Abstract

Water is a key resource in all economic activities ranging from agriculture to industry. Only a tiny fraction of the planet's abundant water is available to us as fresh water. Assessment of water quality has always been paramount in the field of environmental quality management. It is the foundation for health, hygiene, progress and prosperity. With ever increasing pressure of human population, there is severe stress on water resources. Therefore efficient water management is essential to civil society for betterment of quality of life. The present study emphasizes on the groundwater quality, sources of ground water contamination, variation of groundwater quality and its spatial distribution. The basis for groundwater quality assessment are groundwater bodies and representative monitoring network enabling determination of chemical status of groundwater body. For this study, water samples were collected from 40 of the bore wells and open wells representing the entire corporation area of Guntur. The water samples were analyzed for physico-chemical parameters like TDS, TH, Cl and NO3, using standard techniques in the laboratory and compared with the standards. The results obtained in this study and the Association rules will be helpful for monitoring and managing ground water pollution in the study area in terms of water quality.
ences

- Ashok kumar and et. al., Understanding groundwater resources in Margajo watershed, Kodarma, Jharkhand-GWIS and GIS approach.


Index Terms

Computer Science

Artificial Intelligence

Keywords

Water quality  Data mining  Association rules  Water Contamination  Quality Management.