

ABSTRACT

A study has been conducted to check the water quality of industrial and non industrial regions of Pakistan. The two cities Sialkot and Narowal are selected for this purpose. Sialkot is an industrial city and Narowal is a non industrial city. In this study, the most significant parameters of the water are checked that varies in industrial and non industrial cities. The data are secondary type and compiled by Pakistan Council of Regional Water Research (PCRWR). SPSS used for fulfills the objectives. The data are analyzed using the technique of Generalized Multivariate Multiple Linear Regression. Significance of all variables including dummy variable (0 = Industrial, 1= Non Industrial) has been checked using Pillai's Trace, Wilks' Lambda, Hotelling's Trace and Roy's Largest Root test. MANOVA shows the overall significance of the explanatory variables included in the model. It also has been found that dummy variable is significant, which means that overall model is significant. it indicates that there is difference in the water of Sialkot and that of Narowal. The PH is the major factor of the significance between the two types of cites and the other dependent factors are jointly effect water suggested by MANOVA.