CHAPTER - I
INTRODUCTION

Today on the banks of the River Yamuna set by mighty snows of the Himalayas and stretching down 1375 Kms. to the way of Allahabad. We see the area of India which sustains one fifth of it's population and it's irrigated land. The Yamuna is a famous river and also symbol of our prosperity, our culture, civilizaion and our philosophy. Many of our religions are linked to the Yamuna and perhap's most of all it is the holder of our spirituality and our tradition. The Yamuna is a symbol of our tradition of tolerance of synthesis of poise of challenging the dark forces that undermine our unity and integrity that try to subvert our ethical and traditional values.

It was since the beginning of 1980's that environment pollution became a serious problem in India because of rapid. Increase of population and formation of factories around the city.

The River Yamuna is one of most important river of India and has served as the infant's of Indian civilization there are several large cities all along the banks of river. Kalpi is also one of them Kalpi is located between 26°-8° North latitude and 79°-45° East longitude 30 Km.
away in Distt. H.Q. Orai. The Bank of Yamuna in Kalpi may be utilized for fish culture in Bundelkhand region so Hydrobiological and Physico-chemical analysis is very important for this purpose because in this stretch around the city the Bio-chemical oxygen demand in the river often rises to 5 to 10 Mg/L against a permissible limit of 3 Mg/L according to rough movement at present about various heavy municipal waste is being discharged in river Yamuna from the main city and various other village site.

Kalpi is a Historical city & famous for paper industry in U.P. and also for fish production and 100 small industrial units are established in the city. The various industrial wastes is discharge in river like paper wastes inorganic, organic, chemicals, pesticides, insecticides, detergent oil, grease and lather effluents are discharged without any treatment in The River.

Broad spectrum pesticides were currently used for pest control in many ways to the soil, water bodies, crops and to the stored grains in the form of liquids, dusts and sprayers of granules, metals contained in industrial effluents constitute a major source of metallic pollution of Hydrosphere when discharged in the river water. This will lead to concentration of elements with in food chains in
marine ecosystem. This may seriously effect the life of fishes which live in water. Therefore entire food chain becomes poisonous.

The Socio-Economic activities have severely damaged the quality of Yamuna water. The Yamuna which provide life of Humanity has now become not satisfactory for fish production in large scale so we shall put a stop to all this. We shall see that the water of Yamuna becomes clean ones again and increasing the fish production in large scale in regional level.