

# ABSTRACT

In Pakistan like other developing countries, the major environmental issue is the protection of our environment from pollution. Mostly the untreated effluents are disposed off into canals, drains, rivers and ultimately into the oceans, as well as agricultural land throughout the country. Water samples from Hudiara Drain were collected to examine.

Some variations in all indices were found as some lower values in moon son (July-August), because dilution factor involves due to heavy rainfall in this season. Therefore, TDS, Fe, are within the prescribed limits of the NEQS level in all the indices. The mean values of (BOD)<sub>5</sub>, COD, Oil & Grease and heavy metals like Cu, Cd, Cr, Ni are in violation with the NEQS limiting values. In conclusion, the long term uses of, this drain water for irrigation causes accumulation of these metals as well as TDS. As a result it can affect the living biota including human health.

***“Once soil is contaminated it is almost impossible to reclaim it.”***

The over all objective of study was to assess the pollutional load in Hudiara Drain. The living biota, water and fish in river Ravi is subjected to higher contamination. This polluted fish when consumed by the human being is resulting in damage to health in the long run.

It is therefore, high time that the industrial effluents and sewage being discharged into this drain should be treated. In case of violation the violators should be penalized according to the Pakistan Environmental Protection Act, 1997.