

# VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY

A Project Work

On

**A Comparative study on Health Status between purified water and submersible water consuming people in Bhagwanpur-II Block area**

This project work is submitted for the partial fulfillment for the award of degree of B.Sc. (Hons) from Vidyasagar University



Submitted by

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*Devi*  
30/1/2023  
**EXAMINED**

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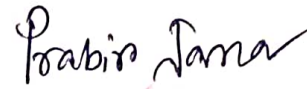
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### TOWHOMITMAYCONCERN

This is to certify that Shrabani Maity (Roll:1125129; No.: 200119; Reg. No.:1290759 of Session: 2020-2021) a student of B.Sc. Part –III, Dept. of Nutrition, under Vidyasagar University, Purba Medinipur, has completed her project work under my guidance on the topics 'A comparative Study on Nutritional and Health Status between Purified water and Submersible water consumption people ' for the partial fulfillment for the award of degree of B.Sc. from Vidyasagar University.

I am satisfied for her performance. She is energetic and up to date in her work; I wish success in her life.

Date: 22.12.22



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Vocabulary finds no appropriateness to express my heartfelt love and thanks from the very core of my heart to my classmates, family and neighbours for their constant encouragement and help throughout the study.

**EXAMLi.**

*Shrabani Maity*  
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Date: 10.12.22

## ABSTRACT

Getting enough water every day is important for your health. Drinking water can prevent dehydration, a condition that can cause unclear thinking, result in mood change, cause your body to overheat, and lead to constipation and kidney stones. Water has no calories, so it can also help with managing body weight and reducing calorie intake when substituted for drinks with calories, such as sweet tea or regular soda. Safe drinking water remains inaccessible to many humans in the developing countries. Research continuously innovates to develop efficient and cheap methods to sustain clean water for developing countries. Developing nations are a broad term that includes countries that are less industrialized and have lower per capita income levels than developed countries. This chapter will discuss clean water for drinking water purposes. Pollution concerns of water in developing countries will be categorized in terms of physical, chemical and biological pollutants such as turbidity, organic matter and bacteria. Natural and anthropogenic pollution concerns linking with seasonal factors will be outlined. The multi-barrier approach to drinking water treatment will be discussed. Abstraction points used will be researched. Water treatment systems, medium- to small-scale approaches, will be discussed. The processes involved in removing the contaminants including physical processes such as sedimentation, filtration such as slow-sand filtration, coagulation and flocculation, and disinfectant processes such as chlorination will be reviewed. Other important methods including solar disinfection, hybrid filtration methods and arsenic removal technologies using innovative solid phase materials will be included in this chapter. Rainwater harvesting technologies are reviewed. Safe storage options for treated water are outlined. Challenges of water treatment in rural and urban areas will be outlined.

### Key words

- Drinking water
- Regular soda

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EXAMINED



**Different activities during survey of Purified water consumer and submersible water consumer people of Bhagwanpur-II Block area.**