

ECOLOGY OF CILIATES IN SEWAGE WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT

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ABSTRACT

Biological wastewater treatment is a process of increasing importance in a world with an ever-increasing human population. Wastewater treatment facilities are designed to maintain the highest density and activity levels of those microorganisms like ciliates, flagellates i.e. Carry out the various purification processes. Protozoa are one of the most common components in these man-made ecosystems and play an important role in the wastewater purification process. Protozoa are responsible for improving the quality of the effluent maintaining the density of dispersed bacterial populations by predation. Ciliates are well-known water pollution indicators of pollution when their presence or absence can be related to particular environmental conditions. Increasing environmental pupation and continuous development of new chemicals and drugs has led to ever-growing concern about the potential effects of these compounds directly or indirectly on human health as concerns water pollution. Protozoan seems to be an excel tool to assess both toxicity and pollution. The present study was undertaken indemnified ciliates in the sewage treatment plant in Appughar STP. The current study is a great focus on the reuse of sewage. So, findings of the study can help to build up a better understanding of reuse options for treated effluent and preparation of appropriate water resources management plants.

KEYWORDS: STP (Sewage Treatment Plant), Protozoa, Ciliates, Flagellates & Pollution Indicators