PREFACE

Water is a liquid of life, as there can be no life without water. Man during course of his civilization has settled in places where plenty of water was available. The increase of population and in exploitation of natural resources for his own benefit, man has behaved in a wild manner by creating problem of pollution, hazardous not only to aquatic life but also to his own life. Pollution problems are no longer the concern of individual nations. Western countries have become quite sensitive to the problem, while India is still continuing to the ignorance because of irresponsible behaviour of its citizens in rendering water more polluted day by day.

Rapid industrialization and over growth of population are among the major responsible factors for air, soil and water pollution. The food we eat, the water we drink and the air we breathe are more or less contaminated by toxic substances, therefore responsibility for keeping them pollution free must be shared by all of us. We have to develop ways and means to check the deterioration of environment. The environmental science and technology have come quickly forward to play an important role in shaping our social and industrial structure for tomorrow.

The present work is being aimed to develop an economic and appropriate methods for the detection of pollution parameters in underground and also to point out the various sources through which it gets polluted. The underground water have been analysed for the parameters colour, turbidity, odour, temp., pH, ignition residue, hardness, bacterial coliform, Chloride, Nitrate, sulphate, Copper, Iron, Calcium, Magnesium through relevant methods and the variation of
these parameters are inferred by the curves to make it more effective.

The thesis has been divided into four chapters. The chapter I deal with the introduction, the experimentations and methods of the removal of pollutants and the results of the findings have been described in chapters II and III respectively. For convenience, the references have been placed in chapter IV.

The thesis on "A COMPREHENSIVE STUDY OF POLLUTION IN UNDERGROUND WATER FOCAL AREA OF INVESTIGATION- BALLIA CITY (SLUMS AND DEFECTS)" can be helpful to the related Administrative Departments and private agencies/institutions/organisations, to improve the quality of the underground water from unwanted pollutants, generated from industries, mills, municipal sewerage or chemicals used in agriculture, by applying the means of sewage treatment.

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