Project Design Phase-I

Proposed Solution :

S.No.	Parameter	Description
1	Problem Statement	To develop a analysis and prediction system whichcan predict the quality of water.
2	Idea / Solution description	The water borne disease andcertain caused because of water, we have proposed a solution based on the Study ofwater quality, which tells about present statusof useable water for domestic as wellasindustrial use. Indiscriminate and wastefulwater consumption and improper waste disposal practices have led to deterioration inthe water quality. Due to the pressure of human activity urbanization ,industrialization,the ground water sources are degraded gradually. Thereforepure, safe, healthy andodorless drinking water is a matter in deep concern.
3	Novelty / Uniqueness	Number of water quality parameters are measured to determine water quality. These parameters include physical properties like pH, colour, turbidit suspended solids, temperature,conductivity, odour etc. Chemical properties like COD, BOD, total nitrogen, total phosphorus,total pesticides etc. Biologicalproperties include total coliform bacteria, fecalcoliform counts, streptococci counts, salmonella counts etc.
4	Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction	It aimed to gather and make available good wastewater treatment technologies, support policies and financial instruments, and showcase how these can be incorporated within an integrated wastewater management approach by analysing case study lessons. Water quality is also an essential factor for certain tourism activities and sewage treatment leads to enhanced tourist attraction. In most countries, non-compliance with certain norms for bathing water leads to the closure of beaches and lakes for recreational purposes and therefore influencesstrongly the local tourism economy.
5	Business Model (Revenue Model)	The provision of water supply, sanitation and wastewater services generates substantial

		benefits for public health, the economy and the environment. Benefits from the provision of basic water supply and sanitation services such as those implied by the Millennium Development Goals are massive and far outstrip costs. Benefit-to-cost ratios have been reported to be as high as 7 to 1 for basic water and sanitation services in developing countries.