





Water Day Message







WATER CHARACTERSTICS





DISTRIBUTION OF EARTHS WATER



SOURCES OF WATER

1) SURFACE WATER

- Rivers
- Lakes
- Reservoirs

2) GROUND WATER

- Borewell
- Natural Spring

3) RAIN WATER

4) SEA WATER





IMPURITIES IN WATER

Suspended impurities

- Suspended solids
- Turbidity
- Silt
- Organics

Micro-organisms

- Bacteria
- Algae
- Virus
- Fungi

Dissolved impurities

- 1) Gases
- CO₂ O₂ H₂S NH₄
- 2) Inorganic Salts
- Cation & Anions
- 3) Organics Salts

Colloidal Impurities

- Clay
- Silica
- Colour





COMMUNITY LEVEL SOLUTIONS







Current Scenario in Rural India

CURRENT SCENARIO IN INDIA



SAFE DRINKING WATER



WATER RELATED DISEASES



DRINKING WATER SOURCE



POLLUTED RIVER WATER





TYPES OF CONTAMINANTS





STATES AFFECTED BY FLUORIDE





STATES AFFECTED BY NITRATE







STATES AFFECTED BY ARSENIC







FLUORIDE POLLUTIOIN

Permissible levels – 1.5 parts per million (ppm)

Effects of Fluoride

Fluoride – A Two Edged Sword

<u>Small Dose</u>	Large Dose
Inhibits dental	Dental & Skeletal
caries	Fluorsis



* Water Technology Mission - Nearly 65 million people in 160 districts drink fluoride contaminated water. More than 25 million Indians in 8700 villages affected with Fluorosis - crippling bone disease.





IRON POLLUTION

- Iron is a secondary standard contaminant and not harmful to health
- Its maximum contaminant level is 0.3ppm for potable water
- Excess level of Iron causes rusty or brown stains on plumbing fixtures, utensils, fabrics and dishes
- Excess Iron builds up in pressure tanks, water heaters, pipelines reducing the quantity and pressure of the water supply





ARSENIC POLLUTION

Permissible levels – 50 parts per billion (ppb)

Effects of Arsenic

- Hyper pigmentation
- Cancer



Note: Iron is found wherever there is Arsenic contamination.





NITRATE POLLUTION

Permissible levels – 45 ppm

Effects of Nitrate

Causes 'Blue Baby Syndrome' in infants





FLUORIDE REMOVAL SYSTEMS

Fluoride reduced to <1.5 ppm WHO standards

Community based system

- Fluorides are adsorbed on the resin
- Continuous supply of treated water
- No chemicals for treatment
- Only commonly available alum needed for regeneration
- No electricity for operation
- Maintenance free



Handpump Attachment





FLUORIDE REMOVAL SYSTEMS







IRON REMOVAL SYSTEMS

Iron Removal System

- Dissolved Iron < 0.3ppm (Inorganic)
 WHO standard
- Compact & economical
- No electricity required
- No chemicals required for regeneration
- Sturdy, easy to operate, maintenance free







IRON REMOVAL SYSTEMS







ARSENIC & NITRATER REMOVAL SYSTEMS

Arsenic Removal Systems

Reduces arsenic <50 ppb WHO limit

- No chemicals, no electricity
- Sturdy, easy to operate

Nitrate Removal Systems

Reduces to <45 ppm WHO limit

- Only sodium chloride is needed for regeneration
- Sturdy, easy to operate, maintenance free



Arsenic Removal -Handpump Attachment



Nitrate Removal -Attachment





INDION WATER POTABILITY TEST KIT









INDION WATER POTABILITY TEST KIT

<u>Parameter</u> pH Alkalinity

Chloride

Hardness

Chlorine

Iron

Fluoride

Nitrate

- **Range**
- 6.0 9.0
- 0 800 ppm
- 0 1200 ppm
- 0 800 ppm
- 0.1 2.0 ppm
- 0.1 1.5 ppm
- 0.0 2.5 ppm
- 10 100 ppm





INDION WATER POTABILITY

TEST KIT

All vital parameters covered.
As per WHO / BIS standard.
Can be used at home/office.
Huge requirement in PHEDs.
Economically packaged.







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THANK YOU





