



Evaluation of Domestic Wastewater Quality Regarding Physico-chemical Parameters at Agra City, U.P., India

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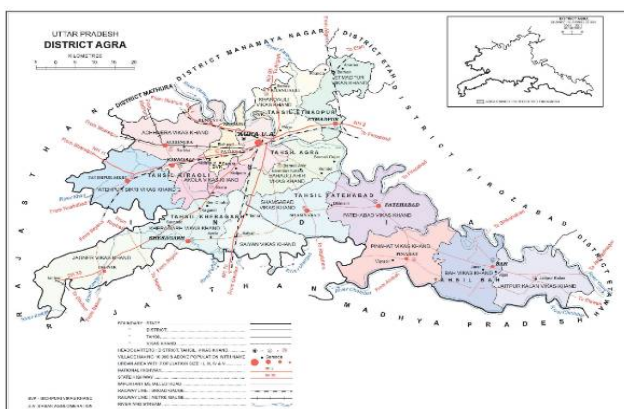
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ABSTRACT

Pollutants from many different categories, such as domestic, industrial, and agricultural waste, infiltrate water resources all over the world, lowering the quality of the water. Similarly, one of the main problems at many locations in India is the lack of fresh water, which calls for human attention to sustainable water conservation. Domestic wastewater is divided into two main categories greywater and blackwater. In this study, we focused on the parameters of greywater. Greywater is the waste product of all home water consumption excluding toilet flushing. Even though it frequently makes up the majority of the domestic wastewater, it contains less pollution. The burden on the need for freshwater may be greatly reduced by recycling and reusing treated greywater for non-potable uses. This article summarizes the findings of an inquiry into the parameters of greywater produced by urban areas of Agra city. Therefore, to assess the current condition of Physicochemical pollutants and their sources in domestic wastewater, a water quality analysis was conducted for household wastewater in the city of Agra. Different parameters were analyzed that are pH, conductivity, TDS, COD, and BOD. The samples showed the level of the physicochemical parameters within the water quality standards and the possible scope of treatment of waste.

Graphical Abstract:



Location of sample collection.

Keywords: Domestic, Wastewater, BOD, Conductivity, COD, TDS, Turbidity, Correlation matrix.