

remaining locations indicate a moderate degree of contamination. Figure 4 shows the variation in CF of Tl during PRM and POM.

5. Conclusion

Large scale urbanization and agricultural activities have considerably complicated the natural pace of the sedimentation processes in the river. It is apparent that, irrational approaches to meet the quest of developmental activities have created severe impairments to the natural settings of the river. The natural and anthropogenic materials entering rivers are subjected to a series of mineralogical and chemical changes. Thallium is noted to be contaminated with the average composition of 2 ppm in spite of a very low UCC composition of 0.75ppm. Efforts are to be taken to monitor the accumulation of heavy metals like Thallium and make the river free from pollution.

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