

# ABSTRACT

In Pakistan, particularly in Punjab province, river Ravi pollution has been greatly increased due to rapid industrialization and urbanization. Large quantities of untreated industrial effluents and domestic sewage are discharged daily into the rivers with out knowing their ill-effects on the aquatic habitats and consequently on human health. Most wastewater contains pollutants, which may deteriorate the quality of receiving water bodies and harm associated aquatic life.

The present study monitored the built up of pollution at critical points in Nallah Deg (a tributary of River Ravi). Four sampling points were selected along the Nallah. One at up stream behind the railway bridge. This point is free from industrial discharge. The other three points were selected down stream, after the discharge of industrial effluents. Water samples from the selected station were collected and analysed for physico-chemical characteristics during the months of April, May, June and July 2003. To evaluate pollutional status the parameters determined are pH, Temperature, Oil & Grease, BOD<sub>5</sub>, COD, TSS, TDS, TS, chlorides, nitrates, sulphides, sulphates and Heavy & toxic metals (Cu, Cr, Fe, Cd, Ni, As etc.).

Based on laboratory results and field observations, it has been concluded that the ***Deg Nallah*** is highly polluted and there is no sign of life in the Nallah and foul conditions prevail below the outfalls of the industrial wastes throughout the **Deg Nallah**.