

Abstract

Water is one of the most important natural resources on which the development and well-being of human civilization depends. It is the basis of life after oxygen. The oldest civilizations have developed near natural water sources. Water is not only a part of the content of living organisms, but also extends to all areas of economic life. (32) million cubic meters of water, but the proportion of water beatings which benefit humans in drinking, agriculture and industry does not exceed (2.8%) of the water, The rest is water m (2%) of fresh water is frozen, leaving only 0.8% of fresh water. Therefore, man is living in a real crisis with water because the quantity available for human use is very low and no longer commensurate with the population and needs of him. Water pollution is one of the biggest challenges facing humankind. Water pollution is also associated with air pollution. When air pollutants are deposited, the pollution of the water is considered to be one of the greatest challenges facing humanity. The most important water pollution is high levels of dissolved salts such as calcium, magnesium, sodium and potassium, as well as other salts such as sulphates, carbonates, nitrates, bicarbonates and pH. Therefore, the Shatt al-Hillah is the backbone of the irrigation network in the province of Babylon, and all the scientific evidence indicates that this river is a natural river course is not the work of man, as is the case for other tables that branch out of the Euphrates River north of the Indian dam in the province of Babylon and Karbala. It is confirmed that the Shatt al-Hillah is a natural river and there are obvious river tributaries in its course. One of the most important sources of water pollution is Shatt al-Hillah.

Human resources include detergents, hospital waste and restaurant waste from plastic cans, cartons, food residues, as well as ash and fat residues, and so on.

1. Sewage sources: Wastewater consists of household wastewater such as kitchen and bathroom water, as well as water carrying waste from toilets, as well as rainwater and water used for washing roads, squares, cars, machinery and water used in some workshops, garages and some small areas It is located within the city walls and so on, which surrounds the Hilla hilltop on both sides.

2. Insecticides: These are the most dangerous types of DDT, which were provided by FAO (World Health and Food).

3. Agricultural fertilizers such as phosphorus compounds and nitrate compounds.

4. Human industrial water from the textile factory and soft drinks.

5. Inorganic materials and heavy metal compounds that are released into the aquatic environment such as lead