

BIORESOURCES AND SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD OF RURAL INDIA



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CORRELATION STUDIES AMONG THE WATER PHYSICO- CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF TSURANG RIVER, NAGALAND

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Introduction

Water is a natural resource often regarded as the most fundamental and may be the most integral of all concepts related to life and the earth systems. The dependence of people on water is apparent at many levels, to fulfilling human primary needs to providing energy for industry; it is also a vital part of socio-ecological system. In view of the ever-growing demand, water can become a major limiting factor in socio-economic development, unless early action is taken and the seriousness of the situation calls for the highest priority to be given to the management of water resources at all levels (Zhimo et al., 2018). Water parameters can be divided into three broad categories: physical, chemical and biological, and each category have several parameters (Swamee and Tyagi, 2007). There exists strong correlations among different physico-chemical parameters and a combined effect of their inter-relatedness indicates the water quality (Jothivenkatachalam et al., 2010). A systematic study of correlation coefficients of the water quality parameters not only helps to assess the overall water quality but also to quantify relative concentration of various pollutants in water and provide necessary cue for implementation of rapid water management programmes