

Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum-590014



PROJECT REPORT ON

**“THE STUDY ON THE STATUS OF DRINKING WATER IN
DODDERI GP OF CHALLAKERE TALUK OF CHITRADURGA
DISTRICT USING GEO-SPACIAL TECHNOLOGY”**

(Sponsored by KSCST,IISc-Bangalore)

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of degree of

**BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING
IN
CIVIL ENGINEERING**

Submitted By

B.S HARISH KUMAR

4SM07CV004

MONIKA S

4SM07CV031

DILEEP B.C

4SM07CV007

DANDAPANI K.M

4SM07CV402

Under the Guidance of

Internal Guide

Sri. C.H.Halaswamy B.E. M.E(Highway)

Asst.Prof & HOD

Dept of CIVIL

S.J.M.I.T., Chitradurga

Extertnal Guide

Dr. S.G.Sreekanteshwara Swamy

Fellow Scientis

KSCST,IISc-Bangalore

Mr. Vijay.U.T

Project Engineer

KSCST,IISc-Bangalore



DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

S.J.M.INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, CHITRADURGA-577 502

2010-11

ABSTRACT

The un-even distribution of rainfall with time and space and geometric increase in population coupled with rapid urbanization, industrialization and agricultural development has produced a high impact on the quality and quantity of water in our country. The discharge of untreated or partially treated wastewater from urban and industrial sources is the most important cause for the water quality degradation. Domestic wastewater shares about two third of the total population load discharged into the aquatic environment. Depending on the ground water resources available even at the times of severe drought conditions, when major part of this surface water sources are exhausted, it has been conceived to develop ground water based irrigation system in certain part of the district. Many parts of south and north interior Karnataka depend on the ground water for its domestic and agricultural needs. We should note that Chitradurga district comes under drought prone region.

The present study is an attempt to investigate the drinking water facilities in Dodderi Gram Panchayat, using advanced technologies like Geographic Information System(GIS), Global Positioning System(GPS) and Remote Sensing(RS). The characteristic of drinking water is ascertained by conducting various tests in the laboratory. With this we get an opinion of the suitability of the water supply for the public use. The results of the study conducted on the quantity and quality of water samples might serve as a first hand information to user agencies like Panchayat Raj Engineering Departments, Zilla Panchayat and District Administration for better planning, monitoring and implementation of various development activities on providing safe and adequate drinking water for rural areas.