Water Quality and Health Effects

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Introduction

- Water quality is assessed in terms of
- Physical parameters Turbidity, colour, odour, temperature
- Chemical parameters pH, Alkalinity, hardness, dissolved solids, Cations, Anions, Toxic heavy metals, persistent organic pollutants, organic matter, micropollutants, namely Pharmaceutical compounds, Daily care products and disinfection by products
- Bacteriological parameters Total Coliforms, Fecal Coliforms, MPN

Objectives and Outcomes

Objective

To assess water quality that is suitable for drinking and other purposes.

Outcome

To ascertain the suitability of water for drinking and other purposes and accordingly propose the type of treatment required.

Safe drinking water

- Free from pathogenic organisms
- ▶ Clear
- Not saline
- Free from offensive taste or smell
- Free from compounds that may have adverse effect on human health
- Free from chemicals that cause corrosion of water supply systems

FLOURIDE

- Occurs naturally
- Long term consumption above permissible level can cause dental flurosis (mottling of teeth)
- Skeletal flurosis
- Acceptable limit 1 mg / l
- Maximum permissible limit -1.5 mg / l
- Remedy Deflouridation
- Using different techniques





Heavy Metals

- Present as minerals in soil, rocks of earth and in industrial wastewaters
- Chromium, Lead, Nickel, Copper, Zinc, Murcury, Cadmium, Arsenic, etc.
- Most of the heavy metal are Carcinogenic
- Arsenic
- Occur in ground water from arseniferous belt
- Industrial waste, agricultural insecticide
- ► High arsenic causes muscular weakness, paralysis of lower limbs, skin and lung cancer
- Acceptable limit 0.01 mg / l

Persistent Organic Pollutants

- ► Toxic.
- Persistent.
- Bioaccumulative in human fat and animal tissues.
- Insoluble in water.
- Lipophilic.
- ► Semi-volatile.
- Long half life.

Hazards

- ▶ Damage of the nervous system,
- ▶ Diseases of the immune system,
- Reproduction and the developmental disorders,
- ► Cancer.
- Most of them are Endocrine Disruptors

Micropollutants

- Pharmaceutical Compounds
- Personal Care Products
- Disinfection byproducts

Common Water Borne Diseases

- Bacterial: Cholera, Typhoid, Bacterial Dysentery
- Viral: Hepatitis A (jaundice), Polio
- Protozoa: Amoebic Dysentery, etc.

Global Facts

- The World Health Organization reports that contaminated water contributes to 80% of all sickness and disease worldwide.
- In the last decade, the number of children killed by diarrhea exceeded the number of people killed in all armed conflicts since the Second World War.
- Every eight seconds, a child dies from drinking dirty water

Thanks