Language: English

30th National Children's Science Congress 2022-23

Focal Theme: Understanding of Ecosystem for Health and Well-being

Sub Theme: Technological innovation for ecosystem and health



Title of the Project

H2All – Clean and affordable drinking water for all

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Group Leader: Mokshit Jain, 11A **Group Member:** Navya Gupta, 11A

School: Montfort School, Ashok Vihar, Phase-1,

Delhi -52

Form A

30th National Children's Science Congress 2019

Registration Form - A

Fill the Form in Capital Letters and Submit to the State Coordinator

s Crato.

Delhi

- 2. District: NORTH-WEST DELHI
- 3. Sub-Theme: TECHNO LOGICAL INNOVATION FOR ECOSYSTEM AND HEALTH
- 4. Title of the Project H1ALL
- 5. Language Used: ENGILSH

Area (Rural/ Urban): URBAN

- 6. Name of the Institution/ address: MONTFORT SCHOOL BELHI
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Chap.

Signature of the Guide Teacher

Name and Signature of the Coordinator

Date:

Abstract

30th NATIONAL CHILDREN'S SCIENCE CONGRESS 2022

STATE- Delhi STATE CODE: DL-06

Language: English Category:Upper

Area of Participation: Urban

Title: H2All

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ABSTRACT

The objective of our project is to identify the water related problems faced by people in Delhi, compare the quality of water supply in various parts of the city, determine the mineral and nutrient content of water, and assess the working of water purifiers. The hypothesis of this research is that Reverse Osmosis (RO) water is devoid of important minerals and this lack of minerals is the cause of cardiovascular diseases. ROs also waste almost 75% of the water taken

We conducted a survey in Delhi using Google Forms, which received 112 responses from different parts of the city. The results of the survey showed that over 60% of respondents believed that their drinking water had a foul odour or taste. Two-thirds of the respondents had also suffered from some form of waterborne disease in the past, with diarrhoea being the most common. Approximately 8% of respondents did not use any form of modern purification system, and about 63% of them drink RO water.

The solution proposed in this research is to build a cost-effective and more than 10 times more affordable water purifier, making it feasible for people who cannot afford a traditional RO system. The purifier would save water, remineralize water filtered by it, provide an outlet for the concentrate/waste water so that it can be used for household purposes, and purify water using a combination of the latest technology and past research.

In conclusion, this research aims to address the water-related problems faced by people in Delhi and proposes a solution to build a sustainable and affordable water purifier. The survey conducted as part of this research shows the need for such a solution, with a significant proportion of respondents experiencing water-related problems and most of them using RO water for drinking.

Name & Address of Guide Teacher: Mrs. Jyoti Khandelwal, Street No. 9B, near RGPG CNG

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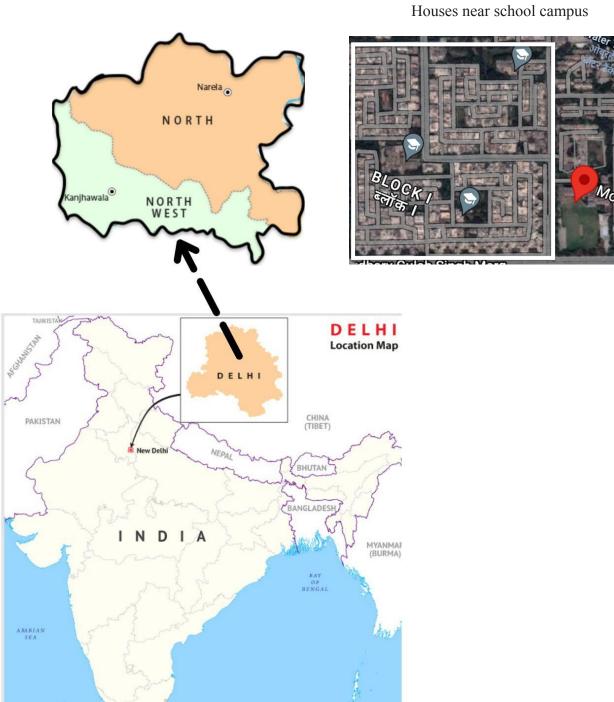
Phone: 9891191341

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Sketch Map of the Study Area

North & North-West Delhi

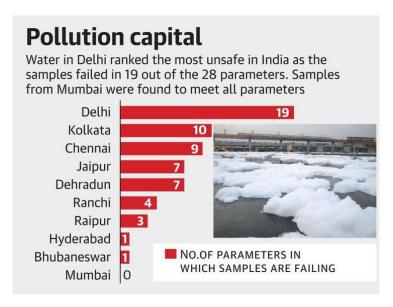


International Boundary
State/UT Boundary
Country Capital

Introduction

In the past decade there has been a huge improvement in tap water supply in various parts of India due to government organised programmes such as *Jal Jeevan Mission* but that water is still not up to the standards.

According to the **Bureau of Indian Standards** (BIS) report of Testing of Piped Drinking from 2019^[1], 15 out of 21 cities failed to meet one or more safety parameters during testing, and Delhi's water ranked the **worst**, **failing 19 out of the 28 parameters** as prescribed for drinking water standards of BIS. It also conformed with parameters for **toxic substances** and **pesticide residue**.



Comparison of water quality report of BIS^[2]

This water, without any means of proper purification, is **unfit for consumption**, and also leads to deadly waterborne diseases.

The existing water purification systems that filter out these impurities cost anywhere from ₹15,000-₹25,000, and are **too expensive** for the low-income families to afford. These families are unable to afford these purifiers and end up being a victim of such diseases.

Even most of these ROs **remove necessary minerals**^[3] that are essential to human health. Consumption of water stripped of natural minerals has adverse effects on our well-being.

The cheaper purifiers don't filter out bacteria and microorganisms and still possess a threat.

Hypothesis

The water purifiers available in the market are too expensive for low income families to afford and water supply in their areas is highly contaminated. Additionally, water filtered by most ROs lacks essential minerals.

We believe that this lack of minerals, extremely expensive ROs, and poor water condition is what is leading to the spread of these diseases at an alarming rate.

Companies also sell ROs at very <u>high margins</u>, and we believe a purifier that matches their standards could be made for **a** <u>lot cheaper</u>.

Objectives

- 1. To identify the water related problems, mineral content and quality of water supply in Delhi.
- 2. To compare the quality of drinking water produced by tap, filter and RO.
- 3. To assess the working and costing of a water purifier.
- 4. To determine the characteristics of an optimum water purifier for a low-income household in Delhi.
- 5. To provide safe and clean drinking water for underprivileged people by building a suitable and affordable water purifier.

Methodology

Through this study we aim to collect data about the sources, supply, frequency of water etc. in Delhi and compare it with the recommended levels.

We needed qualitative, quantitative as well as experimental data which we obtained from both primary and secondary sources ie. collected through self and through the internet.

Additionally, we used data to make a prototype of a water-purifier that is affordable by the underprivileged and is on par with expensive ROs in the market.

• Collecting data:

- Conducted a survey on the people from all parts of Delhi on google forms. It received responses from 112 houses. (refer to enclosures 1 and 2).
- Verbal survey of respective domestic helps
- Collected statistics by $WHO^{[3]}$, $CWMI^{[4]}$, $Times\ of\ India^{[5]}$ and other such publications.
- Find the major contaminants found in India and Delhi's water supply and study the diseases they cause and how they are treated.

• Case Study

- Most of our responses were from North Delhi so we considered that as our study area.
- This area contained a mixed response from middle class and lower class families.
- The main learning outcomes were that 2 out of every 3 had faced some or the other water-borne disease in the past 3-4 years and that 65% of the respondents were not satisfied with the quality.
- For process documentation, view enclosure 4.

• Analysis:

- Analyse existing statistics
- Use pie charts and histograms generated by google forms to analyse the responses by the people.
- Additional graphs of selected groups were manually made using microsoft excel and average, range etc. were calculated to draw out specific conclusions.

• Experiments:

- Experimentation to draw a comparative study between water produced by tap, cheaper filters and RO, in school laboratory.
- Survey conducted in 20 houses in an apartment complex in front of our school by providing the respondents with 2 water samples (remineralized and lacking minerals) to get their opinion on its odour and whether they would drink it. (refer to enclosure 3)

• Implementing our solution:

- Bought parts such as Carbon Filter, Sediment Pre Filter, Booster Pump and Semi Permeable Membrane, and claypot from local shops and manufacturers.
- Further bought mineral stones, calcite crystals and activated carbon particles for the custom remineralizer that adds important minerals in water, and UV lamp make a UV filter to kill bacteria.
- Assembled all the components and wiring up over the span of a few days, with some help from a technician.
- Quantitatively determined the water quality of our water purifier prototype by
 Delhi Water and General Test Laboratory Pvt. Ltd. (refer to enclosure 5 and

 6), a laboratory certified by MCD Delhi.

Reason for Selection of Topic

We had been constantly observing that our house helps, and even relatives reported about water problems in their areas. These problems included high levels of contamination, irregular supply and unsatisfactory water quality. Moreover, our domestic help complained about the rising cost of any decent RO in the market. The urge to help them out in any way gave us a strong motivation to use technological innovations and study the cause of these and come up with a solution which would help people in underprivileged areas to get access to good quality water at an affordable price.

Action Plan

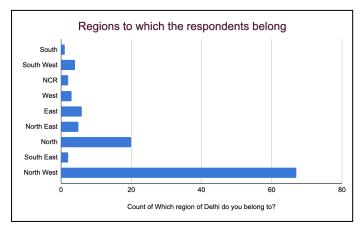
- 1. Understand the root of the water related problems faced by people in India.
- 2. Research about water purification methods mainly used and their cost.
- 3. Gather statistics and data about water supply and quality levels in Delhi and compare it with levels set up by the government.
- 4. Survey people on the water condition in their areas.
- 5. Analyse the responses on the survey, find important patterns and draw significant conclusions from it.
- 6. Conduct a comparative study by carrying out a qualitative analysis of water samples from different water sources.
- 7. Understand the working of ROs and water purifiers.
- 8. Build a cost effective water purifier which incorporates the limitations of an RO and other filters.
- 9. Test the working of our purifier. Further, get the filtered water produced by it by a water testing laboratory as well as compare it with the Indian standard of drinking water (as provided by BIS^[1]).

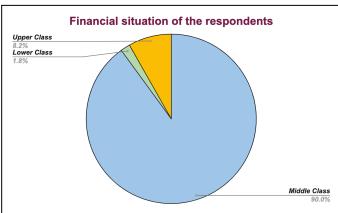
Survey and Experiments

Google Forms Survey

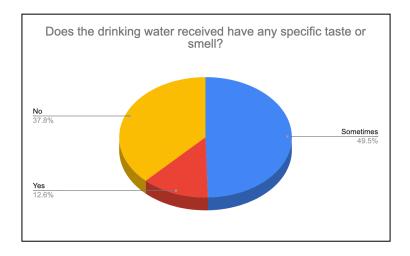
A survey (refer to enclosure 1) was conducted on google forms which received responses from 112 houses from all over Delhi. The questions were of the form: multiple choice, likert scale, short-answer text as well as checkboxes.

79.1% of the respondents belonged to the North and North-West Delhi region. 91.8% of them belong to middle class and lower class families, which are the target of our research.

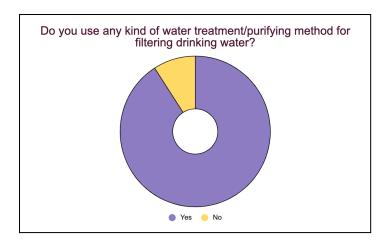


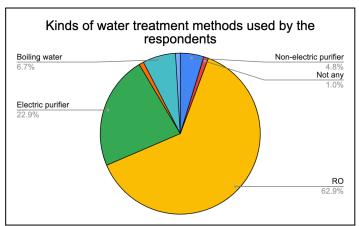


In the survey, the respondents were asked whether the drinking water they receive has any specific taste or odour, to which 49.5% said it 'sometimes' does and 12.6% replied in the affirmative.

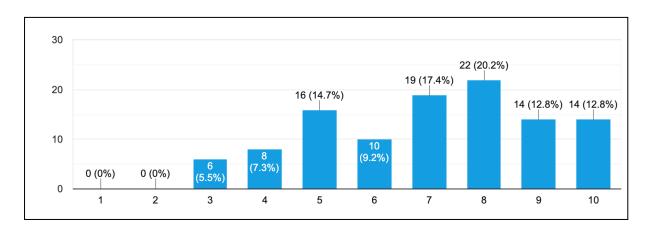


90.9% of the respondents use some kind of water treatment method. The most used method is RO (Reverse Osmosis) (62.9%) followed by electric purifiers (22.9%).

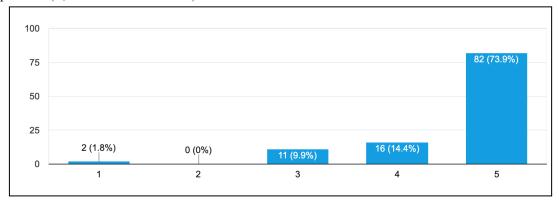




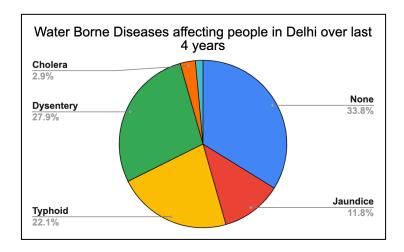
The following chart depicts the level of satisfaction (on a scale of 1 to 10) with the quality of drinking water received by people in their houses:



When asked, how important do those individuals consider spending money on clean and safe drinking water, a major proportion (73.9%) said that they consider it extremely important (5, on a scale of 1 to 5).



The survey asked the respondents whether they had suffered from any water borne diseases in the last 4 years. Over two-thirds of them had suffered from some or the other water borne disease in the last 4 years 27.5% had suffered from dysentery and 21.7% from typhoid.



Comparative Study of 3 Water Samples

We carried out 5 experiments on the following water samples:

- 1. Tap water
- 2. RO water
- 3. Electric filter water

to draw out a comparative study (refer to enclosure 4) on the quality of water produced by them.

Following are the results:

Name of experiment	Tap Water	RO water	Electric Filter Water
1. pH paper test	Mildly alkaline	neutral	Very alkaline
2. Presence of organic impurities	None	None	None
3. Presence of zinc or iron	Zinc present	Zinc present in very small quantity	Zinc present
4. Presence of carbonic acid	Present in little amount	Present in little amount	Present in little amount
5. Hardness of water (in ppm)	300	100	300

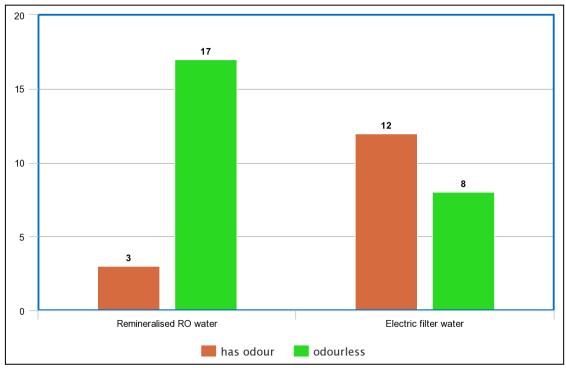
Survey on Odour

We carried out a survey on 20 people (refer to enclosure 3) in which we asked them to smell 2 water samples:

- 1. Remineralised RO water
- 2. Electric filter water

To conclude whether they have any specific odour and if they would prefer drinking it.

Following is the result:



Bar graph: Survey on presence of odour in water samples

Analysis of Data

- From the results of our survey, it is clear that people are not fully satisfied with the quality of the drinking water they receive.
- They consider it really important to spend money on clean drinking water. However, only about 60% of them are able to afford ROs as they are available at skyrocketing rates in the market.
- More than half of the respondents believe that the purified water may sometimes have a specific taste or odour which further deteriorates the quality of the drinking water.
- The result that about 63% of the respondents use ROs suggests that people are nowadays inclining and depending more towards technology for water purification which is a good step for society.
- About 6.7% of the respondents use boiling as a water treatment method. Boiling water does not filter out fluorides which can lead to brittle bones and be toxic. Normal water filters, which are used by 4.8% of the respondents, do not kill harmful bacteria. It can be inferred that about 38% of the respondents are drinking water which is unsafe in some or the other way.
- Moreover, two-thirds of the respondents have suffered from some or the other water borne diseases in the past 4 years with dysentery and typhoid being the most common ones.

Hence, our hypothesis was proved to be true.

Result and Conclusion

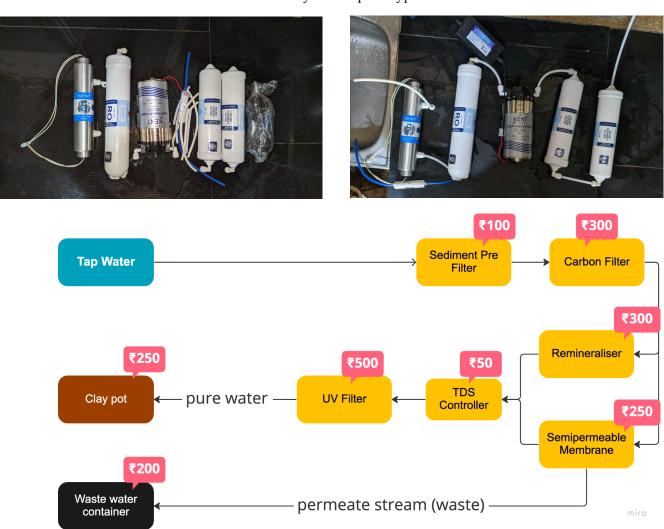
In this study, we surveyed 132 houses in Delhi and gathered data from them. We found out that a lot of these people did not have access to purifiers that could properly filter out harmful bacteria, for example, boiling water does not filter out fluorides which can lead to brittle bones and be toxic, which lead to them being a victim of the disease. At the same time we found out that people were also not satisfied with the quality of water they were receiving and that ROs filter a lot of healthy minerals, absence of which could lead to bone conditions like Osteoporosis. Thus, it can be concluded that unclean drinking water continues to affect the lives of a large proportion of people living in Delhi negatively.

We believe that having an affordable water purifier that uses technology as good as expensive ROs accessible to the underprivileged would highly reduce this spread.

Our Solution

Based on the above conclusion, our team came up with a solution – A <u>cost-effective</u> water purifier which targets the contaminants found in Delhi's water supply, <u>remineralises</u> the water adding the minerals that the water is deficient of, <u>removes all the microorganisms</u> and bacterias from it and does all of this at a cost that is **affordable by low income families**. It works in the following phases:

Assembly of our prototype



Remove Solid Impurities [1] The tap water enters the unit from the water supply and passes through a *Sediment Pre-Filter* and *Carbon Filter*.

The Sediment Pre-Filter removes all the sediments or suspended solids. It sieves or holds back <u>physical impurities</u> like dust, dirt, sand, silt, clay, and other solid particles.

The Carbon Filter consists of activated carbon which because of its large surface area is useful for adsorbing <u>harmful inorganic contaminants</u>, removing bad smell and colour and chlorine.

Mineralisation [2] Now the water gets divided into 2 water channels.

One of them passes through our <u>self-made</u> *remineralizer* which consists of mineral stones, calcite crystals and activated carbon particles in the ratio that is determined based on the nature of the location's water. The calcite crystals are used to correct pH and improve calcium content in water. The activated carbon removes any impurities that might have passed through the process, and the mineral stones add other important minerals. This mineraliser introduces the important minerals in water, ensuring that it is <u>rich in electrolytes and not harmful</u>, preventing diseases like osteoporosis.

The other channel passes through a *Semipermeable Membrane* that uses Reverse Osmosis technology to separate salts, fluorides, minerals, bad odour etc. from the water.

These 2 channels are then combined using a *TDS controller* to ensure <u>optimal taste</u> and amount of minerals and no odour.

UV Filtration [3] The water is now free of all the unhealthy salts, fluorides, chlorides and other inorganic impurities. Most of the existing purifiers in the market stop at this step, but our prototype also makes sure to kill all <u>bacteria</u> and <u>microorganisms</u>. Water supply in urban areas by Municipal Corporations is usually free of them, but that's not true for rural areas. Our prototype uses a *UV light* to <u>kill them</u>, making them inactive and preventing serious diseases like diarrhoea.

Storage [4] We store the pure mineral rich water in a <u>clay pot</u> (*matka*) rather than plastic containers. Delhi's climate is very hot in summers, so we decided to use a clay pot for our prototype. Clay pots naturally keep the water cool, making it better for the people that can't afford a refrigerator.

As for the *waste water*, rather than wasting it by throwing it away, our prototype stores it in a separate container so that it can be used for purposes like car washing, watering plants or cleaning the house. Our solution <u>saves water</u> since there is scarcity in water supply in rural areas.

Cost Analysis For our prototype we bought the parts from local shops and manufacturers making it <u>cheaper</u> for us to source them.

Component	Cost
Carbon Filter	₹300
Semipermeable Membrane	₹250-450
Sediment Pre Filter	₹100
Remineralizer	₹300-500
Earthen Pot	₹250
TDS Controller	₹50-100
UV Filter	₹500
Taps + Pipes	₹100
Waste Water container	₹200
Total	₹2050-2500

On comparing the cost with existing purifiers in the market, we found ours to be up to $\underline{10x}$ cheaper.

Feature	Our prototype (H2ALL)	Havells Digiplus	Kent RO Pride Plus	Kent Gold Plus Water Purifier
Remineralizer	✓	✓	×	X
UV Filter	✓	✓	✓	X
Electric	✓	✓	✓	X
Storage Type	Clay pot (matka)	Plastics	Plastics	Plastics
Price	~₹2,500	₹26,699	₹16,400	₹3,250

Cost comparison with other purifiers [6][7][8]

Verification:

We assembled this purifier and got it **tested** along with a tap water sample from *Delhi Water* and *General Test Laboratory Pvt. Ltd.*, a laboratory certified by MCD Delhi on 9th January, 2023. The results (refer to enclosure 5) showed that our water was **fit for consumption**, had optimal taste and no odour, was free of bacteria, and had a TDS of 84 that is good for

drinking. It also had almost no amount of fluoride, chloride etc that can be harmful for health. This was in **stark comparison** to the tap water sample we got tested, which showed a TDS of 359, **disagreeable** odour and taste and <u>high amount of fluoride</u> and chlorides, and showed to be **unfit for consumption**. In the current prototype, the rate of output of purified water is 1 litre per 10 minutes.

Impact on Society

- 1. The most important wealth of a nation is its health. Access to safe drinking water can improve living standards, life expectancy and health index by reducing the disease burden.
- 2. Better quality of drinking water will ensure a better immune system and hence more productivity leading to economic growth.
- 3. The cost incurred for the treatment of a water borne disease is more than the cost used to invest in a good quality, cost-effective water purifier. Hence, it helps save money which can now be used for educational related purposes too.
- 4. A simple purification system helps reduce the time and energy expenditure necessary for water collection from external sources.
- 5. Water containing concentrate in a normal RO filter is wasted. However, using it for environmental purposes reduces wastage as in our proposed prototype.

Follow up Action

- We plan to patent our innovation which would include the assembly and components and commercialise it.
- We would use the funds to continue our research on making the most energy efficient and cost effective water purifier and trying out other ways of purifying, like replacing the filters with a cheaper alternative or experiment with silver etc. for purification.
- Mass production of our purifier will help to cut down its cost even more hence making it more affordable.
- We aim to align our product with government operated campaigns like *Make in India*, *Jal Jeevan Mission*, *Vocal for Local* and *Har Ghar Jal*.
- By marketing it, we aim to make our product a part of Corporate Social
 Responsibility or CSR of companies so that needy individuals can be provided with
 purifiers free of cost.
- Setup a larger version of our prototype in community areas to provide access to clean water to a large number of people.

Acknowledgements

We would like to express our sincere gratitude towards the NCSC board for providing us with a platform to display our scientific temper. We are extremely thankful to the Respected Principal, Brother Joy Thomas, of our esteemed institution for providing us with the opportunity to take part in this event. We could not have undertaken this journey without the constant guidance and support of our guide teacher Ma'am Jyoti Khandelwal throughout the course of this research. We extend our gratitude towards Dr. Shekhar Sarabhai Sir, who guided us and gave constructive feedback from time to time. A special thanks to Delhi Water and General Test Laboratory Pvt. Ltd. for the quantitative analysis done on our water samples. We would like to express our gratitude to the Internet for being a great source of legitimate statistics for research purposes as well conducting surveys and analysis. We would like to acknowledge all the individuals who were a big part of this project: our family, friends and teachers who motivated and encouraged us in every step. Lastly, we would be remiss in not mentioning all the individuals who were a part of our survey and experiments and helped our project become a success.

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Enclosures

Enclosure 1: Survey conducted on google forms

30/10/2022, 10:57

Survey on water supply

*Re	equired
	Which region of Delhi do you belong to?
	Mark only one oval.
	North
	North East
	North West
	East
	West
	South
	South West
	South East
	○ NCR
	Which of the following best describes your financial situation?
	Mark only one oval.
	Upper Class
	Middle Class
	Lower Class
	Survey
3.	What is the source of drinking water available in your household? *
	Mark only one oval.
	Tube well/hand pump
	Bottled water
	Public tap
	Piped water supply
	Other:
Į.	Are you aware of the sources from where the drinking water is being supplied to
5	you?
	Mark anhy and aval
	Mark only one oval.

30/10/2022, 10:57 Survey on water supply 5. Mark only one oval per row. 1-3 4-7 8-13 14-20 20-24 hours hours hours hours hours What is the frequency of drinking water supply in your household/ neighbourhood per day? How often would you ideally like to get water in a day? 6. Is the frequency of water received sufficient for your needs? Mark only one oval. Yes O No ___ Maybe

7. Is the quantity of drinking water you receive on a daily basis adequate according to your daily needs? Mark only one oval. Yes O No 8. Does the drinking water received have any specific taste or smell?

Mark only one oval. Yes ○ No Sometimes

9. On a scale of 1 to 10, how satisfied are you with the quality of drinking water you receive?

Mark only one oval.

10 Highly satisfied

Water treatment

10. Do you use any kind of water treatment/purifying method for filtering drinking water?

Mark only one oval.

O Yes O No

30/10/2022, 10:57

Survey on water supply

11.	Does your water purifying system break/stop working?
	Mark only one oval.
	Very Often
	Sometimes
	Never
12.	If yes, what kind of water treatment method do you use?
	Mark only one oval.
	□ RO
	Electric purifier
	Non-electric purifier
	Boiling water
	Cloth filtration
	Other:
13.	Which of the following features of an RO are you aware of?
	Tick all that apply.
	It wastes 3/4 th of the water
	It enhances taste and odour of the water
	It removes all healthy and unhealthy salts from the water
	None of the above
14.	How important do you consider spending money on clean drinking water?
	Mark only one oval.
	1 2 3 4 5
	Unimportant Extremely Important
15.	How efficient on a scale of 1 to 10 are the concerned authorities of your area in
	solving any issue related to water?
	Mark only one oval.
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
	Not efficient at all (problem is never solved)
16.	
	informed about it shortly before? Mark only one oval.
	At all times
	Mostly
	Sometimes
	Never

30/10/2022, 10:57 Survey on water supply

17.	Have you in the recent past(3-4 years) suffered from any of the water borne illnesses?:
	Tick all that apply.
	Cholera
	Jaundice Typhoid
	Dysentery
	Other:
	Your views & opinions
18.	To what extent, do you believe, does the government help in fulfilling the water needs of the country?
19.	Kindly share your views about water supply schemes by the government (such as: 'free water for all', 'har Ghar jal' etc):
20.	How efficient and safe do you think ROs and water purifiers are?
Than	k you so much for your response!

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Google Forms

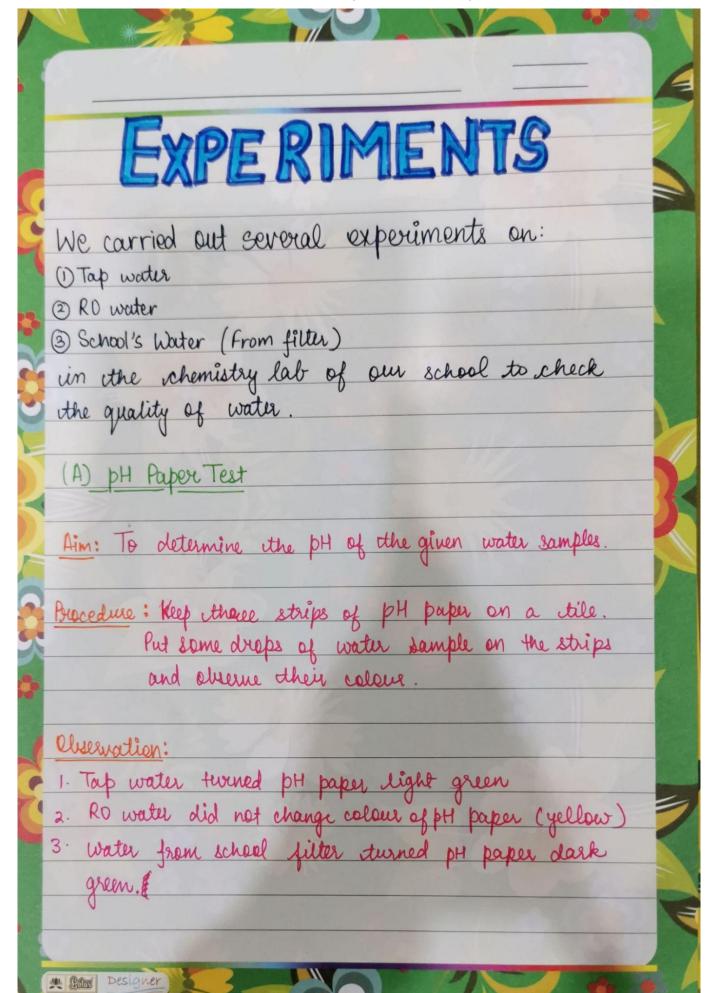
Enclosure 2: Responses on the google forms survey

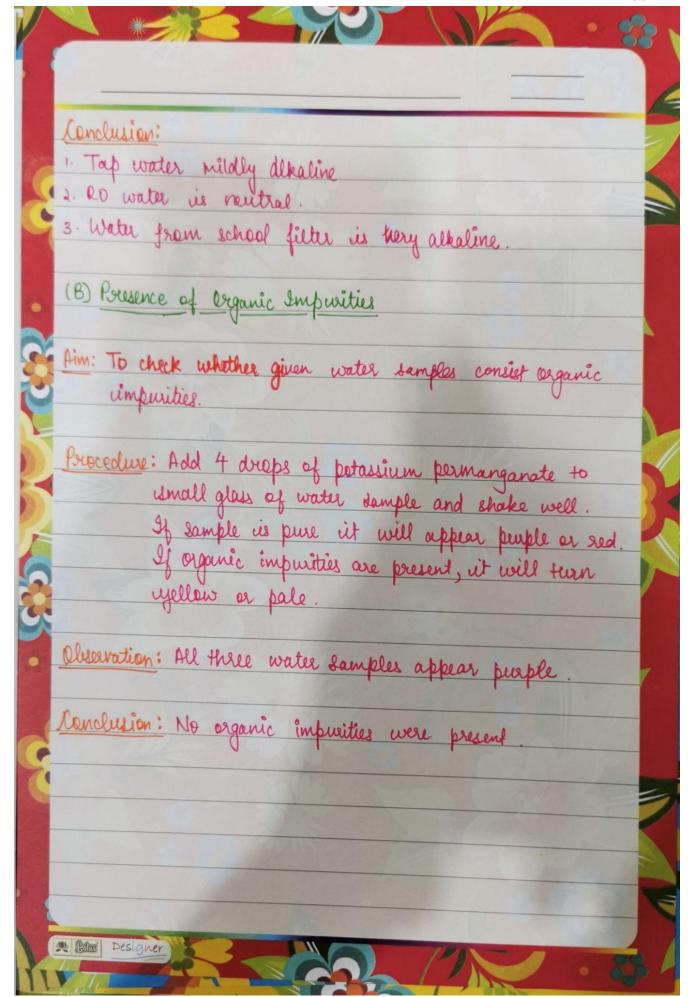
efficier in cases when w Have you in the recer To what extent, do you believe, does the governmix Kindly share your views about water 6. Nacons	1		-	Nice -	Haven't got any effective results of th			olad that they are making an effor att		uff i think these schemes will be qu	t as the water supply facilities are r			ne truttul intiative especially for po	lly Free water for all doesn't seem to be	free water for all is not good	Great effort. Goa has become the firs	Good	Water available 24 hours	un We have generally got free water	Nothing is freeit is all from taxpaye		Pree water is good if it is 25000 lifes	post chinadas water even for the poor	Not aware		sic Not aware about any such scher	I'm in favour of free water for all	barries and annual from supplies assured	lor We don't want free water supply	Good initiative by the Government. B	b) They are excellent and people a	Every house must get water supply is	Govt is trying hard but no free water	pc A great initiative		do in paid system they dont provi	ter They are all stupid election gir	chemes which sound helpful and	Instead of providing free water their		Har ghar har jal	Good fr ews section but no facilities		edt Har Ghar jal ok. Free water for a	Ena contect No Line obsertal, Van	I think it is one of the best scher	of B's a good initiative but a necula
hen w Mave you in the rec			On a scrale of 1-10 a 3 definition	Common to Mindal I to Amon to the	90-80			it does but not proportionally	functional and the time above to	the government has taken quite an initiative in fulf i think these schemes will be quite be	I think still there is a lot of need for improvement as the water supply facilities are not ve			see govt. Is providing sare drinking water that one trustus intuative especially for poor px	The afforts and awareness is increasing gradually	Government is not helpful	Government has started many projects.	Upto a large extent	More purified	Delhi is much better than other places in the coun We have generally got free water and	Needs more dedicated efforts		Giving water	NO middle Check the current delhi conservment has worked and it's cool water is tas sound from Q.	Not much	satisfactory	Government is doing a great job taking into consir Not aware about any such schemes	Government is fulfill our needs of water	These is no halo from Path your for fulfilling the will blo do and used for uniter suredy for	-	Yes	Delhi government is doing the job very responsibli. They are excellent and people are ac	In our area it is good but not every where	Not much	Efforts are being made but not sufficient for the px A great initiative		They are just fulfilling the need not concerned abo in paid system they dont provide goo	Government is trying but still lot of portable water. They are all stupid election gimmick	While the government has introduced various schemes which sound helpful and make u	it does to a great extern, but some areas wince		Supply regularly	Partially		Govt.does not help in fuffiling the our water needt Har Ghar jal ok. Free water for all NO	Good is not bulgion	Secure ray regime; In the present situation they are doing their best. I think it is one of the best schemes	God is not able to fulfill the demands of the peoplitis a good initiative but a nexusar folio
			No	Typhoid	Jaundice	Turboid	1 year name									None	No			No	Stomach Ache		9 1	Cholses Turboid D	Oriontes, typerorus,			No	Dysentery	Jaundice: Dysentery	Not in 3-4 yrs	No	Dysentery	Dysentery	No	Typhoid		No	14	Dysantery	Dysentery		Dysentery		Dysentery	Descriptor	No	Turboid
S. Maune	5 Never	TO Mostly 5 Sometimes	1 Mayor	10 At all times	1 Never	10 Never	5 Mostly	6 Sometimes	7 Sometimes	6 Mostly	8 Sometimes	4 At all times	6 Mostly	5 Mostly	8 At all times	3 Mostly	4 At all times	5 Sometimes	10 Mostly	5 Mostly	8 Mostly	6 At all times	7 Nometimes	R Months	8 Mostly	10 At all times	7 Mosthy	3 Mosthy	7 At all times	2 Sometimes	8 At all times	6 At all times	8 At all times	5 Never	4 Sometimes	4 Never	4 Sometimes	5 Mostly	8 Sometimes	4 Never			4 Mostly	7 Sometimes	1 Never	5 Sometimes	8 Mostly	2 Moeth
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Commissioned DO It anchorates teath and the understill remove 6	If enhances taste and odour of the water it remov	It wastes 3/4 th of the water None of the above	It wastes 3.2 th of the water'll removes all health	It wastes 3/4 th of the water	It wastes 3/4 th of the water: It removes all health	It enhances taste and odour of the water it remov	Note of the above	It enhances taste and odour of the water it nemos			It enhances taste and odour of the water, it remove	It removes all healthy and unhealthy saits from th	It enhances taste and odour of the water	it removes all neatiny and unneatiny saits from the	Notice of the above it removes all healthy and unbealthy salts from the	It wastes 3/4 th of the water	It enhances taste and odour of the water; tremov	It removes all healthy and unhealthy salts from th	it removes all healthy and unhealthy salts from th	It wastes 3/4 th of the water;it removes all health:	It wastes 3/4 th of the water; it removes all health:	None of the above	If wastes 3/4 th of the water; it enhances taste an	It wasten 3/2 th of the water! anharons trate an	It wastes 3/4 th of the water; it removes all health-	None of the above	iff it wastes 3/4 th of the water;it removes all health:	None of the above	It wastes 3/4 th of the water; it enhances taste and it encourses all headths, and subbasitive salts from the	It wastes 3/4 th of the water; it removes all health:	It wastes 3/4 th of the water	It wastes 3/4 th of the water; it enhances taste an	If wastes 3/4 th of the water; it removes all health:	It enhances taste and odour of the water	it wastes 3/4 th of the water;it enhances taste an		It wastes 3/4 th of the water; it enhances taste an	It wastes 3/4 th of the water; it enhances taste an	it wastes 3/4 th of the water; it removes all health	It wastes 3/4 th of the water'll removes all health	It wastes 3/4 th of the water; it removes all health:	It wastes 3/4 th of the water	It wastes 3/4 th of the water; it enhances taste an	It wastes 3/4 th of the water; it removes all health;	It wastes 3/4 th of the water	Notice of the above	It wastes 3% th of the water removes all health-	
Commission BO	E	Sometimes BO	Sometimes BO	Sometimes RO		Sometimes Flactric purifier	Never RO	9	Sometimes Non-electric purifi	Never Electric purifier	Never RO	Never RO		Never HO	Sometimes RO	Sometimes Electric purifier	Sometimes RO	Very Often Electric purifier	Sometimes Electric purifier		8	Never Boiling water	Sometimes HD		T	Never RO	E S		Never RO		Sometimes RO	Sometimes RO	Sometimes Constitute Ballion souther	Sometimes RO	Sometimes RO			E S	Never HO		Se H	Never Boiling water	Sometimes RO	Never Electric purifier	Sometimes RO	Sometimes NO	Sometimes Flactric purifier	
	o Yes	or or or	N K	10 Yes	6 Yes	o Vee	10 Yes	10 Yes	8 Yes	8 Yes	7 Yes	10 Yes	7 No	50 0	0 40 K	4 Yes	6 Yes	7 Yes	8 Yes	7 No	7 Yes	10 Yes	7 708	8 3	10 Yes	10 Yes	7 Yes	7 No	7 168	1,00	5 No	7 Yes	50 A	e yes	3 Yes	3 No	5 Yes	5 Yes	TO Yes	100	3 Yes	9 Yes	8 Yes	8 Yes	Yes	0 Tes	8 10	
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Dublin two	Public tap	Piped water supply	Pined water supply	Piped water supply	Piped water supply	Piced water supply	Piped water supply	Piped water supply	Piped water supply	Piped water supply	Piped water supply	Piped water supply	Piped water supply	Piped water supply	Piped water supply	Piped water supply	Piped water supply	Piped water supply	Piped water supply	Piped water supply	90	Piped water supply	Piped water supply	Plond water supply	Mix of Ganga water and br	Bottled water	Piped water supply	Piped water supply	Piped water supply	Piped water supply	Piped water supply	Piped water supply	Piped water supply	Piped water supply	Tap water through RO	Bottled water	Piped water supply	Piped water supply	Piped water supply	RD on piped water supply	Piped water supply	Piped water supply	Piped water supply	Piped water supply	Piped water supply	Piped water supply	Ploed water supply	a didne to the sand of
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Э		ews about water supply sche	it's a good measure out a regular record up second it's cood for all especially deprived one	free it is essential but at	not free	froe	good but implementation is no	reas people are facing a lot of			They should improve the water quality and increas		is not provided for free even a	nay.	Against it. Water is not fees. The rates of water bills are very	diven for free as then people		.000.						It should be a necessary thing for everyone	many local to constant of tent	very useful for ensuring water	ss in ensuring water supply ev				s of Government are putting in	see supply.	lese schemes are not being im	some extent		ch schome			satisfaction level	sug Water is basic right for all _government_do nothin	More affactive involuntedation is remised	Atleast free water for the people for whom it is not	It is good scheme, which will help all to have clean	need of the hour.	y JJ clusters				essential component of human		wa	
		Kindly share your vi	it's good for all ests	s Har other ial but not	s No har ghar kal but	Har ghar jal but not	Some schemes are	blems but in many a		n Totally satisfied	They should improv	it is good	A the promised water	Anning matter seno	Whiter is not free Ti	Water should not by		it its not free for even	None			Har ghar jal		It should be a nece	100% Har ghar jai	C These schemes are	These schemes hel	Water for all	NA	Not aware	The supply scheme	Har ghar jal but no	i feel like many of the	f I think it's helpful to	Useless	Not aware of any ruch exhama	Useless	×	It is not working on satisfaction level	Water is basic right	More affaction immi	Atleast free water fo	It is good scheme,v		Free water is only for JJ clusters	Not satisfactory	Good idea	मिले सभी को शुद्ध पानी	Water is extremely essential		Free water supply v	
_		To what extent, do you believe, does the governmit Kindly share your views about water supply sch	cort is not apre to turn the demands of the property is a good strategy but a regular colon op and safety-ctory. It's good for all especially decrived one	Equitable water distribution for all areas which is s Har ohar isl but not free it is essential but at	Equitable distribution of water for all area which is No har ghar kall but not free	Still a long way (under privileged section still not i Har ghar jal but not free	In cities if the water supply is irregular and insuffic Some schemes are good but implementation is no	think Gout is trying to solve the water supply problems but in many areas people are facing a lot of		Government is doing its best to provide clean drin Totally satisfied	Average	sai	I don't think there is no effort in helping improve withe promised water is not provided for free even	to some extern, they are helping but they should take this matter sendusity. Applicated	40 parcent	To percent To some extent was but then there are some areas Water should not be given for free as then people	Govt fulfills water needs in my area	As water is one of the basic need, so Government its not free for every one.	Okok	AAP has definitely helped.				Not much	10075 Party party party from the control of the con	to a sage extent but is trappe to the available tree to water for all initialy read to wastage or was agon to a sage extent belos in fuffilling the water needs by cleaning. These schemes are very useful for ensuring water	Government helps in fuffiling water needs by runr. These schemes helps in ensuring water supply		Govt is successful in fulfilling water needs	On a scale of 1 to 10, 5	Government is trying its best but at times rains an The supply schemes of Government are putting	Govt, should be serious in solving the water grob! Har ghar jal but no free supply.	Government needs to create more effective policid feel like many of these schemes are	think government is fulfilling the needs of urban () think it's helpful to some extent	Quite good	They are trying to their leves best	Sometimes		Not much	ny developed areas facing water issue	Mosay Some autent	Not much	They try	Government is doing commendable job in meeting	To a very low extent		Yes if government want they can	iles	Government is making all possible efforts in provi		Infection in stomach. Increase supply of water pressure.	
S		in the recer	noudi.				Cholera; Dysentery 1						andue	Dysentery			Dysentory		None	ce;Typhoid	Dysentery	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	Typhoid							Typhoid		None			Typhoid	Dotaction				hoid	0 =	Jaundice		None	No			Jamdice			Infection in stomach	-
œ		In cases	10 At all times	8 Mostly	8 Mostly	8 Mostly	5 Sometimes	4 Mostly	4 Mosthy	9 At all times	6 Never	5 Mostly	1 Never	a Sometimes	7 Mostly	6 Mostly	8 At all times	7 Never	3 Mostly	9 Mosthy	5 Sometimes		5 Mostly	3 Sometimes	5 Sometimes			9 Mostby	8 Sometimes	5 Never	8 Mostly	5 Never	6 Mostly	10 Sometimes	7 Mostly	6 At all times	7 Mosthy	9 Sometimes	5 Never	6 Nevar	6 Sometimes	7 Sometimes	8 Never	8 Mostly	4 Sometimes	4 Sometimes	8 Sometimes	6 Sometimes	9 Mosthy 9 Sometimes	5 At all times	3 Never	
o	r supply 2	im How e	9 10	10	9	2	2	9	4	9	45	2	9 4	0 4	9 60	9 40	100	2	4	9	**	9	9	0 4	0 4	2 5	10	9	4	2	2	4	10	S	4 4	0 4	9 49	9	2	0 0	9 6	2	5	9	2	2	9	8	4 6	9 10	-	4
d.	Survey on water supply 2	you How	6	th the	th the	te an	th the	te an	1		ealth	th th	ealth	emon emon	outh.		th the	th the	ealth	th mo	am th		e e		10 00	H	H			te an	+	H	emon		to an	ł	to an	te an		-	orași î.	H	th me	th me	oalth	ealth	+	+	ł	to an		
0		o Which of the following features of an RO are you How	It removes all healthy and unhealthy salts from th	It removes all healthy and unhealthy salts from th	It removes all healthy and unhealthy salts from th	It wastes 3/4 th of the water, it enhances taste an	It removes all healthy and unhealthy salts from th	It wastes 3/4 th of the water,it enhances taste an	It wastes 3/4 th of the water	It wastes 3/4 th of the water	It wastes 3/4 th of the water, it removes all health	It removes all healthy and unhealthy salts from th	It wastes 3/4 th of the water, it removes all health	it entirences taste and occur of the water, it removes	It wastes 3/2 th of the waster'll removes all health	It enhances taste and odour of the water	It removes all healthy and unhealthy salts from th	It removes all healthy and unhealthy salts from th	if it wastes 3/4 th of the water, it removes all health	It removes all healthy and unhealthy salts from th	It removes all healthy and unhealthy salts from th	It wastes 3/4 th of the water	It removes all healthy and unhealthy salts from th	It wastes 3/4 th of the water	It wastes 2/4 th of the water, it enhances taste an	It enhances taste and odour of the water	It enhances taste and odour of the water	It enhances taste and odour of the water	It wastes 3/4 th of the water	It wastes 3/4 th of the water,it enhances taste	It wastes 3/4 th of the water	None of the above	It enhances taste and odour of the water, it remove	It enhances taste and odour of the water	It wastes 3/4 th of the water, it enhances taste an	Afone of the above	it wastes 3/4 th of the water, it enhances taste an	it wastes 3/4 th of the water,it enhances taste	None of the above	It wastes 3/4 th of the water	It wastes are an or are water, it removes an inserting	It enhances taste and odour of the water	It removes all healthy and unhealthy salts from th	It removes all healthy and unhealthy salts from th	It wastes 3/4 th of the water, it removes all health	It wastes 3/4 th of the water,it removes all health	It enhances taste and odour of the water	It wastes 3/4 th of the water	None of the above	It wastes 3/4 th of the water; t enhances taste an		
z Z		If yes, what kind	Never RO	96	Sometimes Electric purifier	Sometimes Boiling water	Sometimes Electric purifier	Very Often RO	Very Often RO	Sometimes RO	Never RO	Sometimes RO	Sometimes RO	Very Often HO	Sometimes Decore puriner	Sometimes RO	Sometimes RO	Sometimes Electric purifier	Sometimes Non-electric puril	Never RO	Very Often RO		He i	Never No filter		times	Sometimes RO	Sometimes Boiling water	Sometimes RO	Sometimes RO	Sometimes PO	Sometimes Electric purifier	Sometimes RO	Sometimes RO	Sometimes RO	Never Rolling water	Sometimes RO	Sometimes Non-electric puri	Sometimes RO	Sometimes Electric purifier	Sometimes Boston number	Sometimes RO	Sometimes Electric purifier	Never Electric purifier	Sometimes RO	Sometimes RO	Sometimes RO	Very Often Electric purifier	Sometimes Electric purifier Never	Sometimes RO	Never Non-electric purifi	
_		Do you use	i i	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Tes	Vine	1 10	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	o res	10 Yes	10 Yes	8 No	9 Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	10 Yes	7 Yes	1	the op	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No Yes	10 Yes	Yes	1
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		f drink Are	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	You	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes	9 3	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	S 3	Mes and	Yes	Yes	Yes	No.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	New Year	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes Yes	Yes	Yes	Min
٥		3 0	Piped water supply	Piped water supply	Piped water supply	Piped water supply	Piped water supply	RO	Piped water supply	Piped water supply	Piped water supply	Bottled water	Piped water supply	Proped water supply	Pired water supply	Piped water supply	Piped water supply	Public tap	Piped water supply	Bottled water	Piped water supply	Piped water supply	Piped water supply	Piped water supply	Pripad water supply	Piped water supply	Piped water supply	Piped water supply	Piped water supply	Piped water supply	Piped water supply	Piped water supply	Piped water supply	Piped water supply	Piped water supply	Pined water supply	Piped water supply	Piped water supply	Piped water supply	Piped water supply	Pined water supply	Piped water supply	Píped water supply	Piped water supply	Piped water supply	Piped water supply	Piped water supply	Piped water supply	Piped water supply Pined water supply	Piped water supply	Public tap	Dinasi senter as marks
O		Which of the follow	Middle Class	Middle Class	Middle Class	Middle Class	Middle Class	Middle Class	Middle Class	Middle Class	Middle Class	Middle Class	Lower Class	Middle Class	minute case	Middle Class	Middle Class	Middle Class	Middle Class	Middle Class	Middle Class	Middle Class	Middle Class	Middle Class	Middle Cass	Middle Class	Middle Class	Middle Class	Middle Class	Middle Class	Middle Class	Middle Class	Middle Class	Middle Class	Upper Class	Middle Cass	Middle Class	Middle Class	Middle Class	Middle Class	Middle Class	Middle Class	Middle Class	Middle Class	Middle Class	Middle Class	Middle Class	Middle Class	Middle Class	Middle Class	Middle Class	Middle Place
B		Which region	North West	North West	North West	North West	North	North West	North West	North West	North West	North	North West	Morth Mass	NOTES TOTAL	North West	North West	North West	North West	North	North	North East	East	North	Mortin West	North West	North West	North West	East	NCR	North West	North West	North West	North	North West	North Winst	North West	North West	West	North East	Morth Winst	North	North West	North West	North West	North	North West	North West	North West	North West	North West	Mostly
4		Timestamp William Cult. 520 1.		193	DOSTONES TEATHER AND GART-5:00 NO	MERCHAN 12-07-49 pm GAT-5-50 No	DED-TOTAL TATALOG per GMT-5130 No	book	===		erite	mete	000/06/21 4:58-45 pm CMT-5:30 No	ed:	-	32.00	reference	SESTEMPT TO BUS per CAPT-BUS NO	000/06/21 7/54.21 pm CART-15:30 NO	CESTORIZE 7:14.22 pm CART-5:30 NO	CESTING IN SECTION CANTES IN	2279		MODULATION OF THE PARTY OF THE		rinhviori and	DESCRIPTION OF THE NO.	002/06/21 10:24:50 pm 0MT-5:30 No			000 100 12 05 67 pm 0MT-500 NO	noblem:	02519472 7.04.23 pm GMT-8.35 No	tranti	000/16/24 4,00.00 pm 0MT-15:30 No	terbron	OS 00000 miles of 00000000000000000000000000000000000	BESTSHIRE & 12.04 pm CMT-15.00 No	=0	SEED THE TAX SLEET AND DAMES AND TAXABLE INC.	-	023/09/24 5-35.39 pm CMT+5-30 NO	922/06/24 5:42:69 pm GMT+6:30 No	DESIGNATION ONT-5:30 NO	DESIGNATION OF THE NO.	-	mete	DESIGNATE BASINGS per CART+5LSD NO	endrit	00010010 10.03.35 pre GMT-5:30 No	000/04/26 S-08/04 pm GMT+5/30 No	000,000 T-151-31 am CMT-5-30
0		- 5	570	-	-	200	61		23	4	20	99	/9	000	0 0	5	2	(7)	4	in.	9	7	00 0	500	000	2 -	83	84 8	82	98	8 87	0 0	06	91	20	9 6	10	96	7	8 0	000	10	02 *	03	04	90	90	00	800	0	-	C

Enclosure 3: Odour survey

	Water	sence of our		
Name	Remineralised RI	water	Puriline u	Dates
14 wife	Has Odour	Odairless	Has Odour	odow
110	1			
Masood		V	V	
Sania		V		V
Hana	,	V		V
Lakshya	V		V	
Ishaan		V .		
5 Jordan		V	V	,
Soumya		V		V
Suhaani		V	/	,
- Freya		V	,	V
o. Adifya 1. Aastha		V	V	
2: Annual		V	V	./
3. Elwin		V		1
4. Darehen	/			V
5. Mckshit		V	1/	-
6. Navya		V	V	
7. Krish		V	V	
8. Pushkar	V		V	
a. Riolhi		V	/	
o Manya		V		/
9	- Marie 1972			





(c) Presence of Zinc on Iron

Aim: To check whether given water samples contain zinc or iron

Procedure: Add few deeps of ferro-cyanide of potassium to a small test tube of water & stir it well. If the colour of water trans green then zinc is present & if colour of water turns blue then ciron is present.

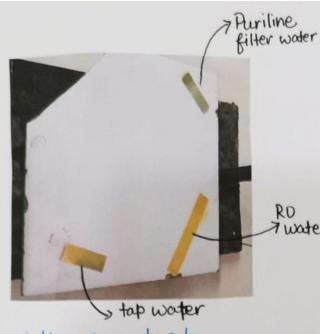
Observation:

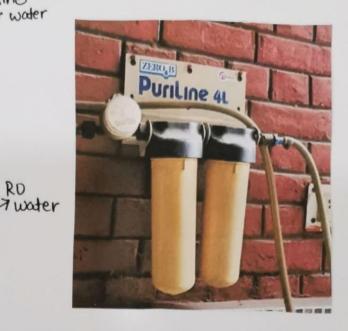
- 1. Tap water turned green
- 2. Ro water turned mildly green (almost transparent)
- 3. School water filter's sample turned green

Conclusion:

Designer Designer

Tap water contains zine contaminant. Filter water also contains zinc. RO water contains zinc in very less amount.





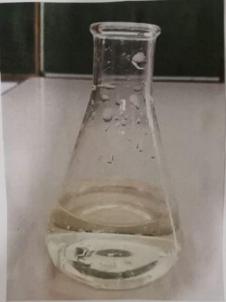
pH paper test

Test for presence of Organic Impubities

-Samples appear purple









Test for Presence of Zinc on Juans

(D) Presence of Carbonic Acid

Aim: To check whether given water samples contains Carbenic acid,

Powedure: Add lime in a sample of water and shake it well until it thans milky. If this turbidity will disappear on the addition of HCl, then it is an indication of presence of carbonic actd.

Observation: In All three water samples, turbidity disappeared on addition of HCl.

Conclusion: All three water samples contain some amount of carbonic acid.

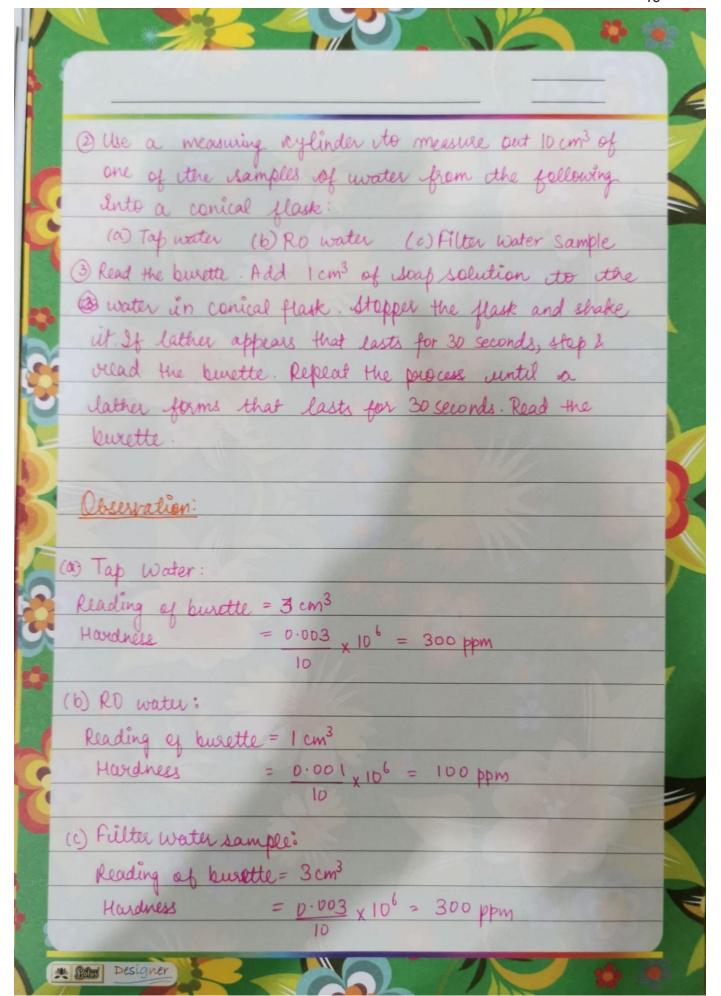
(E) Hardness of Water

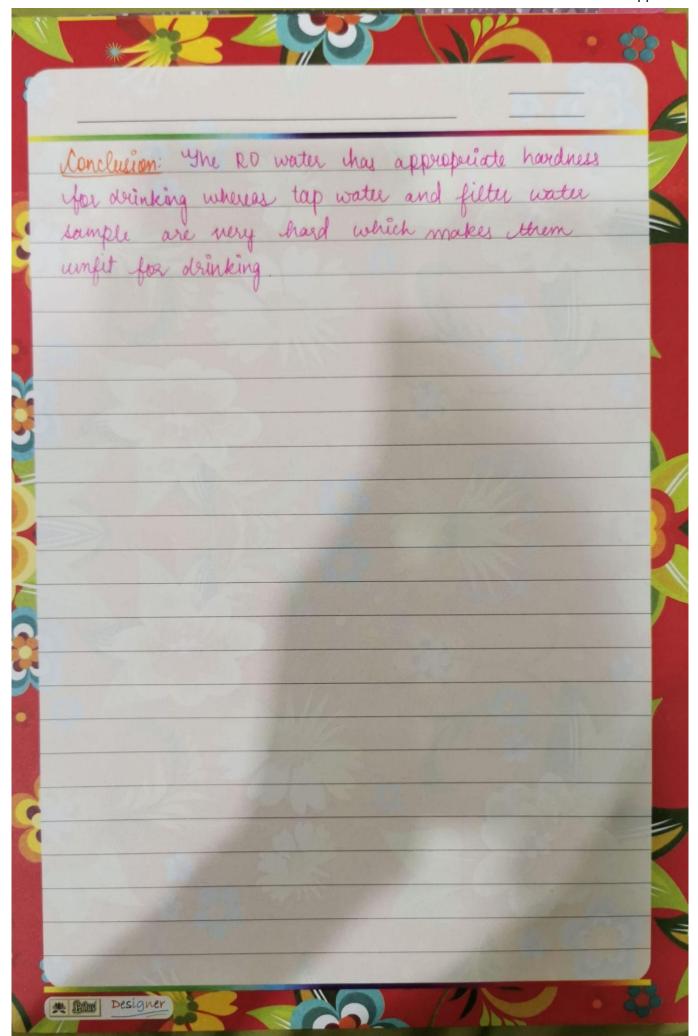
Aim: To determine the hardness of given water samples

Brocedure: Rellect about 75 cm³ of soap solution in a small beaker. Let up a dwette and using a small funnel fill it with doap solution.

Designer Designer











Test for Busence of Carbonic Acid

Test for Hardness of Water









School filter water



Ro water



Tap water

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Commercial Complax, Ranjeet Nagar, New Delhi- 110008 Phone 011 - 25700168, 9099554242 , 9899554242 email : dwtl@watersupermart.com • www.delhiwatertestlab.com







TEST GERMAGATE

Party's	name:	No: DWGTL/22-23/151 Project - H2 All, Mon Ashok Vihar, Delhi-11 C/O Mokshit Jain & N		Issue Date: Ref. No.: Protocol Used:	13/01/2023 Nil IS:10500-2012					
	ample	Receipt: 09/01/23 by: Party		R.O. Prototype Water		DWGTL/22-23/151 CB 09/01/23 TO 12/01/23				
	S.N	Parameters	Units	Test Results	Requirements	Test method Used				
sis	1.	Color	****	< 1	5	IS:3025 Pt-4-2002				
Physical analysis	2.	Odor	****	Agreeable	Agreeable	IS:3025 Pt-5-2012				
e ca	3.	Taste	-300	Agreeable	Agreeable	IS:3025 Pt-8-2006				
hysi	4.	Turbidity, NTU	NTU	0.2	1	IS:3025 Pt-10-2006				
a.	5.	pH		7.12	6.5-8.5	IS:3025 Pt-11-2002				
	6.	Total Dissolved Solid	mg/l	84	500	IS:3025 Pt-16-2003				
Sis	7.	Total Iron as Fe	mg/l	0.03	0.3	IS:3025 Pt-53-2009				
er.	8.	Total Hardness	mg/i	24	200	IS:3025 Pt-21-2009				
<u>.</u>	9.	Chlorides as Cl	mg/l	18.3	250	IS:3025 Pt-32-2002				
Ciremical analysis	10.	Residual Free chlorine	mg/l	Nil	0.2	IS:3025-Pt26-2003				
5	11	Sulphate as SO ₄	mg/I	7.1	200	IS:3025pt-24-2009				
	12	Fluorides as F-	mg/I	0.08	1.0	IS:3025-Pt60-2003				
logical test	13	Coli form	MPN/100ml	Absent	Absent	IS:1622,1981(2003)				
ogical tes	14.	E.Coli	MPN/100ml	Absent	Absent	IS:1622,1981(2003)				
log	REN	MARKS: : With respect to IS: 10500	ect to Physical, 0-2012. Therefo	Chemical & Bacte ore it can be consider	l riological Tests, v lered fit for drinki	vater confirms				

(Singh Checked by Sr. Chemist

Authorized signatory

WE UNDERTAKE TESTING OF: WATER * AIR * EFFLUENTS * MATERIALS

The above result are related only to the sample. Endorsement of products is neither inferred nor implied, this report is not to be reproduced wholly or in part and cannot be used as an evidence in the court of law and should not be used in any advertising media with out our special written permission. Samples will be destroyed after 15 days from the date of reporting unless otherwise specified.

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302 B - 11

Commercial Complax, Ranjeet Nagar, New Delhi- 110008 Phone 011 - 25700168, 9099554242 9899554242 email: dwtl@watersupermart.com • www.delhiwatertestlab.com







	ame: F	lo: DWGTL/22-23/150 (Project - H2 All, Mont Ashok Vihar, Delhi-11(C/O Mokshit Jain & Na	fort School 0052		Issue Date: Ref. No.: Protocol Used:	13/01/2023 Nil IS:10500-2012
Date of Sample Co	KAUGITY HAR	Receipt: 09/01/23 by: Party	Types of water: 1	a p Water	- SCHOOL STOCK - TOO	OWGTL/22-23/150 CB 09/01/23 TO 12/01/23
	S.N	Parameters	Units	Test Results	Requirements	Test method Used
, <u>v</u>	1.	Color		<3	5	IS:3025 Pt-4-2002
alys	2.	Odor	****	Disagreeable	Agreeable	IS:3025 Pt-5-2012
al an	3.	Taste		Disagreeable	Agreeable	IS:3025 Pt-8-2006
Physical analysis	4.	Turbidity, NTU	NTU	0.8	1	IS:3025 Pt-10-2006
문	5.	рН		7.64	6.5-8.5	IS:3025 Pt-11-2002
	6.	Total Dissolved Solid	mg/l	359	500	IS:3025 Pt-16-2003
S	7.	Total Iron as Fe	mg/l	0.21	0.3	IS:3025 Pt-53-2009
alys	8.	Total Hardness	mg/I	115	200	IS:3025 Pt-21-2009
al an	9.	Chlorides as Cl	mg/l	89.6	250	IS:3025 Pt-32-2002
Chemical analysis	10.	Residual Free chlorine	mg/l	0.03	0.2	IS:3025-Pt26-2003
Š	11	Sulphate as SO ₄	mg/l	31.7	200	IS:3025pt-24-2009
12550	12	Fluorides as F-	mg/l	0.49	1.0	IS:3025-Pt60-2003
io- test	13	Coli form	MPN/100ml	Absent	Absent	IS:1622,1981(2003
cal	14.	E.Coli	MPN/100ml	Absent	Absent	IS:1622,1981(2003
Microbio- logical test	RE				teriological Tests, sidered unfit for dr	

Checked by Sr. Chemist

Authorized signatory

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