bhosle A.B.P.M. Patil (1998) Physic-chemical analysis of drinking water from Buldhana District M.S.J. Aqua. BOD pp-62-63.
- APHA-AWWA-WPFC 91985) :- standard method for the examination of water and waste water 2nded American public health association Washington D.C.Battis, (1992) freshwater zooplankton of india. Oxford and IBH publishing co-pvt.ltd. Pp223 Banker J.T. and Deshmukh A.M.(2004) Bacteriological

characteristics of drinking water from public places in satara distact vicharashtra J.Aqua Bio-Vol 19(P) to 6.

Caron R.J. Sawant R.J. Hiware C. and tab M.B. (2004)
Studies on water quality of Manjara Project various in district
Beed. Maharastral Aqua. Biol-vol 19(2) pp 73-76.

 Chatterji K.K. (1980) Parasitology 12th edition publ. Chatterji, medical publisher Calcutta P.P.1-238.

 Dhanpathi, M.V.S.S. (2004) on the occurance of the trichotira similes (stebnroos, 1988) J.Aqua Bio-vol 19(2)pp 1-6

 Hiware C. J. and Jadhav B.V. 2007: Biological studies of Manjara river in near kallam Dist. Osmanabad (MS) India. J. Aqua. Bio-vol 16(2).11-13. James A and Evison L. (1979) Biological Indicaters of water Quality join welly and sons, Newyourk PP 2:28-38.

 Kondarkar M.S. (1998) Methodology fo water analysis (physicchemical Biological and microbioligical (AAB) Publication, Hydrobod

Patil et.al (2002)Limnological investigations of Ujani Wet land,

Comm

Naldura

ZSI wetland ecosystem series No.3:27-61
 Satipkar P.B. and Yeragi S.G. (2003) seasonal fluctuations of plankron population correlation woth physic-chemical seasonal factors in power lake. Mumbai, Maharashtra, J.Aqua. Bio-Vol 18(12) pp 19-21.

Thorat (2000) population status of SalimAllo lack Aurangabad.
 Poll Page 10(2) 207300

Poll Res. 19(2) 307309

 Trivedy R.K. Goel and L.L. Trisal (1987) practical methods in ecology and environment science PublicationKarad, Maharashtra.

 Vyas N and PankajNama(1988) Studies on biological of water bodies of JodhapurRajastan Hydro-biology. Vol. IV-no. PP 9-14

