

ABSTRACT

One of the most influential elements regarding environment concerns all over the world is the anthropogenic distribution, e.g., sewage discharge into the river, to study and determine the major water pollution in a particular section of river Indus situated near Sukkur barrage, we have collected data in form of water samples and tested from Karachi water and sewerage boards. Those tests were physical and chemical tests including TDS, pH, Hardness, Electrical conductivity and other chemicals present on water samples. The laboratory results depict that according to WHO standards the water of particular section of river Indus situated near sukkur barrage is not suitable for drinking purpose as its all physical and chemical limits were higher than recommended limits of drinking water. After the investigation of results, it is found that pollution of in water occurred due improper sewage disposal, chemical waste dumping, fertilizer run-off and rapid urban development in the city. It is also investigated that water after treating from Ro plant became expensive as Rs 200/liter. It is therefore recommended that sewage and chemical waste should be disposed of properly far from river side or it does not get high from the permissible limits given by WHO.