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**Topic:**Water Quality Check And its distribution Among the Classes of the Population

## **Project Report**

**Topic:**Water Quality Check & its distribution among the classes of the Population

### **BackGround:**

India is a nation with deep rooted culture ,a nation with variety, right from people to food,from religion to politics and from a rich history to a diversified Geography.

India is a progressing nation,with a non-uniform society.The Indian subcontinent has a wide range of geography right from deserts in Rajasthan to Tropical rainforest in North-East.Thus ,the quality of water is mainly influenced by farming,mining,climate change,human population and some man-made factors.

**Observation:**The research done in the Region of Punjab and its neighbouring states,has revealed that with excessive use of chemicl in farming activities the quality of water has been deteriorating with a much faster rate.With increase in salinity in the ground water level it would cause disruption to farming activities as the crops do not prevail in saline areas of land.Now moving to the areas of mining done in Jharkhand ,bihar and Chhattisgarh the area is rich in iron ore and coal with excessive mining done,certain of these minirals are mixing up with water which in thus increasung the concentration of iron in water bodies.Same goes with Rajasthan as to feed the population with drinking water the ground water levels are falling to much deeper levels which in thus would meet the prehistoric levels where the whole base is mixed with saline minerals,thus, increasing the levels of salienty of Water.

### **Our Goal:**

Our predominanat goal is ***to find a relationship between the major quality of water(saline,arsenic,fluoride,nitrate,iron) and the dearth of drinkable water in those subsequent areas.***With our charts we able to find how water is distrubed in these areas among the classes of Indian Society.

For example there's a clear relationship where water is saline its not drinkable and thus it becomes no use .Example-Rajasthan where the water is scare and saline tooo .In west bengal in the eastern districts , the levels of arsenic is high which thus cause scaricity of water and thus the general population is not able to get drinking, in contrast the state been heavily influenced by major water bodies,.But as we go north East the trend becomes opposite,due to less infrastructure of storing fresh water because of difficult terrain(Floods of brahmaputra),a larger population(st) do not get drinking water.In south india there is scarcity of water but the water distribution is unevenly distributed among sc,st and General category.From Historical perspective in these states there still prevails caste system ,the percantages of not getting clean water are slight near but others factors too influence like the polictics which for vote bank

supports the backward community,thus these backward community get access to fresh drinking water due to political reason.

In states of Gujarat,Maharashtra and the states of Ganga Belt where politics and development has reduced the gaps in society of accessing fresh water but natural influence of minerals total affect the water quality and the general population.

Thus,by watching the trend of each state one can clearly notice the relationship the water quality and the distribution of water in those areas.