



Water quality formation on Mountain Rivers

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One of the major problems of water saving activity is the maintenance of necessary quantity of water with the relevant quality in the country by prevention of pollution and exhaustion of water stocks in all water sources. The problem of water quality in Central Asia and in our country is connected with roughly proceeding demographic on a background worsening by a socially economic situation of the countries having landscape-climatic specificity, continentally and arid climate, belonging of a zone of formation to mountain district and version of a national economy.

Water quality formations in mountain regions is influenced by both natural and anthropogenesis factors. Varzob river as a typical mountain river has been chosen with the purpose of study influence of these factors on qualities of waters.

For an assessment of water quality and its changing during year the following parameters has been chosen: biochemical consumption of oxygen, chlorides, suspended substances, phosphates, , dissolved oxygen, nitrites, nitrates, ammonia and permanganate oxidation. For this purpose the results of long-term supervision of items of the control behind quality of water of the river, located on all length were used. Results of periodic supervision and control measurements which have been carried out by laboratory of the analytical control of the Ministry of environmental protection also are used.

The hydro chemical supervision have shown, that on physical properties, the chemical structure of river water, besides the natural factors, in the whole essential influence renders anthropogenesis influences of the population of the river, located on length. All this forces need to pay serious attention to quality of waste water forming from separately worth objects located along the river.