

effluents coming from the various textile industries and their disposal to the municipal sewers etc.

6. Conclusion

The analysis of groundwater (bore and well water) is to be carried out with parameters like hardness, alkalinity, fluoride, nitrates, chlorides, sulphates, TDS, chromium, iron etc. to get the information about the influence of pollutants on its quality of entire area.

Based on the experimental results conclusions has been drawn:

1. All the parameters are well within permissible limits but only, TDS and hardness are showing higher values which indicate that the need for some kind of treatment for the removal of dissolved salts prior to its use for domestic purposes. Also due to hardness, there is need to soften the water. Some samples show the MPN value which reveals a quantitative and qualitative picture of pathogens which transmits the harmful diseases to human beings. The need is to conduct regular water quality analysis.
2. The industrial polluted zone is demarcated on Isopleth map which shows the TDS and hardness values.
3. The various parameters signify that an immediate attention should be given to prevent pollution and curative measures should be adopted before it could be supplied to consumer.
4. The main source of groundwater pollution is caused due to the influence of textile industrial waste. So it should be properly treated before disposing it into municipal sewers.

7. Future Scope

The above research work further can be extended for solving problems of different kind of project for the betterment of society.

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