



## **Long-term Investigation of Ground Water Quality in Savali Village, Kupwad MIDC, Sangli, Maharashtra.**

**Ravindra V. Kupwade\***

**Department of Chemistry, Smt. Kasturbai Walchand College, Sangli, Maharashtra, India**

**Abstract :** Three-Fifths of the earth's surface is covered by water, most of which is ocean salt water. Only three percent is fresh and all but three one thousandths of that is locked up in glaciers and ice caps or too deep in the earth to retrieve. Therefore very small portion of available fresh water for human consumption is being contaminated by various anthropogenic sources at a very high rate. As Earth's population keep on growing, people are putting ever-increasing pressure on water resources. Hence our oceans, rivers, and other inland waters are being "squeezed" by human activities, as well as its quality is reduced. Poorer water quality means water pollution. Therefore it is necessary to make the society aware of the water quality and its pollution. In this view present study was undertaken in March 2012 and after Five years in March 2017 re-investigation of water quality for comparative study is done. Water samples were collected from twelve different sites in Savali village covering borderline area of Kupwad MIDC. Samples were analyzed for various parameters such as pH, EC, TDS, total hardness, Ca hardness, total alkalinity, chlorides, free CO<sub>2</sub>, DO, sulphate, nitrate and phosphate using standard method. It was found that for several sample values of TDS, total hardness, chloride, total alkalinity and sulphate of the samples are out of the highest desirable limit or exceeded the permissible limit. Comparative study of physico-chemical parameters discloses that water quality in Savali village is depleting at alarming rate.

**Key words :** Ground water, physico-chemical parameters, waste water, pollution.

**Ravindra V. Kupwade** /International Journal of ChemTech Research, 2017,10(6): 246-249.

\*\*\*\*\*