Comparative Studies of Few Chemical Parameters of The Quality of Drinking Water

In Alwar Urban Area Zone I, II And III

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ABSTRACT:
The main aim of this paper is to access the various chemicals and substances present in drinking water of Alwar urban area. In Alwar city the amount of different chemicals and chlorine, nitrate ions fluorine ions is more than a desirable limit according to WHO.

Key Words: TDS, Chlorine, Nitrate ions, pH, Fluorine

INTRODUCTION
As according to Alwar Urban area data analysis, the scenario is clear the only few site such as in Ranjeet Nagar area TDS is more than a desirable limit according to WHO (figure – 1). Some other Ion are also altered in a very small amount of drinking water. But overall study show that expects few sites or few chemical parameter the quantity of drinking water is acceptable for Human and other living organisms including plants. In the urban areas of Alwar, Rajasthan people were generally satisfied with the water services provided by the municipality because the water quality was good and walking distances were short.
In Ambedkar Circle and Vijay Nagar area TDS is more than a desirable limit according to WHO (figure – 2).

In Zone III water analysis data shows that expects few sites or few chemical parameter the quantity of drinking water is acceptable for Human and other living organisms including plants The water cost was considered high especially for the poor who could not afford the cost and therefore used alternative unprotected services. In response, the municipality recently lowered the cost. In other cases, because most of
the systems were only a few years old, some people were not adjusted to taste and went back to the original, lower quality water sources. On some days, waiting times were too long, forcing some people to use a more distant, unimproved source. (Figure -3)

![Figure](image)

**Figure No. 3** – Comparative Study of data of Drinking Water in Urban Area Zone III

The main goal of the research is to improve access to water supply systems of urban area by assessing current services that provide clean and safe water to households. The general objective is assessing the reason behind the decision of people to use unimproved water sources rather than available constructed water points in urban and area.

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