

ABSTRACT

A study was conducted in District Kasur which is known for tannery industry to assess the under ground water quality of the area by estimating physical parameters including dissolved oxygen, biochemical oxygen demand, electrical conductivity, temperature, pH, total dissolved salts and total suspended salts. Metals (Cr, Pb, Cd, Ni, Zn, Cu, As and Fe) concentrations were also measured in order to analyze water quality. The water quality of selected tanneries, treated water and rohi nullah were also included in the study.

The physical parameters and metals show significant variation. When compared with permissible standards laid down by WHO (2000) and NEQS (2000), significantly high concentrations of metals and physical parameters were found.

In conclusion, ground water of Kasur District is highly polluted. It was concluded that treatment plant was also not playing any significant role in pollution control. This situation poses a threat to entire human population, animals and plants growing in the area.