

Preface

When Neil Armstrong saw the Earth from the Moon, it appeared blue! This is because water covers more than two-thirds of the Earth's surface. But fresh water represents less than 0.5% of the total water on Earth. The rest is either in the form of seawater or locked up in icecaps or the soil, which is why one often hears of water scarcity in many areas.

Water is continuously moving around the earth and constantly changing its form. It evaporates from land and water bodies and is also produced by all forms of life on Earth. This water vapour moves through the atmosphere, condenses to form clouds and precipitates as rain and snow. In time, the water returns to where it came from, and the process begins all over again. Although water is constantly moving, its total quantity on Earth's surface is constant.

The water quality criteria have been prepared by taking into consideration various designated uses. In order to assess the quality of water, various government agencies are working at National and State levels. This report includes water quality data generated in Maharashtra State through the Office of the Chief Engineer, Hydrology Project (SW), Nashik (Maharashtra). The data has been interpreted to know the 'Surface Water Quality Status in Maharashtra' with respect to various uses and criteria of CPCB, ICAR for various Water Uses.

Therefore it is a great pleasure to handing over this precise report on analysis of water samples it WQ Laboratory Level – II at Nashik which is established in JalVigyan Bhavan. This booklet attempts to briefly describe an over view and general conclusion based on the basis of one year quality data of water samples collected from selected locations and define frequencies.

It is expected that this booklet will provide an idea in brief about Water Quality Lab. Level -II at Nashik. Our efforts can always be updated through valuable suggestions.

Executive Engineer Hydrology Project Division urangabad.

ANNUAL REPORT

On Water Quality Monitoring through Water Quality Lab Level-II, Nashik for the June 2011- January 2013

INDEX

| Chapter | Particulars | Page No. |
|---------|----------------------|----------|
| I | Executive Summary | 1-4 |
| II | Introduction | 5-10 |
| | Methodology | 11-15 |
| IV | Result & Observation | 16-26 |
| V | Conclusion | 27 |
| VI | Other Activities | 28 |
| VII | Annexure | 29-38 |

CHAPTER-1 EXECUTIVE SUMMERY Annual Report

On Water Quality Monitoring through Water Quality Lab Level-II, Nashik for the Year June 2011- May 2012& June 2012 –January 2013

1.1 Preamble:

The water quality monitoring in the area of surface water is performed in order to determine the quality of water. Various parameters are analyzed in the laboratory and 6 parameters are tested at field level. All these tasks are recorded are utilized for preparing the Annual Report by performing some specific exercise. These data are considered in order to specify the quality of water at each location. This also helps to determine the pollution level or concentration in each source of water at each station.

1.2 Water Quality Monitoring - Objectives

Observations of analysis of physical & chemical parameters as per "Uniform Protocol for Water Quality Monitoring Order 2005" for each location followed by Operation and Maintenance of Water Quality Laboratory Level-II, Nashik as per Standard Guidelines and mandates including collection, transportation and analysis of samples, data entry in SWDES Software and preparation of the said Annual Report as per specific guidelines issued by Superintending Engineer, Data Collection, Planning & Hydrology Circle, Nashik.

1.3 Water Quality Monitoring - Scope

The Annual Report is prepared for the year June 2011- January 2013. The Table below shows the number of sample analyzed during the reported period. In order to study water quality status station wise, all locations covered under this lab during the year June 2011-January 2013.

TABLE SHOWING SAMPLES ANALYSED DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

| Sr. No. | Period | Trend Sample (First Round) | Trend Sample (Balance Round) | Dam Sample (First Round) | Total |
|--|------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|-------|
| 1. | June 2011-May 2012 | 83 | 36 | 96 | 215 |
| 2. | June 2012-January 2013 | 71 | 24 | 64 | 159 |
| Total Samples analyzed during reporting period | | | | | |

Seasonal averages of all analyzed parameters are calculated for study of seasonal water quality trend at each location.

1.4 Methodology:

Analysis of Physical and Chemical parameters is done in the laboratory on the basis of Standard Analytical Procedure, Instrument Operating Instructions, HIS Manuals, CPCB Guidelines and APHA, 21st Ed., 2005.

Data analyzed further validated with prescribed method as per Water Quality Manuals to verify various Ratios manually and then it is entered in SWDES Software for Water Quality Data Entry. Further the data is sent to State Data Center for further dissemination to user end.

Further more to get an idea of about data generated for the period it is decided and instructed to analyzed the generated data for the said period in the form of Annual report with the help of various tools in SWDES Software to find out critical parameters and critical locations in the jurisdiction of this Lab.

1.5 Result and Observation:

After observing all this data the physiochemical parameters like Biological Oxygen Demand exceeds its tolerance limit in all season at all location. Turbidity exceeds its prescribed limit at in all season at Nasardi, in summer and monsoon at Kushawarta, in monsoon and winter at Takali, Akkalpada and Malegaon and in monsson only at Sukhwad, Dhule and Supale, At Kushawarta, Takali and Nasardi dissolved oxygen observed less than its desirable limit. Total alkalinity at Takali and Nasardi exceeds its limit in all season and D/s of Eklahare exceeds its limit in summer and monsoon season.

Bacteriological parameters i.e. Total coliforms &Faecal coliforms exceeds its prescribed limit at all location in all season

1.6 Conclusion

After observing all the results it can be concluded that, the value of Biological Oxygen Demand is very high, even exceeding beyond desired limit is due to the presence of organic matter, which reduces oxygen content in the water. Water having excess Biological Oxygen Demand is not fit for human activities or consumption. The domestic waste may add great quantity of organic & some inorganic materials that contribute turbidity. Under certain conditions, natural water may contain appreciable ammonia of carbonate & hydroxide alkalinity.

Analysis results from all the locations have shown increase in value of Total Coliforms & Feacal Coliforms because the discharge of sewage drainage waste into the water source even increase in domestic discharge bacteria's of various types increased.

With reference to Wilcox technique, it is observed that 3 locations such as Kushawarta, Nasardi&Nandurmahadhmeshwar belongs to class C2 & S1. This indicates that the water flowing along these locations is mostly suitable for irrigation purpose. For drinking purpose, it should be treated before use.

1.7 Recommendations/Remedial Measures:

- Domestic effluents may be treated and disinfected before discharging.
- Effluents from the non-point sources may be identified. These are required to be collected and treated.
- Use of water of such polluted locations may be useful for salt tolerance crop and is recommended based on special study.
- Use of direct source of water is to be avoided.
- Bathing at such location should be restricted.

- Tree plantation may be done on banks of rivers to minimize soil erosion and to improve the area aesthetically.
- The artificial recharge of ground water through integrated watershed management programme and rainwater harvesting will help to improve the ground water quality in the area where the problem exists.

1.8 Suggestions:

- > Awareness in community through local bodies, NGO's, Educational institutes.
- > Water literacy shall be increased.
- > All disciplines can come together for water awareness campaigning.
- > Annual Report shall be published regularly.
- > Lean flow in river shall be maintained.
- Measures for sustainable use of water resources are necessary
- Measures for water conservation, recycling and optimal conjunctive use of surface and ground water for specific uses are necessary.
- Farmers in the catchment area should be educated against use of extensive amount of pesticides and chemical fertilizers. They should be encouraged to use organic manures.
- To create Environmental consciousness through education and mass awareness programmes may be planned
- Besides the regular ground water quality monitoring, special studies should be undertaken on micro-level basis where ground water quality has undergone. Deterioration to ascertain the reasons, extent and remedial measures thereafter.
- The lack of facilities and awareness for proper disposal of waste and wastewater is mainly causing the ground water quality deterioration in the state. Hence, it is suggested that people in the rural and urban parts of the State should be made aware about the pollution of the ground water and its impacts. Strict regulations must be observed to stop pollution of ground water.

CHAPTER-2 INTRODUCTION

2.1 General:

The water quality monitoring is being carried out under Hydrology Project. Hydrology Project SW, Maharashtra takes care of Surface Water Quality monitoring through 163 locations spread over the state throughout the year. In accordance with decision taken in 1st meeting of Water Quality Review Committee of state of Maharashtra, "The Uniform Protocol" for water monitoring finalized by the Water Quality Assessment Authority formulated by the Ministry of Water Resources is made available to Hydrology Project Surface Water, Maharashtra. In order to determine the quality of water various parameters are analyzed in the laboratory and 6 parameters are tested at field level. All these tasks are recorded are utilized for preparing the Annual Report by performing some specific exercise. These data are considered in order to specify the quality of water at each location. This also helps to determine the pollution level or concentration in each source of water at each station.

2.2 Water Quality Monitoring - Objectives

Observations of analysis of physical & chemical parameters as per "Uniform Protocol for Water Quality Monitoring Order 2005" for each location followed by Operation and Maintenance of Water Quality Laboratory Level-II, Nashik as per Standard Guidelines and mandates including collection, transportation and analysis of samples, data entry in SWDES Software and preparation of the said Annual Report as per specific guidelines issued by CPCB, Delhi.

2.3 Water Quality Monitoring - Scope

The Table below shows the number of sample analyzed during the reported period. In order to study water quality status station wise, all locations covered under this lab during the year June 2011 to May 2012 and June 2012 to January 2013.

Seasonal averages of all analyzed parameters are calculated for study of seasonal water quality trend at each location.

2.4 Other activities

Apart from monitoring of water quality network for Water Quality lab level II at Nashik, the infrastructure facility is made available to the users from various Government, Non Government, Private sector as well as individuals.

The facility is availed by many users with testing of sample towards drinking purpose, construction purpose, swimming tanks, irrigation purpose & study purpose.

During the period June 2011 to May 2012and June 2012 to January 2013many clients approached to the laboratory. The valuable clients availed the facility of the laboratory are as below;

- 1. Nashik Municipal Corporation
- 2. National Thermal Power Station
- 3. Various International School in Nashik City
- 4. Medical Institute like Ayurved College
- 5. KTHM College for study purpose.
- 6. Client from MIDC, Satpur.

REVENUE GENERATED DURING THE REPORTED PIRIOD

| Sr. No. | Period | No. of clients approached | Amount Received |
|---------|---------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. | June 2011 to May 2012 | 107 | 3,09,782/- |
| 2. | June 2012 to January 2013 | 83 | 1,14,590/- |

2.5 Extended Scope of Laboratory

Under Hydrology Project(SW) Maharashtra Water Quality Monitoring is being carried out with prescribe W.Q. Network with 6 Level-II & 38 Level-I Labs followed by 163 sampling locations spread all over the State.

During the meeting of WQRC held in Mumbai Water Quality Lab Level-II, Nashik has recommended to be a Referral Lab for the State of Maharashtra. Hence Government of Maharashtra has approved the proposal of up gradation of this level II lab to Level-II⁺ with provision of sophisticated instruments like AAS, GC and Laminar Flow unit with raised lay out as per prescribed norms of towards recommended by MoEF & NABL accreditation as per Uniform Protocol.

<u>AQC Exercise organized by CPCB</u> – This lab participated in AQC Exercise organized by CPCB during the reported period and scored 91% and recently participated and results are awaited.

<u>Training and Visits</u>: Infrastructure facility is made available to the college student for in plant training and their research purposes. Many visitors from various sectors visited the lab and appreciated the efforts taken by this lab.

The infrastructure facility is also made available to all institutional organization for visit and study purposes and the generated data of water quality is also made available to the users who are a member of Hydrology Data User Group (HDUG) of Hydrology Project, Nashik.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE PERIOD OF June 2011- January 2013 Water Quality Laboratory Level II at Nashik

Salient Feature:

1. General Structure of Laboratory:

- 1) Sampling Locations as per Water Quality Network covered in this Lab:-18
- 2) Monthly sample collection: 18 samples.
- 3) Frequency of sampling: Trend: Monthly

Dam samples: Fortnightly

4) Govt. staff related to Laboratory during reported period

- 1. Mr. A.S. Suryawanshi (Superintending Engineer)
- 2. Mr. V.P. Kulkarni (Executive Engineer)
- 3. Mr. S.V. Bachhav (Sub Divisional Engineer)
- 4. Mr. S.K. Kshirsagar (Govt. Analyst)
- 5) Lab operating Agency: Ashwamedh Engineers & Consultants C.S.L., Nashik
- a) Indoor Work :-
 - 1. Mr. H.P. Bhavsar (Branch Manager, Nashik Branch)
 - 2. Mrs. C.A. Ekhande (Chief Analyst)
 - 3. Mrs. N. Y. Mandlik (Jr. Analyst)
 - 4. Ms. S. Patil (Microbiologist)
 - 5. Mr. R.N. Patil (Lab. Assistant)
- b) Outdoor Work: -
 - 1. Mr. S.A. Shelar (Chemist & Outdoor work Coordinator)
 - 2. Mr. K. N. Gujar (Chemist)
 - 3. Mr. B. G. Jadhav (Chemist)
 - 4. Mr. R. P. Bhalerao (Khalashi)
 - 5. Mr. M. A. Albad (Khalashi)
 - 6. Mr. P. D. Dhongde (Khalashi)

2. Scope of Work: Operation and Maintenance of Water Quality Laboratory Level-II, Nashik

2.1 Outdoor Work: Surface water sampling and transporting the sample from selected Water Quality network sampling points as per schedule of sampling during the said period.

The Surface Water sampling includes:

- a) Field determination as per standard guideline.
- b) Field parameters to be tested on site & entry to be taken on ID form.
- c) Sample to be transported to laboratory within prescribed time limit.

2.2 Indoor Work:

- Day to Day Operation and Maintenance of Water Quality Laboratory Level II.
- The work includes analysis of water samples as per the test procedures.
- Operating the instruments as per specified instruction manual.
- Entry of data in SWDES Software.
- Participating in Analytical Quality Control Exercise (AQC) round.

• Documents as per ISO 9001:2008 mandates.

i) Within Laboratory AQC ii) Intra Laboratory AQC iii) AQC by CPCB

- The Laboratory staff employed;
 - 1) Chief Chemist: 1 No.
 - 2) Sr. Research Officers: 2 Nos.
 - 3) Research Assistant: 1 No.
 - 4) Lab. Assistant: 1 No.
- The Indoor work also includes keeping data record.
- Log book of Lab equipment
- Preparation of monthly sampling Schedule.
- Keeping sampling record, instruments operation, Laboratory Management, demonstration
- Training to Departmental staff as and when required.

Information gives to visitors & Customer Satisfaction. Work is carried out as per flow chart.



METHODOLOGY

3.0 General:

This laboratory covers Surface Water component which covers River and Reservoir Locations in Godavari basin up to Kopergaon & Dhule district, a pan of Tapi Basin.

3.1 Rivers

Water is life and rivers are lifelines. Fortunately almost the entire country is crisscrossed by rivers. Geographical area of the state is divided in five river basins viz. Godavari, Tapi, Panzara & west flowing rivers in Konkan region.

3.2 Water Quality Monitoring- Objectives

Observations of analysis of physical & chemical parameters as per "Uniform Protocol for Water Quality Monitoring Order 2005" for each location followed by Operation and Maintenance of Water Quality Laboratory Level-II, Nashik as per Standard Guidelines and mandates including collection, transportation and analysis of samples, data entry in SWDES Software and preparation of the said Annual Report as per specific guidelines issued by Superintending Engineer, Data Collection, Planning & Hydrology Circle, Nashik.

3.3 Methodology:

Analysis of Physical and Chemical parameters is done in the laboratory on the basis of Standard Analytical Procedures, Instrument Operating Instructions, HIS Manuals, CPCB Guidelines and APHA, 21st Ed., 2005.

Data analyzed further validated with prescribed method as per Water Quality Manuals to verify various Ratios manually and then it is entered in SWDES Software for Water Quality Data Entry. Further the data is sent to State Data Center for further dissemination to user end.

Furthermore to get an idea of about data generated for the period it is decided and instructed to analyzed the generated data for the said period in the form of Annual report with the help of various tools in SWDES Software to find out critical parameters and critical locations in the jurisdiction of this Lab.

The Table below shows the number of sample analyzed during the reported period. In order to study water quality status station wise, all locations covered under this lab during the year 2011-2012 and June 2012 to January 2013 are considered.

TABLE SHOWING SAMPLES ANALYSED DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

| Sr. No. | Period | Trend Sample (First Round) | Trend Sample (Balance Round) | Dam Sample (First Round) | Total |
|--|------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|-------|
| 1. | June 2011-May 2012 | 83 | 36 | 96 | 215 |
| 2. | June 2012-January 2013 | 71 | 24 | 64 | 159 |
| Total Samples analyzed during reporting period | | | | | |

3.4 Flow Chart

The work of analysis of sample is being monitored on the basis of flow chart generated in the lab as per standard guidelines and analysis of sample is performs as per guidelines of world bank with HIS manuals and APHA, 21stEd, 2005 as a standard procedures for analysis of samples.

As well refers BIS standards IS:10500 and other relevant BIS standards for analysis of various samples received from users for various purposed like Drinking, Irrigation, Ice preparation, Bathing (Swimming Tank),Construction, study and various R & D Activities.

FLOW CHART OF ANALYSIS OF HP WATER SAMPLE

Sample Collection from Sampling Source with the help of Depth Sampler

Treatment: D.O. Fixing, Preservation of MPN Sample, Colour, Odour Temp, pH, EC, tested on field, and fill up ID form.

At Laboratory: Inward the Sample, Giving the Sr. No. to the sample noted In to sample entry register

ID form entry taken into SWEDS Software

Tests are carried out in lab as per Protocols. These tests are: Microbiological test, Chlorophyll-a, Temp, pH, D.O., B.O.D, Ammonia, Nitrate, Nitrite, TDS, TSS, C.O.D., Turbidity, Alkalinity, Carbonate & Bicarbonate, Chloride, Fluoride, Boron, Iron, Sodium, Potassium, Total Hardness, Phosphorous, Calcium etc.

Observations & calculations of all Analyzed Parameters are entered in the Data Sheet

The results of parameters are checked & validated

After Validation Check, all the data is entered in to Data Record and Validation Register

This data is finally entered in to SWEDS Software

Data sent to Executive Engineer, HDP Division, Nashik for further action

Methodology for the analysis of Water Quality samples the following parameters were analyzed during the Period 2011–2012

Table showing list of parameters and the methodology used for the analysis.

| Sr. No. | Parameters | Methodology |
|---------|------------------------------|---|
| 1. | Colour | APHA, 21st Ed., 2005, 2120-B, 2-2 |
| 2. | Odour | IS 3025 (Part 5): 1983, Reaffirmed 2006 |
| 3. | Temperature | APHA, 21st Ed., 2005, 2550-B, 2-61 |
| 4. | рН | APHA, 21st Ed., 2005, 4500-H+- B, 4-90 |
| 5. | Electric Conductivity | APHA, 21st Ed., 2005, 2510- B, 2-47 |
| 6. | Dissolved Oxygen | IS 3025 (Part 38): 1989, Reaffirmed 2003 |
| 7. | Turbidity | APHA, 21st Ed., 2005, 2130-B, 2-9 |
| 8. | Total Solids | IS 3025 (Part 15): 1984, Reaffirmed 2003, Amds.1 |
| 9. | Dissolved Solids | IS 3025 (Part 16): 1984, Reaffirmed 2006, Ed.2.1 (1999-12) |
| 10. | Suspended Solids | IS 3025 (Part 17): 1984, Reaffirmed 2006, Amds.1 |
| 11. | NH3-N | APHA, 21st Ed., 2005, 4500-NH ₃ F, 4-110 |
| 12. | NO ₂ ⁻ | APHA, 21st Ed., 2005, 4500-NO2-B, 4-118 |
| 13. | NO ₃ ⁻ | APHA,21st Ed., 2005, 4500-NO ₃ , B -4 -120 |
| 14. | Total Phosphorous | APHA, 21st Ed., 2005, 4500 P, E, 4-153 |
| 15. | Biochemical Oxygen Demand | IS 3025 (Part 44): 1993, Reaffirmed 2003, Amds.1 |
| 16. | Chemical Oxygen Demand | APHA, 21 st Ed., 2005, 5220-B, 5-15 |
| 17. | Potassium K+ | IS 3025 (Part 45): 1993, Reaffirmed 2003, Amds.1 |
| 18. | Sodium Na+ | IS 3025 (Part 45):1993, Reaffirmed 2003, Amds.1 |
| 19. | Calcium Ca++ | APHA, 21st Ed., 2005, 3500-B, 3-65 |
| 20. | Magnesium Mg++ | APHA, 21st Ed., 2005, 3500-Mg, B, 3-84 |
| 21. | Iron (as Fe) | APHA, 21st Ed., 2005, 3111-B, 3-17 |
| 22. | Carbonate CO3 | APHA, 21st Ed., 2005, 2320-B, 2-27, 5-1 & 4500-CO ₂ -D, 4-34 |
| 23. | Bi-Carbonate HCO3 | APHA, 21st Ed., 2005, 2320-B, 2-27, 5-3 & 4500-CO ₂ -D, 4-34 |
| 24. | Chloride Cl | APHA, 21st Ed., 2005, 4500-Cl, B, 4-70 |
| 25. | Fluoride F | APHA, 21st Ed., 2005, 4500-F ⁻ , D, 4-85 |
| 26. | Boron B | APHA, 21st Ed., 2005, 4500-B-C, 4-23 |
| 27. | Total Coliforms | APHA, 21st Ed., 2005, 9221-B, 9-49 |
| 28. | Faecal Coliforms | APHA, 21st Ed., 2005, 9221-E, 9-56 |
| 29. | Alkalinity | IS 3025 (Part 23): 1986, Reaffirmed 2003, Amds.1 |

Table showing No. of Location Covered under the jurisdiction of Water Quality Lab Level-II, Nashik.

| Sr. No. | Name of Location | Frequency of sampling |
|---------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | Kushawarta | Fortnightly |
| 2 | Gangapur | Fortnightly |
| 3 | Nasardi | Fortnightly |
| 4 | Takali (Nashik) | Monthly |
| 5 | D/S of Eklahare | Fortnightly |
| 6 | Darna (Pimpalgaon) | Fortnightly |
| 7 | Nandurmadhmeshwar | Fortnightly |
| 8 | Kopargaon | Monthly |
| 9 | Bhandardara | Fortnightly |
| 10 | Mula | Fortnightly |
| 11 | Kadwa | Fortnightly |
| 12 | Sukwad | Monthly |
| 13 | Akkalpada | Monthly |
| 14 | Dhule | Monthly |
| 15 | Suple | Monthly |
| 16 | Malegaon | Monthly |
| 17 | Girna | Fortnightly |
| 18 | Upper Vaitarna | Fortnightly |

CHAPTER - 4

RESULTS AND OBSERVATIONS

4.1 RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

The water quality monitoring in the area of surface water is performed in order to determine the quality of water. Various parameters are analyzed in the laboratory and 6 parameters are tested at field level. All these tasks are recorded are utilized for preparing the Annual Report by performing some specific exercise. These data are considered in order to specify the quality of water at each location. This also helps to determine the pollution level or concentration in each source of water at each station.

4.2 Water Quality status- Stations wise Exercise

In order to study water quality status station wise, all locations covered under this lab during the year 2011-2012 and June 2012 to January 2013. Seasonal averages of all analyzed parameters are calculated for study of seasonal water quality trend at each location.

4.3 Objectives:

Observations of all physical & chemical parameters analyzed for each location individually & interpretation of data to identify seasonal trend. Also critical parameters are identified at every location, including finding out causes behind it at every location and every parameter.

4.4 Critical parameters Identified:

After observing all this data it is clear that most of the physical parameter are within tolerance limit except at few locations, like Takali, Nasardi & Kopergaon etc.

Most of the chemical parameters are also within tolerance limits, except following parameters.

 i) Dissolved Oxygen ii) Biological Oxygen Demand
 Bacteriological parameters like Total Coliform and Faecal Colifroms are also exceeding the limits.

| Sr. No. | Name of Location | Classification As per Wilcox Technique | Remarks |
|------------|--------------------|---|---------|
| 1 | Kushawarta | C2 & S1 | В |
| 2 | Gangapur | C1& S1 | А |
| 3 | Nasardi | C2 & S1 | В |
| 4 | Takali (Nashik) | C2 & S1 | В |
| 5 | D/S of Eklahare | C2 & S1 | В |
| 6 | Darna (Pimpalgaon) | C1 & S1 | А |
| 7 | Nandurmadhmeshwar | C2 & S1 | В |
| 8 | Kopargaon | C2 & S1 | В |
| 9 | Bhandardara | C1 & S1 | А |
| 10 | Mula | C1& S1 | А |
| 11 | Kadwa | C1& S1 | А |
| 12 | Sukwad | C2 & S1 | В |
| 13 | Akkalpada | C2 & S1 | В |
| 14 | Dhule | C2 & S1 | В |
| 15 | Suple | C1 & S1 | А |
| 16 | Malegaon | C1& S1 | А |
| 17 | Girna | C2 & S1 | В |
| 18 | Upper Vaitarna | C1 & S1 | A |

Classification of location on the basis of Wilcox technique towards use of water for irrigation purpose

Note: A: Water is Good for Irrigation Purpose.

B: Water is Suitable for Irrigation Purpose.

C: Water is suitable for Salt Tolerant Plant.

D: Inadequate data and no flow in the river

Abstract for classification of water towards Irrigation purpose

| Sr. No. | Good for Irrigation (A) | Suitable for Irrigation (B) | Total |
|---------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------|
| 1 | 8 | 10 | 18 |



CPCB Water Quality Criteria

| Designated best use | Quality Class | Primary Water Quality Criteria |
|---------------------------------|------------------|---|
| Drinking water source | А | > Total coliform organisms (MPN/100 ml) shall |
| without conventional | | be 50 or less |
| treatment but with | | pH between 6.5 and 8.5 |
| chlorination | | Dissolved Oxygen 6 mg/l or more, and |
| | | Biochemical Oxygen Demand 2 mg/l or less |
| Outdoor bathing (organized) | В | Total coliform organisms(MPN/100 ml) shall be 500 or less |
| | | \rightarrow pH between 6.5 and 8.5 |
| | | Dissolved Oxygen 5 mg/l or more, and |
| | | Biochemical Oxygen Demand 3 mg/l or less |
| Drinking water source with | С | > Total coliform organisms(MPN/100 ml) shall |
| conventional treatment | | be 5000 or less |
| | | pH between 6 and 9 |
| | | Dissolved Oxygen 4 mg/l or more, and |
| | | Biochemical Oxygen Demand 3 mg/l or less |
| Propagation of wildlife and | D | pH between 6.5 and 8.5 |
| fisheries | | Dissolved Oxygen 4 mg/l or more, and |
| | | Free ammonia (as N) 1.2 mg/l or less |
| Irrigation, industrial cooling, | E | ➢ pH between 6.0 and 8.5 |
| and controlled disposal | | \succ Electrical conductivity less than 2250 micro |
| | | mhos/cm, |
| | | \succ Sodium Absorption Ratio less than 26, |
| | | > and Boron less than 2 mg/l. |
| | Below E | Not Meeting A, B, C, D & E Criteria |

| Sr. No. | Parameter | Class | Range | Remark |
|---------|----------------------------------|-------|----------|--|
| 1. | Electrical Conductivity | C1 | <250 | Good For Most Soils & Crops |
| | | C2 | 250-750 | Some Leaching For Sensitive Crop |
| | | C3 | 750-2250 | Tolerant Crops & Leaching |
| | | C4 | >2250 | Only For Permeable Soils And Tolerant Crops |
| | SAR (Sodium Absorption Ratio) | S1 | 0-10 | Excellent |
| 2. | | S2 | 10-18 | Good |
| | | S3 | 18-26 | Fair |
| | | S4 | >26 | Poor |

Classification as per Wilcox Technique

ICAR Standard for Irrigation Water

| Sr. No. | Parameter | Limit | Unit |
|---------|-------------------------------|---------|--------------|
| 1. | рН | 6.5-8.5 | - |
| 2. | Electrical Conductivity | 2250 | Micromhos/cm |
| 3. | Total Dissolved Solids | 2100 | mg/Lit |
| 4. | Chloride | 600 | mg/Lit |
| 5. | Sulphate | 1000 | mg/Lit |
| 6. | Boron | 2 | mg/Lit |
| 7. | % Sodium | 60 | % |
| 8. | SAR (Sodium Absorbance Ratio) | 26 | - |

| | | | Limits | | | | |
|------------|----------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--------|------|
| Sr. No. | Parameters | As per ICAR | As per 10500 Standard | CPCB Water Quality Criteria | Name of Critical Location Identified | Result | Unit |
| | | | | | Kushawarta | 44 | |
| 1. | Dissolved | - | - | >6 | Takali | 0.8 | ma/l |
| | Oxygen | | | - | Nasardi | 0.9 | |
| | | | | | Kushawarta | 17.5 | |
| | | | | | Takali | 19 | - |
| | | | | | Nasardi | 30.2 | - |
| | | | | | D/S of Eklahare | 20.6 | - |
| | | | | | Gangapur | 8.1 | |
| | | | | | Nandurmadhmeshwar | 11.2 | |
| | D . 1 | | | | Kopargaon | 8.2 | |
| | Biological | | | | Sukwad | 7.6 | |
| 0 | Oxygen | | | 0 | Dhule | 6.4 | |
| Ζ. | Demana 12 days at | - | - | Z | Akkalpada | 4.1 | mg/L |
| | 13 ddys di 27 ⁰ C1 | | | | Bhandardara | 7 | |
| | 27 01 | | | | Suple | 7.9 | |
| | | | | | Girna | 11.1 | |
| | | | | | Malegaon | 9.4 | |
| | | | | | Darna (Pimpalgaon) | 8 | |
| | | | | | Upper Vaitarna | 8.7 | |
| | | | | | Mula | 10 | |
| | | | | | Kadawa | 8.1 | |
| | Total | | | | Nasardi | 232.9 | |
| 3. | Alkalinity | - | 200 | - | Takali | 218.1 | mg/L |
| | | | | | D/s of Eklahare | 205.2 | |
| | | | | | Kushawarta | 1.4 | |
| | | | | | Nasardi | 2.3 | |
| | | | | | Takali | 2.2 | |
| | | | | | Sukwad (monsoon) | 1.2 | |
| 4. | Turbidity | - | 1 | - | Dhule (monsoon) | 1.3 | NTU |
| | | | | | Akkalpada | 1.7 | 4 |
| | | | | | Supale | 2 | - |
| | | | | | Girna | 2.5 | - |
| | | 1 | | | Malegaon | 1.6 | |

Summary of Result on the basis of Graph

| | | Limits | | | | | |
|------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--------|-------------------|
| Sr. No. | Parameters | As per ICAR | As per 10500 Standard | CPCB Water Quality Criteria | Name of Critical Location Identified | Result | Unit |
| | | | | | Kushawarta | 201778 | |
| | Total | | Absent | 50 | Takali | 321817 | MPN /100 ml |
| | | | | | Nasardi | 615066 | |
| | | | | | D/S of Eklahare | 42473 | |
| | | | | | Gangapur | 1013 | |
| | | | | | Nandurmadhmeshwar | 2149 | |
| | | | | | Kopargaon | 32500 | |
| | | | | | Sukwad | 147400 | |
| 5 | | | | | Dhule | 23284 | |
| 5. | Coliform | | | | Akkalpada | 4450 | |
| | | | | | Bhandardara | 1252 | |
| | | | | | Suple | 7457 | |
| | | | | | Girna | 1587 | |
| | | | | | Malegaon | 14329 | |
| | | | | | Darna (Pimpalgaon) | 1220 | |
| | | | | | Upper Vaitarna | 327 | |
| | | | | | Mula | 976 | |
| | | | | | Kadawa | 1853 | |
| | | | | | Kushawarta | 52394 | |
| | Feacal - Coliform | | - Absent | - | Takali | 166400 | MPN/ 100 ml |
| | | | | | Nasardi | 347843 | |
| | | | | | D/S of Eklahare | 26657 | |
| | | | | | Gangapur | 667 | |
| | | | | | Nandurmadhmeshwar | 1399 | |
| | | | | | Kopargaon | 20834 | |
| | | cal _ form _ | | | Sukwad | 96192 | |
| 6. | | | | | Dhule | 9909 | |
| 0. | | | | | Akkalpada | 2334 | |
| | | | | | Bhandardara | 729 | |
| | | | | | Suple | 1765 | |
| | | | | | Girna | 762 | |
| | | | | | Malegaon | 11875 | |
| | | | | | Darna (Pimpalgaon) | 248 | 4 |
| | | | | | Upper Vaitarna | 196 | 4 |
| | | | | Mula | 624 | 4 | |
| | | | | | Kadawa | 1351 | 1 |

Summary of Result on the basis of Graph

RESULTS OBTAINED DURING 2011-2012

1. Turbidity:



From the above graphical representation, it can be observed that the value of turbidity exceeds its limit in all season at Nasardi, in monsoon and summer at Kushawarta, in monsoon and winter at Takali, Akkalpada and Malegaon and in monsoon only at Sukwad, Dhule, Supale and Girna.



2. Total Alkalinity:

From the above graphical representation, it can be observed that the value o Total Alkalinity is within the limit except Takali, Nasardi and Eklahare in summer and monsoon season.

3. Dissolved Solids:



From the above graphical representation, it can be observed that during all season the value of Dissolved Oxygen is less atKushawarta, Takali and Nasardi.



4. Biological Oxygen Demand:

From the above graphical representation, it can be observed that the value of Biological Oxygen Demand is exceeds its limit in all season and at all locations.

5. Total Coliforms:





From the above graphical representation, it can be observed that the value of Total Coliform is exceeds its limit in all season and all the locations.

6. Feacal Coliforms:





From the above graphical representation, it can be observed that the vale of Feacal Coliforms exceeds limit in all season and at all the locations.

CHAPTER - 5 CONCLUSION

Observing Results of all the locations & the parameters tested during reported period, it can be concluded that the value of chemical parameters exceeding the desired limits. This is due to the presence of organic matter, which also reduces Oxygen content in the water. Water having excess Biological Oxygen Demand is not fit for direct consumption.

Biological parameter i.e. Total Coliform & Feacal Coliform at every location exceeds the prescribed limit as per IS 10500 of Drinking Water Standard. This is mainly due to discharge of sewage; drainage in to water sources through Non-Point Sources needs to be identified.

As per classification on the basis of Wilcox Technique water at 4 locations out of 23 location is suitable for irrigation purpose & at 19 location water is good for irrigation purpose.

Overall trend of water quality in reported period for covered location is indicating suitability of water for irrigation purpose.

Finally, it can be concluded that water from all these locations is not suitable for drinking purpose without treatment. It requires treatment before use. Secondly water flowing at there location can be used for irrigation purpose followed by traditional irrigation method.

CHAPTER - 6

OTHER ACTIVITIES

6.1 REVENUE GENERATION TO GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA

Apart from monitoring of water quality network for Water Quality lab level II at Nashik, the infrastructure facility is made available to the users from various Government, Non Government, Private sector as well as individuals.

The facility is availed by many users with testing of sample towards drinking purpose, construction purpose, swimming tanks, irrigation purpose & study purpose.

During the year June 2011 to May 2012 and June 2012 to January 2013many clients approached to the laboratory. The valuable clients availed the facility of the laboratory are as below;

- 1. Nashik Municipal Corporation
- 2. National Thermal Power Station
- 3. Various International School in Nashik City
- 4. Medical Institute like Ayurved College
- 5. KTHM College for study purpose.
- 6. Client from Satpur MIDC
- 7. Sandharbh Seva Rugnalaya, Nashik

6.2 REVENUE GENERATED DURING THE REPORTED PIRIOD

| Sr. No. | Period | No. of clients approached | Amount Received |
|---------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. | June 2011 to May 2012 | 107 | 3,09,782/- |
| 2. | June 2012 to Jan. 2013 | 83 | 1,14,590/- |



Annexure - I

Annexure - II

List of Client June 2011- January 2013

| Sr. No. | Name of Clients |
|---------|--|
| 1. | L.G. Chajed |
| 2. | Gondwana Engineers 52 MLD, Tapovan, Nashik |
| 3. | Gondwana Engineers 20 MLD, Chehedi, Nashik |
| 4. | Gondwana Engineers 21 MLD, Panchak, Nashik |
| 5. | Ashok BaburaoKakad, Sinnar, Nashik |
| 6. | Seven Hills Nashik |
| 7. | M/s A.V. Panade, Nashik |
| 8. | MangaldasUttamNikam |
| 9. | Ashoka Universal School, Chansi, Nashik |
| 10. | Sub Div. Officer, Udanchand, Ghatghar |
| 11. | KeshavTukaramGaikwad |
| 12. | Devatma Society, Nashik |
| 13. | Udasin Baba Shradhashram Ashram, Nashik |
| 14. | Sarpanch Gram PanchayatNanegaon, Nashik |
| 15. | Sunil sudhakar Deshmukh |
| 16. | Gondwana Engineers 20 MLD, Chehedi, Nashik |
| 17. | Jivan Natthu Patil, Satpur, Nashik |
| 18. | Vipashyana Dhammagiri, Igatpuri |
| 19. | Vasan & Sons, Nashik |
| 20. | Ashoka Universal School, Nashik |
| 21. | Pune Vidhyarthi Griha, Nashik |
| 22. | Kisan Choudhari, Palase, Nashik |
| 23. | Ashoka Universal School, Nashik |
| 24. | Atul Industries, Nashik |

| Sr. No. | Name of Clients |
|---------|--|
| 25. | Empire Exports, Kokangaon, Nashik |
| 26. | Vijay Narendra Gokhale |
| 27. | Vijay Akade, Pimpalgaon, Nashik |
| 28. | Union Bank of India, Nashik |
| 29. | Rajan Bhaskar Chopadskar, Nashik |
| 30. | Bhaskar Kashinath Gosavi, Sinnar, Nashik |
| 31. | Shakha Abhiyanta, Sub Div-Yeola, Nashik |
| 32. | Manish Suresh Mahajan, Nashik |
| 33. | Rekha Bhanu, Nashik |
| 34. | R.B.Shukla, Dindiri Road, Nashik |
| 35. | Sachin Waljhade, Nashik |
| 36. | Mahesh Vishnu Londhe, Sinnar, Nashik |
| 37. | Ashoka Universal School, Chandsi, Nashik |
| 38. | Rajendra Goikane, Igatpuri, Nashik |
| 39. | Yogesh Chopda, Gole Colony, Nashik |
| 40. | Jagannath Khurdal, Nashik |
| 41. | Sarveshvari Village Industries, Niphad, Nashik |
| 42. | Up Karyakari Abhitanta, Dhule Madhyam Prakalp, Dhule |
| 43. | Pawan N. Bhavsar, Nandurbar |
| 44. | Chairman Indrayani Society, Kathe Lane, Nashik |
| 45. | Dattatray More, Nashik |
| 46. | Ramachandra KeshavRayte |
| 47. | Bhausaheb Bandal, Nashik |
| 48. | Kishor Suryavanshi International School, Nashik |
| 49. | Abhishek Deshmukh, Ozar, Nashik |
| 50. | R.K Enterprises , Nashik |
| 51. | Anil Pandharinath More |
| 52. | l Paraa Mule |

| Sr. No. | Name of Clients |
|---------|--|
| 53. | Padmavati Housing Society, Devlali, Nashik |
| 54. | P.N Narkhede, Nashik |
| 55. | D.D. Bytco College ,Nashik |
| 56. | Pushpatai Hire, Hatgad, Nashik |
| 57. | Vibhagiya Sandharbh Seva Rugnalaya, Nashik |
| 58. | Asmita Agrovet, chichpur, Sangamner |
| 59. | Balaji Chilled Water Services ,Nashik |
| 60. | Chandrakant Suryavanshi, Nashik |
| 61. | Yadav Gopinath Vidhate |
| 62. | Shekh Babulsmiel Nashik |
| 63. | Amjad Abdul Gaffar |
| 64. | Taknoshi, Ambad, Nashik |
| 65. | Ganpat Mukunda Devkar, Nashik |
| 66. | Yashraj Foods, Chicholi |
| 67. | Sub Div-Ghatkhar, Chodhe |
| 68. | Sachin Waljhade, Nashik |
| 69. | Vilas Tile, Nashik |
| 70. | AjitTipre, Ekta Greenville, Nashik |
| 71. | Vibhagiya Sandharbh Seva Rugnalaya, Nashik |
| 72. | Samridhi Paper & Pulp, Gonda |
| 73. | Guruvarya DadasahebBiba |
| 74. | J. R .Karva, Nashik |
| 75. | Gram Panchyat, Sadarwadi |
| 76. | Chetan Vaishanpayan |
| 77. | Gabreil India Ltd |
| 78. | Sandharbh Seva Rugnalaya, Nashik |
| 79. | Jyoti Ceramics, Nashik |
| 80. | College of Engineering Kopargaon |

| Sr. No. | Name of Clients |
|---------|---|
| 81. | Annasaheb Suryabhan Gadakh, Nashik |
| 82. | Ayukta-MNC, Jalgoan |
| 83. | Bharat Heavy Electricals, Sinnar |
| 84. | Mahindra Sona, Satpur, Nashik |
| 85. | Executive Engineer, Pani Purvatha Vibhag, NMC Nashik |
| 86. | B.H.E., Indiabulls, Research Ltd, Malegan. Sinnar |
| 87. | Sub. Div-Ghatkhar, Udarchand Jalvidyut Prakalp Chonde |
| 88. | Varun Agro Processing Foods, Pvt. Ltd. Nashik |
| 89. | Rane Dairy, Gangapur Raoad, Nashik |
| 90. | Balasaheb Rahane, Yaola, Nashik |
| 91. | Pracharya Javahar Navaday Vidyalaya, Khedgaon |
| 92. | Mirebai Khandve, Pipalnaner, Dindori, Nashik |
| 93. | N.I.T College ,Nashik |
| 94. | Anil Tea House, Ingalner, Jail Road, Nashik |
| 95. | Ashoka Biogreen, Nashik |
| 96. | General Manager, Panchvati EliteIn Pvt. Ltd., Nashik |
| 97. | Mukhya Abhiyanta, Pra. V. Su., Chemari No-1 Eklahra, Nashik |
| 98. | Chairman, Gramin Pani Purvatha Vibhag, Malsakore |
| 99. | Rajendra Goikane |
| 100. | Bela Auto Services |
| 101. | Sunil Krushnavtar Madan, CIDCO, Nashik |
| 102. | Sunil Krushnavtar Madan, CIDCO, Nashik |
| 103. | K.K. Wagh Mahavidyalaya, Nashik |
| 104. | Koushik Karva, Nashik |
| 105. | Gokhale Education Society, Nashik |
| 106. | Shree Saptshrigi Nivas, Nashik |
| 107. | Hotel Sainy Nashik |
| 108. | Samgivani Motels & Hotels Nashik |

| Sr. No. | Name of Clients |
|---------|--|
| 109. | Ashoka Biogreen ,Nashik |
| 110. | Dilip Kulakarni, Pandit Colony Nashik |
| 111. | Prakashdeep Apartment, Hirawadi Nashik |
| 112. | Soni Shiv kishor, Nashik |
| 113. | Uday Shantaram Kharote, Nashik |
| 114. | Gourav Dixit, Nashik |
| 115. | Naik, Nashik |
| 116. | C.T, Care Hospital ,Nashik |
| 117. | Vibhagiya Sandharbh Seva Rugnalaya, Nashik |
| 118. | Mukhya Abhiyanta, Trianing Center, Eklahre, Nashik |
| 119. | Hemant Developers, Nashik |
| 120. | Pricipal,AbhinavBalvikasShala No. 2, Nashik |
| 121. | Uday Karad, Niphad, Nashik |
| 122. | Dynamics, Nashik |
| 123. | Mahindra Sona, Satpur, Nashik |
| 124. | Ayukta-MNC, Jalgoan |
| 125. | Advocate Pipatha, Nashik |
| 126. | Tithpal Sigh Birandri, Satpur, Nashik |
| 127. | Om Sai Poyfiber, Sinnar, Nashik |
| 128. | NDCC Bank ,Nashik |
| 129. | Gaikwad Chok, Manmad |

Annexure - III

It is a Well managed Lenning a noble cause. Far futuri. alzganísation Best-wishes 19/2012 tidit officel. 4-G. (Aus:1) % The

It is a well managed organization. Serving a valuable course. Best wishes for future.

Audit Officer The A.G. (Audit) II, Nagpur

esame of water 12th rts sci idea sant near TD putitication ter 80 0 teh puser 0 Л

Very good project and get new information about water and resource of water. 12th and 11th science students get idea about how to save water, also know about purification of water, storage of water and all the things about this. So we wish all the best for this project sand best wish for future.

(G.P. Pagare) Nashik

18/1/2013. It was very nice to visity Hydrological of WB Lab level I Nasik. We thank all the staff of your department for. providing technical knowledge, met all the staff providina well their future the work " Prof. A-S. Jadher G. N. Sopkal-C.D.E Knowledge Masik.

It was very nice to visity Hydrological & WQ lab level II Nashik. We thank all the staff of your department for providing technical knowledge. Most well really useful for them in their future work.

Prof. A.S. Jadhav G.N. Sapkal College of Engineering Nashik

| 18/01/13 | The co-ordination, assistance, help, |
|----------|--------------------------------------|
| | presentation, emplanations that have |
| | been provided are really good. |
| | Thank you very much for all |
| | the officials, laboratory staffs and |
| | the people for rendering such |
| | an winderful oppurtunity for my |
| | college beloved students to get |
| | benefit. Thank you all so spanch. |
| | |
| | (the 2 |
| | |
| | Prof. C-Nirmala Rami |
| | AN. Sapkal college of Engy |
| | Nashisk. |

The co-ordination, assistance, helps presentation; explanations that have been provided are really good. Thank you very much for all the officers, laboratory staff and the person for rendering such an wonderful opportunity form my college beloved students to get benefits. Thank you all so much.

Prof. C. Nirmala Rani Sapkal College of Engg. Nashik

Annexure – IV



Annexure - V

