

Literature Survey on Real-time River Water Quality Monitoring and Control System

Now-a-days, the water resources available are getting reduced and the quality of the water is deteriorating due to rapid increase in population and there are so many needs for humans to fulfill such as Agriculture, Industrial use and also for their personal. These uses also decreased the groundwater level. The Rivers in India are getting polluted due to waste generated from numerous Industries and sewages that are generated left untreated. In order to solve such problems, a 'Real Time Water Quality Monitoring System' was implemented.

Our aim is to monitor the quality of river water and provide good quality water for daily use. To design a good quality model, we reviewed different existing systems developed by researchers. Different authors have proposed distinguished models to check water quality by analyzing the parameters such as temperature, pH and conductivity, and so on. By considering all these points, we designed a smart water monitoring system which can perform all these monitoring functions. Stephen Brosnan investigated a WSN to collect real time water quality parameters (WQP). Quio Tie-Zhn, developed an online water quality monitoring system based on GPRS/GSM. The remote sensor was based on the ZigBee network. WSN tested WAP and sent data to the Internet using GPRS. With the help of the Web, information was gathered at a remote server. Vijayakumar et al., designed a low cost system design for real time water quality monitoring in IoT utilizing sensors to check many important physical and chemical parameters of water. The parameters such as turbidity, temperature, pH, dissolved oxygen conductivity of water can be measured. In our project, we proposed a water quality monitoring system based on IoT. This project can be extended into an efficient water management system of a local area. Moreover, other parameters which weren't the scope of this project such as total dissolved solid, chemical oxygen demand and dissolved oxygen can also be quantified.

**COLLEGE NAME : Adhiyamaan College of
Engineering(Autonomous)**

BATCH NO: B11-5A1E

PRESENTED BY,

Sandhya S(TL)

Reshma S

Sneha T

Yogeswari M