SUMMARY
It is important to make an assessment of quality for the best use of water resources distribution and utilization. It becomes necessary to have an idea of the present and future demand of water for various use e.g. irrigation, industries, public health and river conservation. In the present study, water quality analysis of Tungabhadra River around Tungabhadra Dam, from Kudli (upstream) to Honnarahalli (downstream) has been carried out in order to determine the sources responsible for deterioration of water quality. In order to evaluate the quality of Tungabhadra River, water samples were collected from different locations in various seasons during 2009-10. Analyses were carried out with various chemical techniques to determine the water quality. The water quality parameters were analyzed; pH, electrical conductivity, total dissolved solid (TDS), dissolved oxygen, biochemical oxygen demand, chemical oxygen demand, total hardness, total alkalinity, chloride, Nitrate, sulphate, sodium and potassium. Ten different stations were selected in the present study along the river basin for the sample collection. The study identified increase in the anthropogenic activities which is the main source of pollution. It was observed that the main cause of deterioration in water quality was due to the lack of proper sanitation, unprotected river sites. The river water cannot be used for domestic purposes without any form of treatment.

Key words:
Physico-chemical parameters,
Water quality,
Tungabhadra river


Received:
August, 2010
Accepted:
September, 2010

RESEARCH PAPER:
Seasonal water quality status in Tungbhadra river around TB dam, Karnataka, India
B.K. HARISH KUMARA, S. SRIKANTASWAMY, T. RAGHUNATH AND VIVEK

See end of the article for authors’ affiliations

Correspondence to:
S. SRINKANTASWAMY
Department of Studies in Environmental Science, University of Mysore,
Manasagangotri, MYSORE (KARNATAKA) INDIA
srikantas@hotmail.com