ABSTRACT

Groundwater is readily available source of water through the history of mankind but due to some reasons it appears to be contaminated due pollution that we do through industries, automobiles and fertilizers that we use they contaminated the groundwater and it becomes hazardous for consumers. Contamination of groundwater has become serious issue for various major cities of Pakistan Karachi is one of the largest city of Pakistan and ranks as second largest city in the Sindh. In this work one administrative of Karachi is selected from which ground water samples were collected from ten various locations of the city. ten water samples collected from Karachi, Karachi is first largest city of Sindh. These samples were analyzed for various physical and chemical parameters like TDS, PH, Hardness, Chloride and ETC and compared with WHO standards. It is found that despite having high values of TDS and hardness, peoples were compelled to use this water for drinking purpose because of the unavailability of other sources. EC and Chlorides were also found beyond the WHO standards. It is recommended to have initial treatment before using groundwater for drinking for the Karachi City. So the water that is used for drinking purpose should be treated first.