HOW TO CHECK WATER QUALITY

Sl. No.	Parameters	Method	Desirable Limit	Undesirable effect outisde the desirable limit	Permissible limit in the absence of alternate source	Cause of these parameters in water
1.	Colour (Hazen Units, max)	By Visual	5	Above 5 consumer acceptance decreases.	15	Due to natural metallic, ions, humus, peat material, industrial waste.
2.	Odour	By smell	Agreeable		Agreeable	Organic & inorganic waste from municipal and industrial waste discharge, or due to natural sources.
3.	pH	by pH paper strip	6.5-8.5	Beyond this range the water will affect the mucous membrane and/or water supply system.	No relaxation	Atmospheric pollution, sewage and industrial effluents
4.	Total hardness (as $CaCO_3$) mg/l, max	Titrimetric (EDTA)	200	Encrustation in water supply structure and adverse effects on domestic use	600	Due to discharge of calcium and magnesium ions
5.	Chloride (as Cl) mg/l, max	Titrimetic (argentometric)	250	Beyond this limit, taste, corrosion and palatability are affected	1000	Due to industrialization, irrigation drainage and sea water intrusion in coastal region.
6.	Fluoride (as F) mg/l max	Colorimetric (SPADNS)	1.0	Fuoride may be kept as low as possible. High fluoride may cause fluorosis	1.5	Occur naturally in water
7.	Nitrate (as NO_3) mg/l	By Nitrate test strip	45	Beyond this limit, methaemoglobinemia takes place	No relaxation	Due to decomposition of organic residue
8.	Residual, free Chlorine mg/l min	Colorimetric (ortho toluidine)	0.2	—	1	Chlorinated industrial effluent, sewage waste.

* Drinking water quality standard as per IS-10500, 2012.

TIME TABLE

PERIOD	I	II	III	IV	LUNCH	V	VI	VII	VIII
TIME									
MONDAY									
TUESDAY									
WEDNESDAY									
THURSDAY									
FRIDAY									
SATURDAY									

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