

Distribution of Chromium in Waterwaste Dump Sites in Yamuna River at Delhi †

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Abstract: Yamuna river is the largest tributary of the Ganga River. Chromium concentrations were determined in water from River Yamuna, at Delhi. Water samples were collected from five different sites. The polluted river water is mostly used for drinking or agriculture, aquaculture, and water storage as holy water. Due to growing community extension, farm and residential advancement and rapid technological progress are significant origins of the decay of Cr in Yamuna river and various water sources. The distribution of Cr in water from summer, monsoon & winter in River Yamuna, Delhi We're determined by Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry (ICP-MS) & Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (AAS). In the summer session was found higher concentration monsoon session was found. The Yamuna river water was found to be in higher Cr concentrations than the permissible limits of WHO. It is universally known that the Cr is majorly toxic in nature, and humans & animals are exposed to the lead through water are chronic toxicity could be quite harmful to human or Aquatic life. This research study shows that Yamuna river water quality is not fit for drinking, bathing, and underwater life and agriculture supply. The prevailing condition of the river is of serious concern, and there is an urgent need to take strict measures to ensure the cleansing of the river and prevent further contamination.

Keywords: water; toxicity; Yamuna river; ecotoxicology; etc.

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Conflicts of Interest

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