Appraisal of drinking water quality of tehsil Jampur, Pakistan

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ABSTRACT

The quality of drinking water is vital for humans in order to remain alive, healthy and disease free. Consequently, it is indispensable to make sure that the available drinking water is uncontaminated. This study aimed at finding the quality of drinking water in Jampur, which is one of the tehsils of district Rajanpur in South Punjab, Pakistan. Thirty water samples were collected from different locations of the study area. These samples were gathered from different sources such as hand pump, injector pump, tube well and water supply line. The water quality was examined by comparing its standards with World Health Organization provided guidelines. It was found that majority of the Jampur’s population were using contaminated water, which is very harmful and alarming. This contaminated water could cause a potential risk to people’s health through many waterborne and skin diseases. The contamination of water could be due to dissolved contaminants and excessive ions such as arsenic, sodium, calcium or nitrate, etc. It is recommended that safety measures should be taken before exploiting this water for drinking. For the purification of contaminated water, filtration plants must be installed in the region.

Keywords: Jampur; Drinking water; Water quality; Water contaminants

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