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## **Groundwater quality study of Shendra & Chikalthana MIDC areas in Aurangabad District (M. S.), India.**

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Groundwater is a major source of drinking water in rural, peri urban and irrigation in India, but due to urbanization & industrialization quality of groundwater is getting deteriorated rapidly due to percolation of domestic waste & industrial waste in urban area and has an important bearing on human health. It will not only affect human health but also would result in degradation of aquatic flora and fauna. The study area is a part of Aurangabad industrial area representing Deccan Basaltic Terrain in which groundwater quality become new rising problem. In order to assess the quality of groundwater in the study area, 15 groundwater samples during Oct 2013 to May 2014 were collected from bore wells, dug wells, and hand pumps and analyzed for various parameters. Physical and chemical parameters of groundwater such as pH, Total Hardness, Total Dissolved Solids, Na, K, Ca, Mg, Cl, SO<sub>4</sub> were determined. The concentration of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) ranges from 382 mg/l to 2050 mg/l. The TDS values are higher in Shendra MIDC area. The present research work is an attempt to present groundwater scenario of industrial area.

**Key words:** groundwater quality, Deccan basaltic terrain, domestic waste, industrial waste

