

addition of Winkler 'A' (Manganous Sulphate) and Winkler 'B' (Alkaline Iodide) the samples were stored in a dark chamber to avoid possible photochemical changes and allow the precipitate of manganese hydroxide to settle. As soon as the samples brought to the laboratory acidified with the addition of Winkler 'C' (Conc. Sulphuric Acid). When, the oxidized manganese again reverts to the divalent state, the liberated Iodine equivalent to the original quantity of the dissolved oxygen present in the water. The Iodine liberated was titrated against standard Sodium thiosulphate (0.01 N) using starch as indicator. The oxygen content expressed as mg/l by employing the following formula.

$$V \times N \times 56$$

Where

V = the volume of sodium thiosulphate (Hypo) required for titration

N = the normality of sodium thiosulphate (Hypo).

And

56 = isa constant factor.

3. P^H (Hydrogen Ion Concentration)

p^H was recorded with the help of a portable p^H meter (Model No. UC 23, digital P^H/ORP meter manufactured by Central Kagaku Company Ltd., Japan). The instrument was calibrated with standard buffer solution (P^H 7.0) before use. The p^H was recorded immediately after collection.

4. Results

The transparency ranged from 50 cm to 75 cm. and the average mean is 62.5 cm.

The temperature ranged from 26.5°C to 34.0°C and the average mean is 30.25°C

The surface water temperature ranged from 24.5°C to 31.5°C and the average mean is 28.0°C

The surface water temperatures closely followed atmospheric temperatures variations. The low temperatures of the surface water corresponding to the winter and high temperatures to the summer seasons respectively.

The salinity ranged from 09.96‰ to 32.77‰ and the average mean is 21.36‰

The dissolved oxygen ranged from 2.968 mg/l to 4.256 mg/l and the average mea is 3.612 mg/l

References

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The total results obtained in the present study were very much correlated with results obtained by the earlier workers who studied the area.

5. Discussion

India has a long coast line of 5650 km with a total continental shelf area of 2,59,000sqkms. History reveals that some form of Aqua culture existed around 300 B C in Bengal, Bihar and Orissa and credited with age old practices in this trade. Today Aquaculture has spread to most of the states and is flourishing as a trade on modern lines. Water is said to be the essential medium for aquaculture practices in which various aquatic organisms will be raised. For this purpose quality water is the primary requisite. To maintain the water quality the aqua culturists suppose to maintain various parameters of the water like Physical, Chemical, Nutrients and Gases at their limitations. Water contains various physical and chemical parameters like temperature, turbidity, salinity, dissolved oxygen, carbon dioxide, nitrates, phosphates etc., the poor and lack of proper water quality maintenance effects the growth and yield of the culturing organisms.

Water has attracted the attention of man largely in recent years because of their multiple uses. It is a dynamic and highly productive environment, which can conveniently be utilize in a number of ways for increasing the yield of nutritive fish in close proximity to the human habitations. Man's intimate contact with the aquatic environment occurs in the areas and harvests the largest part of living and non-living resources. The creeks and salt marshes of estuaries are rich in nutrients and considered as an excellent natural nursery grounds for a variety of fish and shrimp.

Water areas are often rich in flora and fauna and act as recreational zones for tourism. They provide natural sites for harbours and play an important role in strategic areas for defense because of their easy access to open sea. They often used as source of water supply for industrial and domestic purposes.

The water sources in modern times used as outfall sites for disposal of sewage and industrial effluents without imparting much damage. With increasing industrial activity and population, many of the water bodies feared to reach a state of rapidly deteriorating water quality due to accumulation of pollutants. Hence, it is becoming apparent to protect the water quality and ecosystems. This can be possible, if we thoroughly understand their physico – chemical and biological parameters.

IDEAL COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES (A)

(AP Govt.Aided, Autonomous & NAAC-B++)

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NATIONALSEMINAR

On

Study on Interaction between Human Society and Natural Environment & Natural Resource Management 24th & 25th January, 2019

Report

On 24th, 25th January 2019, Department of Physics, Chemistry and Bio Sciences of Ideal College of Arts and Sciences (A) hosted National seminar on “**Study on Interaction between Human Society and Natural Environment & Natural Resource Management**”. The purpose of the workshop was to study the problem with multidisciplinary approach to analyze the complex environmental threads. Around **105** participants were attended to this two day National seminar. Around **twenty** papers and **32** abstracts were received for this seminar.

The Seminar was inaugurated by **Dr. A Matta Reddy, Assistant professor, Department of Zoology, Adikavi Nannaya University, Rajamahendravaram, Dr. B.Jaganmohan Reddy, Professor, Department of Chemistry, Adikavi Nannaya University, Rajamahendravaram, Dr. R. Balaj rao, Professor, HOD, Department of Physics, GITAM University, Hyderabad Sri G.V.Krishnam raju, Retired principal, Governing body member, Ideal Colleges, Kakinada, Sri S.S.R Murthy, Head of the department, Department of Physics, Dr.S.V.G.V.A.Prasad, Organizing Secretary of this Seminar , Dr K.Jhansi Lakshmi, Head of the department, Department of Chemistry , Smt K.Nirmala Rani, Head of the department, Department of Botany, with jyothi prajwalana followed by a prayer song.**



Welcome talk was given by G.V.Krishnam raju, Retired principal, Governing body member, Ideal Colleges, Kakinada and he presides over the seminar. Dr. A Matta Reddy, Assistant professor, Department of Zoology, Adikavi Nannaya University, Rajamahendravaram, conveyed that the human beings are spoiling Natural resources so it is our responsibility to retain those natural resources.



The technical Session –I was started by Dr. B.Jaganmohan Reddy, Professor, Department of Chemistry, Adikavi Nannaya University, Rajamahendravaram, he highlighted the environmental hazards and all the solutions that can be Implemented. It's really intelligent. Sri V.Mallikarjuna sarma, Lecturer in chemistry, P.R.Govt. College, Kakinada acted as a moderator for this Session.





After the lunch technical Session –II was started by Great lecture of Dr. R. Balaj rao, Professor, HOD, Department of Physics, GITAM University, Hyderabad, he delivered a lecture on global warming and introduced about smart grid which is a great burning issue. Present he was doing research on Li-ion batteries. It's really great presentation. Dr.D.Chinna rao, HOD of chemistry, A.S.D.Women College acted as a moderator for this session.





On 25th January, 2019 the Technical session-III was started with the presentation of Dr.D.Sirisha, Head CECC, School of environment sciences, JNIAS, Hyderabad for sharing her views about water waste management a burning topic. Dr K.Jyothi, Hod physics, P.R.Govt. College, Kakinada acted as a moderator.





INTERACTION SESSION:





The Session –IV was started by Dr. T.Rosemary, HOD, Department of Botany, Andhra Layola College, Vijayawada, delivered a great lecture on Conservation of Natural Resources. It's really a great presentation. Dr.N.Srinivas, Lecturer in zoology, P.R.Govt. College, Kakinada, acted as a moderator for this session.





After lunch presentations are given by various participants followed by valedictory function. Valedictory function was started with Sri S.S.R.Murthy, Principal, Ideal College of Arts & Sciences, Kakinada. He told that the Seminar was successfully completed with the great lectures and presentations. He conveyed his thanks to all the speakers.



After that convener of this seminar Dr.S.V.G.V.A.Prasad, delivered vote of thanks in that he conveyed his thanks to all the speakers who shared their precious knowledge with us, the volunteers and the students in the organizing committee, special and sincere thanks to Smt Dr.P.Chiranjeevini Kumari, Secretary and correspondent, Ideal College of Arts &



Sciences, Kakinada, to encourage us to take up such a great challenge and she is the one who behind this great event.



This seminar was concluded with National Anthem “JANAGANAMANA”.

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