

ABSTRACT

This study is a comparative analysis of two areas of Lahore on water quality. Hypothesis of this study is that old pipes and initial residential areas of Lahore lacking various infrastructural facilities e.g. underground water pipes. Wall city is one study site in this study while next is gulberg which is far better in various terms as compare to the wall city. Under this study we select four basic parameters of water quality or water contamination. pH, Total dissolved solids, E.coli (bacterial) and arsenic. There were 13 water samples was collected from each study area on random sampling. Samples were tested on latest footing in this field. On one hand all results validate the problem statement but showed sever health effects.

pH of water was according to the standards but other three indication results far above the water quality standards declared by world health organization. Causes of this sever results is out dated water pipes that are being laid down for past several decades, for example wall city area. Results also display low values in gulberg area which is recently developed as compared to wall city. So our comparative study also attests problem statement of the study.