Quality Characteristics of Ground Waters in Few Sources of Industrial Zone

Hepsibah Palivela, B. Ravali, M.V.Raju, K.Maria Das, T.Ch.Anil Kumar

Abstract: The Population growths along with rapid industrialization and strain on civic services have been major causes for environmental degradation globally, especially many of surface and subsurface water bodies gets polluted by rapid industrialization and urbanization, usage of chemical fertilizers in agriculture practices, untreated sewage, industrial effluents, etc., and in addition of lack of public awareness may all cause damage to the quality characteristics i.e. physio-chemical changes in water environs. The ground water quality deteriorating due to seepage of pollutants from various polluted water bodies, like ponds, lakes and runoff, etc. Here an attempt is made to know the quality characteristics in the ground water at Auto Nagar area of Guntur by the Water Quality Index (WQI) with the parameters of pH, Chlorides, TDS, Total Hardness, Ca Hardness, Nitrates, Sulphates, Iron, Dissolved Oxygen and it was found that quality ranges of WQI from 37 to 90, which is a satisfactory quality for domestic utilization of ground water resources.

Keywords: Ground Water, Industrial Area, Pollution, Water Table, WQI

I. INTRODUCTION

In naturally available water is not chemically clear ever and it may contains one or many chemicals melt in to it. Chemically free water does not subsist in the environment. The chief components of water is hydrological cycle, which has various sources of precipitation, evaporations, transportation, runoff, etc. in precipitation has many forms of rain, snow, hail, mist, etc... among all forms rain contributes more amount of water reaching to the surface of the earth from atmosphere, where this water coming is only pure water, but it may also gets polluted by atmospheric gases of NO, Sox, CO, SPM, etc. exists in the air. The nature and constituents determines the quality of water. Various monitoring authorities of BIS, CPCB, SPCB, ICMR, UNEP, MOEF, etc have gives the quality standards for safe environment.

In developing economy industrialization and urbanization plays a vital role in the overall development of a country. Rapid industrialization for sustaining economic stability is leading to destabilize the fragile ecology. Rapid industrialization has made life comfortable for those who can afford luxuries of convenience while it has left a distinct impact on environment causing miseries to millions. Life will survive only if environment is safe.

The growth of civilization has basically manifested into concentration of communities in towns and cities, and stepping of agricultural and industrial activity. The congregation of big communities in cities leads to the generation of vast quantities of liquid, gaseous, and solid wastes and excreta in the form of sewage may infiltrates into the ground or find their way into the surface waters causing problems of water pollution. Many pollutants have a tendency to bioaccumulations in the body of the organisms, with their concentration building to dangerous levels in the food chains.

II. DESCRIPTION OF THE STUDY AREA

The Auto Nagar area of Guntur is situated at 16°19’24” N Latitude and 80°28’42”E Longitude. And it is connected to Guntur to Vijayawada highway, near RTC Bus Stand, Guntur. And it is sprawling industrial area, covers an area of 275 acres. Auto Nagar is located connected to National Highway Number 05, all leads to rapid development by considering the proximity to the national highway, and has no proper internal roads, poor drainage pattern, and all may leads to ground water contaminations. The water quality in industrial area of Auto Nagar area at Guntur is steadily deteriorating due to release of pollutants. The extent of this effect on water depends on the land use pattern around it. The ground water levels of study area show considerable variation during the year with a depth of around 6 to 12 m below ground level in the summer months and depth of around 3 to 6 m during the monsoon months.

![Sampling Point Location Map of Auto Nagar area at Guntur](image-url)
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Table 1. Sampling Collection Latitude and Longitude details

| Sl.No. | Sample Code | Name of the Area | Coordinates |
|-------|-------------|------------------|-------------|
| 1     | S 1         | Auto Nagar       | 16°32'-70.0"N 80°48'-08.4"E |
| 2     | S 2         | Auto Nagar       | 16°32'-61.9"N 80°47'-48.7"E |
| 3     | S 3         | Auto Nagar       | 16°32'-40.4"N 80°47'-50.2"E |
| 4     | S 4         | Auto Nagar       | 16°32'-19.8"N 80°47'-43.9"E |
| 5     | S 5         | Auto Nagar       | 16°32'-38.8"N 80°47'-63.7"E |
| 6     | S 6         | Auto Nagar       | 16°32'-27.3"N 80°48'-04.7"E |
| 7     | S 7         | Auto Nagar       | 16°31'-94.7"N 80°23'-37.4"E |
| 8     | S 8         | Auto Nagar       | 16°32'-49.7"N 80°48'-26.9"E |

III. OBJECTIVE OF THE WORK

Water is said to be polluted when it is unfit for its intended use. The quality of ground water is an important as its quantity. A potable water supply, which is needed for the existence of a population, has to be in the right quantity and of right quality. And the objectives are as flows:

- Quality characteristics of ground water in Auto Nagar Area
- To find the WQI and to find the suitable remedial measures

IV. METHODOLOGY

A rating reflecting the composite influence of different water quality parameters on the overall quality of water is the water quality index. The weights for various water parameters are assumed to be inversely proportional to the recommended standards.

\[ W_1 = \frac{K}{S_1} \]

Where:
- \( W_1 \) = water quality weightage factor.
- \( S_1 \) = water quality of the parameter
- \( K \) = constant of proportionality = 1

Calculation of water quality index involves two fundamental steps:

1. Calculation of quality rating Aggregation.
2. Calculation of water quality Index

\[ Q = 100 \left( \frac{V_i - V_{10}}{S_i - V_{10}} \right) \]

\[ \text{Ideal value for each parameter is considered as zero barring D.O. & pH.} \]

\[ Q_{pH} = 100 \left( \frac{V_{pH} - 7.0}{8.5 - 7.0} \right) \]

\[ W_1 = \frac{1}{Q_{pH}} \]

For the present study the parameter and their unit weightage is given in table:

Table 2. Standards - Water Quality Index

| Water Quality Index | Range | Status |
|---------------------|-------|--------|
| Less Than 50        |       | Good to Excellent |
| 50 to 100           |       | Satisfactory to good water |
| 100 to 200          |       | Poor water |
| 200 to 300          |       | Very poor (bad) water |
| >300                |       | Unsuitable and Unfit for usage |

V. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Ground Water samples have been collected in eight different location of the study area, which can cover the maximum area of the Auto Nagar area during the post-monsoon of the year 2019. Samples were collected according to procedures prescribed in UNESCO. And The samples were labeled clearly indicating the exact position where the samples are collected at Auto Nagar area.

The ground water samples were tested for the quality examination, parameters of pH, Chlorides, TDS, Total Hardness, Nitrates (NO\(_3\)\(_2\)), Sulphates (SO\(_4\)\(_2\)), Iron and Dissolved Oxygen (DO), methods followed for the estimation of ground water samples are shown in Table 3, Quality Characteristics of ground waters samples collected from Auto Nagar area shown in Table 4 and WQI Values of ground waters samples collected from Auto Nagar areas shown in Table 5. And status of the WQI results shown in Table 6

Table 3 Methods followed for estimation of water samples Source: American Public Health Association (APHA) 1998

| Name of the Parameter | Units | Method Used |
|----------------------|-------|-------------|
| EC                   | Mhos  | Conductivity Meter |
| Turbidity            | JTU   | Turbidity meter |
| Sulphates            | mg/l  | Evaporation Method |
| TDS                  | mg/l  | Filtration and Evaporation |
| pH                   | Range | Digital pH meter |
| Nitrates             | mg/l  | Titration |
| Total Alkalinity     | mg/l  | Titration |
| Iron                 | mg/l  | Titration |
| Chlorides            | mg/l  | Titration |
| Total Hardness       | mg/l  | EDTA |
Table 4: Quality Characteristics of ground waters samples collected from Auto Nagar area

| S.No | Parameter            | Quality Characteristics in mg/l except pH |
|------|----------------------|------------------------------------------|
|      |                      | S – 1 | S – 2 | S – 3 | S – 4 | S – 5 | S – 6 | S – 7 | S – 8 |
| 1    | pH                   | 7.23  | 7.75  | 7.32  | 7.25  | 7.19  | 7.11  | 7.39  | 7.2  |
| 2    | Chlorides            | 175   | 163   | 175   | 162   | 127.96| 159   | 185   | 191  |
| 3    | Total Dissolved Solids| 280   | 220   | 780   | 440   | 620   | 280   | 350   | 480  |
| 4    | Total Hardness       | 300   | 328   | 340   | 180   | 240   | 300   | 180   | 360  |
| 5    | Calcium Hardness     | 100   | 96    | 120   | 80    | 120   | 80    | 160   |      |
| 6    | Nitrates             | 12.4  | 3.9   | 7.5   | 7.0   | 1.54  | 3.2   |       |      |
| 7    | Sulphates            | 48    | 50    | 50    | 42    | 28    | 40    | 58    | 68   |
| 8    | Iron                 | 0.28  | 0.2   | 0.1   | 0.18  | 0.2   | 0.17  | 0.22  | 0.10 |
| 9    | Dissolved oxygen     | 5.0   | 5.6   | 4.9   | 5.2   | 5.6   | 5.6   | 5.8   | 4.8  |

Table 5: WQI Values of ground waters samples collected from Auto Nagar area

| S.No | parameter      | WHO Std. | Wi=1/si | S 1   | S 2   | S 3   | S 4   | S 5   | S 6   | S 7   | S 8   |
|------|----------------|----------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1    | pH             | 8.5      | 0.117   | 1.79  | 5.85  | 2.49  | 1.94  | 1.48  | 0.85  | 3.04  | 2.18  |
| 2    | Chlorides      | 250      | 0.004   | 0.28  | 0.26  | 0.28  | 0.25  | 0.2   | 0.25  | 0.29  | 0.3   |
| 3    | Total Dissolved Solids | 500     | 0.002   | 0.11  | 0.08  | 0.31  | 0.17  | 0.24  | 0.11  | 0.14  | 0.19  |
| 4    | Total Hardness | 300      | 0.003   | 0.3   | 0.32  | 0.33  | 0.18  | 0.24  | 0.3   | 0.18  | 0.36  |
| 5    | Calcium Hardness| 75       | 0.013   | 1.73  | 1.66  | 2.08  | 1.38  | 1.73  | 2.08  | 1.38  | 2.77  |
| 6    | Nitrates       | 45       | 0.022   | 0.6   | 0.19  | 0.36  | 0.34  | 0.075 | 0.11  | 0.07  | 0.66  |
| 7    | Sulphates      | 200      | 0.005   | 0.12  | 0.12  | 0.12  | 0.1   | 0.07  | 0.1   | 0.14  | 0.17  |
| 8    | Iron           | 0.3      | 3.33    | 310.07| 221.97| 110.9 | 199.8 | 221.97| 188.67| 244.18| 110.98|
| 9    | Dissolved oxygen| 5       | 0.2     | 20    | 16    | 20.66 | 18.6  | 16    | 16    | 104.6 | 21.33 |
| 10   | Wi             | -        | 3.693   | -     | -     | -     | -     | -     | -     | -     | -     |
| 11   | QiWi           | -        | -       | 335.71| 246.41| 137.52| 222.76| 242   | 208.42| 264.09| 138.94|
| 12   | WQI            | -        | -       | 90.83 | 66.71 | 37.2  | 60.27 | 60.6  | 56.39 | 71.45 | 37.62 |

Table 6: Status of Water Quality Index Results

| SL.No | Sample Details | WQI     | Status   |
|-------|----------------|---------|----------|
| 1     | S 1            | 90.83   | Satisfactory |
| 2     | S 2            | 66.71   | Satisfactory |
| 3     | S 3            | 37.2    | Good     |
| 4     | S 4            | 60.27   | Satisfactory |
| 5     | S 5            | 60.6    | Satisfactory |
| 6     | S 6            | 56.39   | Satisfactory |
| 7     | S 7            | 71.45   | Satisfactory |
| 8     | S 8            | 37.62   | Good     |
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VI. CONCLUSIONS

Auto Nagar, water supply is one of the factors of fundamental importance. The ground water quality in the Auto Nagar of Guntur has been monitored and the results are as follows. The water quality index areas of S1, S2, S3, S4, S5, S6, S7, S8 are 90.8, 66.71, 37.20, 60.27, 56.39, 71.45 and 37.62 respectively, which indicating the quality characteristics of water in the auto nagar area is fit for human consumption with respect to WQI quality characteristics parameters. And it is recommending periodical monitoring of ground water resources and also need to check and maintain proper drainage network faculty for better disposal of sewage and stopping of other effluents infiltration to the ground water resources

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AUTHORS PROFILE

Dr. P. Hepsibah, UGC Post Doctoral fellow, Centre for Women Studies, Andhra University. She has more than 18 Research articles in SCI/Scopus Cited Journals.

Ms. B. Ravali, Assistant Professor, Department of Civil Engineering, Vignan’s Foundation for Science Technology and Research, Deemed to be University, Vadlamudi, Guntur, A.P., India.

Mr. M.V. Raju, M.Tech from JNT University, Kukatpally, Hyderabad, and Assistant Professor, Department of Civil Engineering, VFSTR, Deemed to be University, Vadlamudi, Guntur, A.P., India.

Mr. K. Mariadias, Assistant Professor, VFSTR, Deemed to be University, Guntur, A.P., India and he has 18 years of Teaching and Research experience, published more than 15 Research articles in Scopus and other Indexed Cited Journals.

Mr. T. Ch. Anil Kumar, Assistant Professor, VFSTR, Deemed to be University, Guntur, A.P., India and he has 14 years of Teaching and Research experience, published more than 12 Research articles in Elsevier and other Scopus Indexed Cited Journals.

Figure 2 Graphical representation of WQI Status