

# Ιμπροπινγκ Ωατερ Θυαλιτυ φορ ςιλλαγεσ ιν Ηιμαχηαλ Πραδεση



θανυαρψ 22, 2018  
ΝΕΩΕΑ Χονφερενχε



# India Water Facts

- 500,000 children under the age of 5 die annually due to water contamination
- Rural areas of India often lack the ability to effectively monitor and maintain good quality drinking water
- Groundwater and surface pollution are significant in rural and urban areas
- Agricultural and industrial runoff causes chemical contamination of drinking water sources



# Project Background



- ΙΘΠ: Ιντεραχτιπτε Θυαλιφψινγ Προφεχτ
- Μανδι, Ινδια ΩΠΙ Προφεχτ Χεντερ
- Ινδιαν Ινστιτυτε οφ Τεχνηολογψ–Μανδι
- 7 ωεεκσ πρεπαραιτιον χουρσε
- 7 ωεεκσ ον σιτε ωορκ



# Interdisciplinary Student Team



Μεχχανιχ  
αλ  
Ενγινεερ

Γαμε  
Δεσιγν

Computer  
Science

Civil  
Engineer

Chemical  
Engineer

Computer  
Science



**WPI**



# Project Goal

Το ασσασσ τηε θυαλιτψ, μονιτορινγ, ανδ  
τρεατμεντ μετηοδσ οφ δρινκινγ ωατερ ιν  
ρυραλ πιλλαγεσ ιν Ηιμαχηαλ Πραδεση



# Communities of Study

- Νερι
  - Ποπυλατιον ~ 100
  - 2 νατυραλ σπρινγσ
  - 1 γρουνδωατερ ηανδ πυμπ
  - 1 στρεαμ (συρφαχε ωατερ)
  - 1 γοπερνμεντ διστριβυτιον σψστεμ
- Σαλγι
  - Ποπυλατιον ~ 160
  - 1 γοπερνμεντ διστριβυτιον σψστεμ φρομ νατυραλ σπρινγ
  - 3 γρουνδωατερ ηανδ πυμπσ
  - 3 υνοφφιχιαλ νατυραλ σουρχεσ





# *Νερι*

*Νερι*





*Nερ*

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Σαλγ

ι



Σαλ

γι



# 3 Types of Water Sources



Υντρεατεδ Νατυραλ  
Σπρινγ



Γρουνδωατερ Ηανδ Πυμπ



Γοπερνεμντ Διστριβυτιον  
Σψστεμ



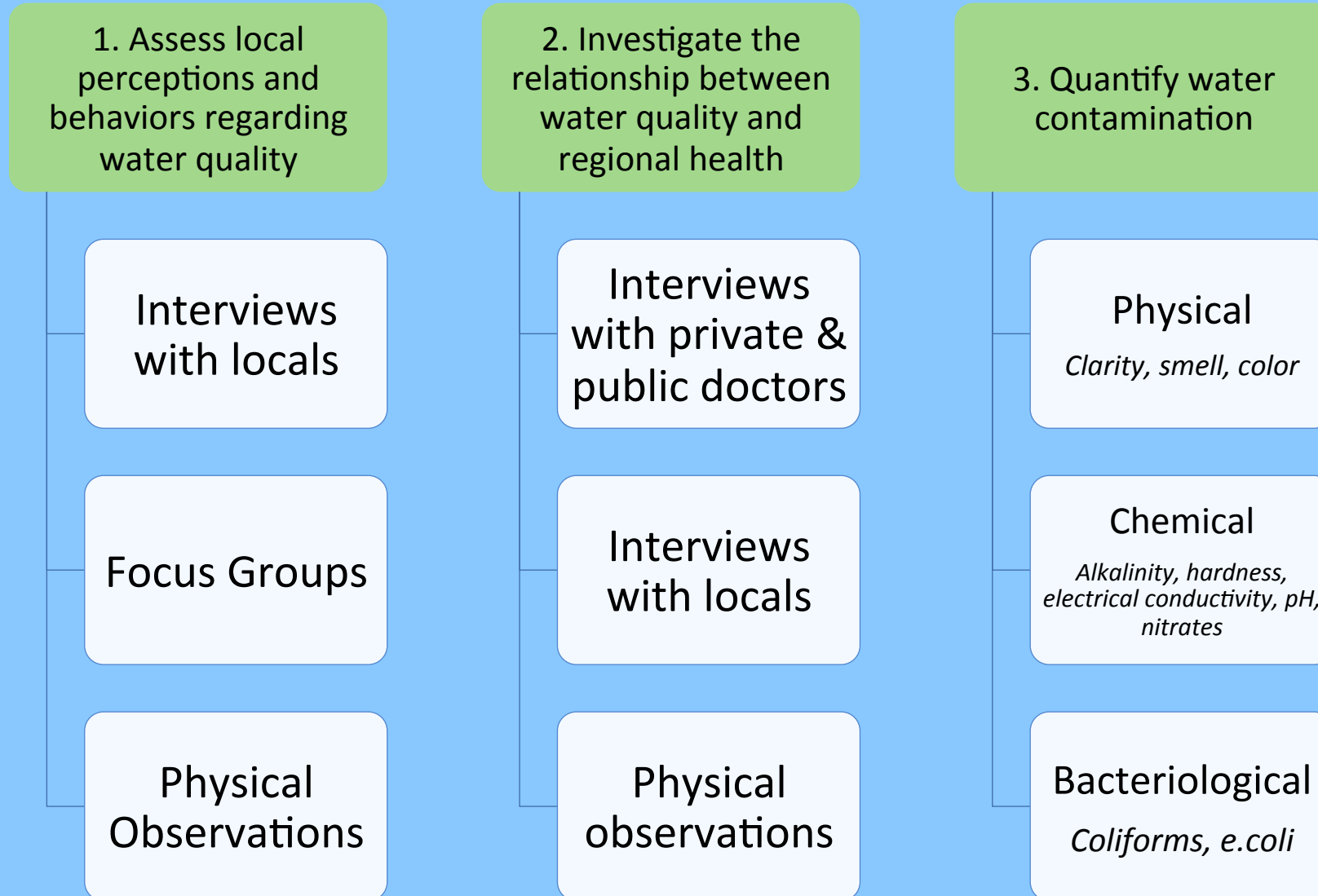








# Project Objectives and Methods Overview



# 1. Local Perceptions and Behaviors

- Interviews
  - House interviews
  - Local government
    - Senior Chemist- Irrigation Public Health
    - Consultant Chemist- Irrigation Public Health
- Focus Groups
  - Men's group
  - Local schools
- Physical Observations
  - Water sources
  - Household interactions with water



## 2. Water Quality and Regional Health

- Interaction of regional health and measures being taken to prevent these diseases
- Prevalent waterborne diseases
- Cholera
- Interviews with doctors
  - Private Medical Doctor in Salgi
  - IIT-Mandi Medical Unit Doctor
  - Community Health Center in Kataula



# 3. Quantify Water Contamination

- Bacteriological
  - Total Bacteria
  - E.coli
- Chemical
  - Chemicals previously tested by the Indian Irrigation and Public Health Department
  - Alkalinity, hardness, pH, electrical conductivity
- Physical
  - Clarity, smell, color



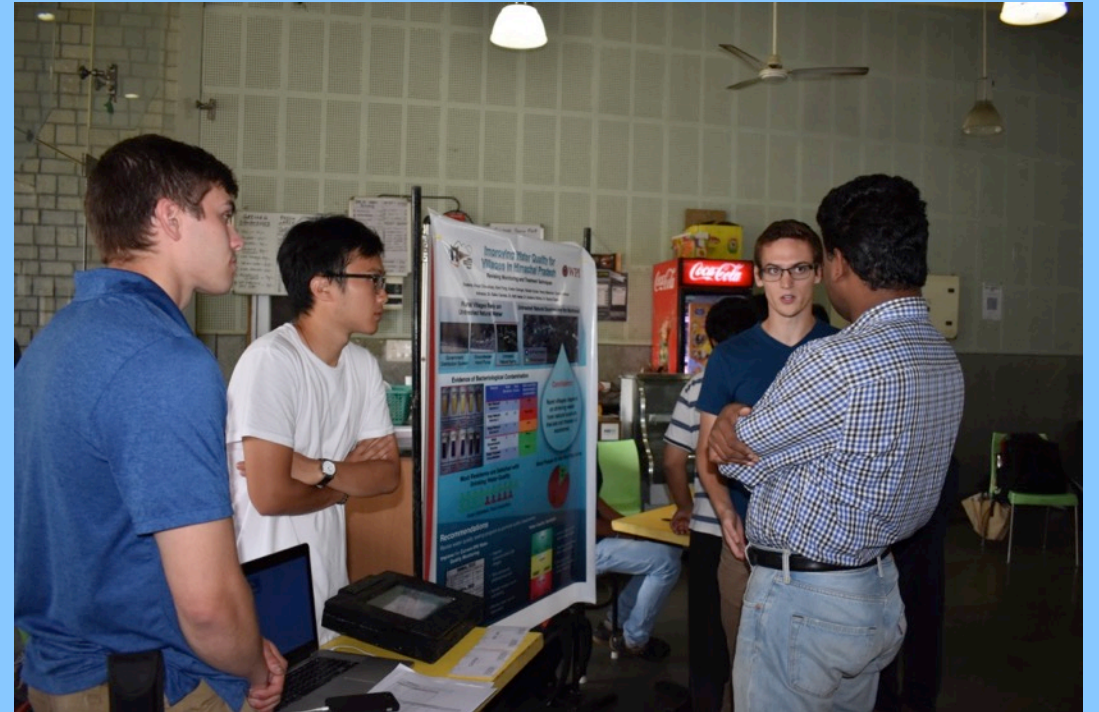
# Conclusions

1. Villages depend on untreated natural water sources
2. The government fails to monitor untreated natural water sources
3. Natural water sources may have significant levels of bacteriological contamination
4. Residents lack regular household water treatment methods



# Recommendations

- Revise drinking water testing scheme for the Irrigation and Public Health (IPH) department
- Improve the effectiveness of communication of water quality results to villagers



# Project Outcomes

- Letter of Recommendation to the IPH
  - Alternative water quality testing plan
  - Public awareness recommendations
- Water Quality Stoplight
- Water Pasteurization Indicator



# Project Limitations

- Time
  - Had to build upon existing data
  - Unable to see long term trends in water quality data
- Trustworthiness/accuracy of existing data
- Access to water quality testing supplies
  - Lab limitations
  - Material limitations
- Language barrier & cultural norms

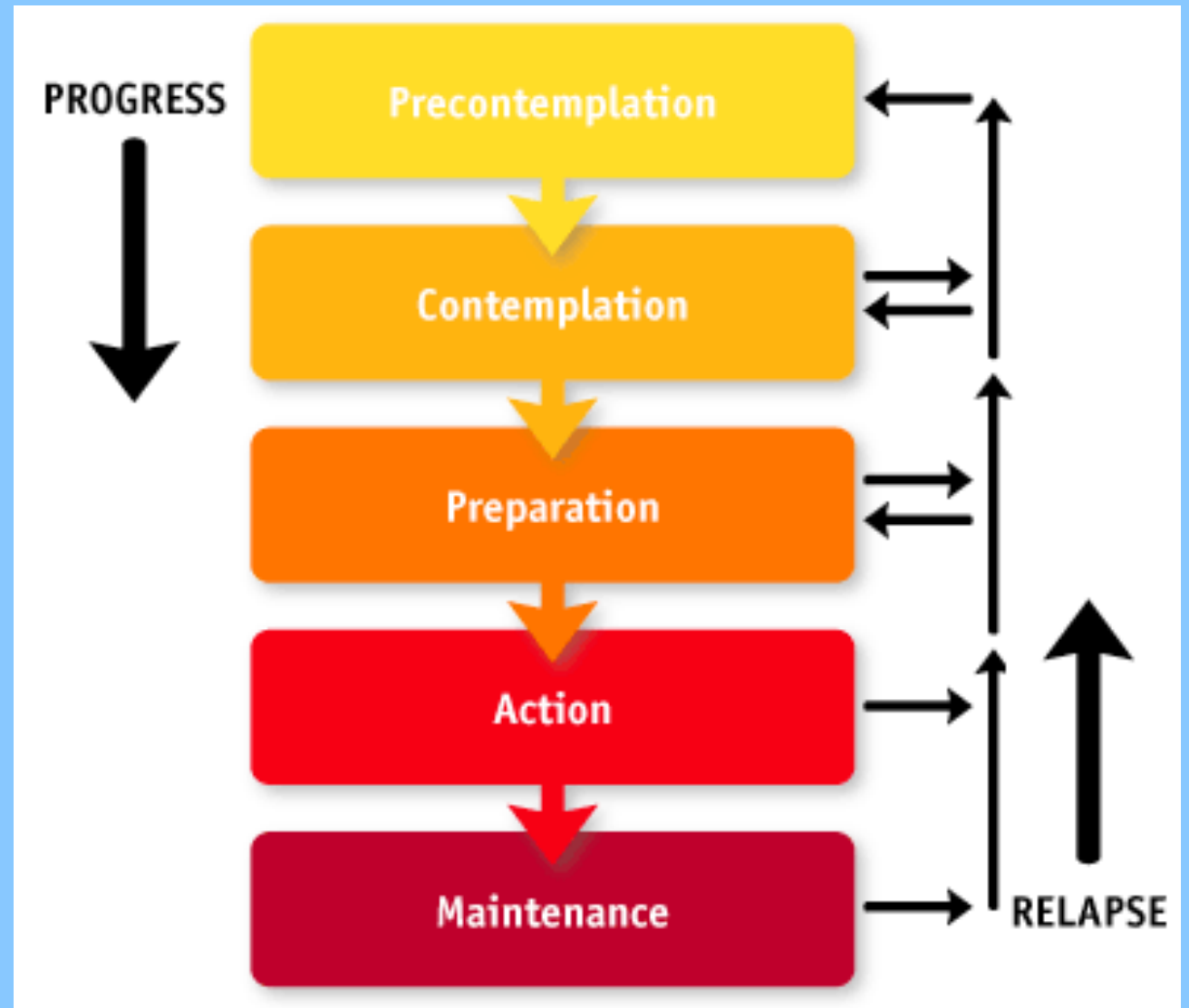






# Project Reflection

- Long term change
- Perceptions of change
- Role of IQP within this change
- Balance between social needs and technical advances



# Θυεστιονοσ?

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