Synopsis

Ground water is regarded to be one of the most valuable resources. Ground water quality is affected virtually by every activity of the society, there by making ground water protection complicated. The protection of groundwater is always cheaper than restoring already polluted aquifer. Hence the study of ground water pollution is essential. Water quality index methodology helps in the assessment of ground water pollution.

Water quality index is a statistical index and is based on the rank order of observation. Water quality index used a set of 11 parameters to classify the ground water pollution. The parameter are p^H, Ec, Cl, Fe, F, SO4, T.H, Ca, Mg, TDS, NO3.The computation of WQI is restricted with respect to these 11 parameters. A high value of water quality index implies bad water quality.

All the 11 parameters in spatial in formats are put in to Map Info and surfer. Map Info software is used for digitization and Database attachment. Surfer software is used to draw the iso-concentration maps.

These contour layers show how the concentration of different parameters spread in the study area. These maps will helps to identify the rate at which the areas are prone to pollution, selection of the area for different activities, taking pollution control

measures and implementation of ground water quality monitoring programme to reduce ground water pollution.