

VARIABILITY IN PHYSICO-CHEMICAL PARAMETERS OF DRINKING WATER – PURI (ODISHA)

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It is well known that 70% to 80% of all illnesses in India are related to water contamination. The women and children are particularly more susceptible to this contamination. The quality and availability of water is fast deteriorating. Considering these facts the author has made a study on the quality of drinking water of some areas of Puri city. It was found that the water is unsuitable for drinking without further processing as it contains high level of inorganic salts and Coliform.

INTRODUCTION

A very large section of the population uses raw water from surface and ground water sources for human consumption. Most ground and surface water contains natural dissolved salts. These salts originate from the contact of the liquid water moving in the hydrological cycle with various rocks and soil minerals. Once foreign chemical or biological material has been introduced in the environment it becomes a possible ground water pollutant. Contamination of drinking water is major health hazard as more than seventy percent of diseases are water borne in a country like India. The contaminated water requires permanent remedy otherwise it will affect the health and hygiene of the consumer.

The present study was conducted keeping this fact in mind to determine the quality of water of some areas of Puri city. A few Physico-Chemical Parameters were studied and quality was determined. It was found that water is fit for irrigation, fish culture, cloth washing but unfit for drinking purpose without any elementary treatment.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The three grab samples were collected from each site during the first week of every month for a period of one year, in clean screw-capped plastic bottles. Labelled samples were usually collected in the morning hours, *i.e.*, 8.00 A.M. to 10.00 A.M. from various sampling station. They were brought to the laboratory and tested for pH, Electrical conductance and dissolved Oxygen within six hours of collection. The Physico-Chemical Parameters were estimated as APHA [1] and ICMR [7] methods.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Site-I and Site-II Physico-Chemical Parameters clearly indicate that the water is slightly polluted due to high coliform value and may be used for drinking purpose only after treatment.

The results obtained are depicted in Table I and II pH value varies from 7.38 to 7.6, 7.18 to 7.64 in site-I and II through out the year. This shows that water is alkaline. This may be due to the fact that contaminant and other foreign element present in environment or used by humans find their way into surface and under ground water. Secondly, the Coliform number is mostly high in all the three samples. In site-I, the Coliform value varies from 8 MPN/100 ml to 1100 MPN/100 ML, in site-II, this value varies from 23 MPN/100 ML to 1100 MPN/100 ML. While the permitted value is 4 MPN/100 ML (WHO, 1993). This could be due to broken pipelines. Presence of high number of Coliform at all sites indicates that water will have to be pretreated before drinking otherwise the consumer will suffer from water borne diseases. On survey it was found that most people suffer from Amoebiasis, Jaundice and Hepatitis. Other parameters as observed from the table were within the recommended range through out the year.

Table 1. Physico-Chemical Characteristics of 'Site-I'
(All values are in Mg/L except pH, EC, and Coliform)

| S. No. | Name of Parameter | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | Jun | Jul. | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
|--------|--------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|
| 1. | pH | 7.45 | 7.64 | 7.38 | 7.37 | 7.68 | 7.64 | 7.58 | 7.75 | 7.58 | 7.58 | 7.68 | 7.68 |
| 2. | Chloride | 21 | 32 | 26 | 38 | 39 | 30 | 30 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 28 |
| 3. | Fluoride | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1 |
| 4. | Total Hardness | 145 | 155 | 155 | 156 | 186 | 149 | 149 | 158 | 148 | 139 | 134 | 135 |
| 5. | Ca-Hardness | 86 | 90 | 89 | 79 | 98 | 68 | 78 | 76 | 76 | 76 | 74 | 74 |
| 6. | Mg-Hardness | 68 | 59 | 72 | 82 | 93 | 83 | 74 | 84 | 76 | 68 | 68 | 68 |
| 7. | Nitrate | 12 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 12 |
| 8. | Iron | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 9. | Sulphate | 14 | 12 | 9 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 12 | 12 |
| 10. | Total Solid | 366 | 329 | 369 | 424 | 483 | 483 | 484 | 484 | 368 | 518 | 519 | 410 |
| 11. | Total Dissolved Solid | 339 | 289 | 338 | 393 | 444 | 444 | 458 | 348 | 338 | 475 | 476 | 380 |
| 12. | Total Suspended Solid | 34 | 28 | 33 | 34 | 34 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 34 | 38 | 38 | 38 |
| 13. | Alkalinity | 309 | 329 | 319 | 335 | 315 | 325 | 329 | 302 | 302 | 218 | 214 | 218 |
| 14. | Arsenic | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 15. | Dissolved Oxygen | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.2 |
| 16. | Biological Oxygen demand | 3.0 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| 17. | Electrical Conductance | 489 | 420 | 489 | 568 | 648 | 620 | 620 | 620 | 580 | 673 | 682 | 500 |
| 18. | Coliform (MPN/100ML) | ND | 23 | 28 | 108 | 98 | 56 | ND | 1100 | 8 | 18 | 11 | 8 |

SUGGESTIONS



People should be made aware.

- (ii) District Authorities should repair the broken pipeline as soon as possible.
- (iii) Better water management by the Government of Community can help in conserving water.

(iv) Through strict implementation of the Government's water treatment programme water can be rendered safe for drinking.

Table 2. Physico-Chemical Characteristics of 'Site-II'
(All values are in Mg/L except pH, EC, and Coliform)

| S. No. | Name of Parameter | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | Jun | Jul. | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
|--------|--------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|
| 1. | pH | 7.43 | 7.25 | 7.39 | 7.28 | 7.89 | 7.36 | 7.09 | 7.79 | 7.49 | 7.59 | 7.64 | 7.64 |
| 2. | Chloride | 86 | 78 | 92 | 90 | 91 | 91 | 76 | 82 | 83 | 79 | 90 | 92 |
| 3. | Fluoride | 0.24 | 0.25 | 0.67 | 0.2 | 0.25 | 0.24 | 0.21 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.45 | 0.65 | 0.55 |
| 4. | Total Hardness | 319 | 299 | 308 | 299 | 275 | 286 | 260 | 260 | 250 | 240 | 240 | 295 |
| 5. | Ca-Hardness | 210 | 180 | 180 | 160 | 150 | 169 | 102 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 126 | 165 |
| 6. | Mg-Hardness | 119 | 135 | 125 | 145 | 139 | 129 | 160 | 140 | 139 | 120 | 130 | 130 |
| 7. | Nitrate | 16 | 26 | 28 | 10 | 35 | 26 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 25 | 20 | 21 |
| 8. | Iron | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 9. | Sulphate | 5 | 8 | 9 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 13 | 13 | 10 | 10 | 7 | 7 |
| 10. | Total Solid | 534 | 478 | 594 | 648 | 797 | 793 | 645 | 676 | 540 | 815 | 899 | 608 |
| 11. | Total Dissolved Solid | 505 | 415 | 566 | 618 | 628 | 729 | 619 | 610 | 505 | 785 | 849 | 569 |
| 12. | Total Suspended Solid | 39 | 35 | 33 | 33 | 59 | 69 | 39 | 68 | 34 | 34 | 69 | 49 |
| 13. | Alkalinity | 359 | 345 | 304 | 321 | 400 | 336 | 369 | 359 | 360 | 259 | 268 | 267 |
| 14. | Arsenic | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 15. | Dissolved Oxygen | 7.5 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 7.6 |
| 16. | Biological Oxygen demand | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.4 |
| 17. | Electrical Conductance | 730 | 645 | 809 | 884 | 1046 | 1046 | 889 | 884 | 1020 | 1129 | 1200 | 809 |
| 18. | Coliform (MPN/100ML) | ND | 23 | 28 | ND | 1100 | 23 | 550 | 560 | 49 | 47 | 101 | 340 |

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