

Abstract

Quality of drinkable water is one of the main elements of the health. Pakistan position is among in those countries which are facing issues regarding drinking water quality. Lahore is the capital of Punjab province; it is the one of most populated and urbanized city of Pakistan. So the main purpose of this research was to examine the drinking water quality of Shalimar Zone, which is one of the oldest, densely populated and urbanized tehsils in Lahore .This cross sectional research provide a vivid picture of drinking water quality from water filtration units installed by Government for Public use .For this purpose samples were gathered from 19 sampling sites i-e filtration plants connected with tube wells from the sub Divisions of Shalimar Tehsil. All the samples were evaluated on the basis of 12 parameters including physio-chemical and bacterial parameters. These samples were tested at the WELCOS laboratories. Descriptive statistic, Pearson correlation product moment and Interpolation (IDW) technique is applied to evaluate the outcomes of this research. This study will help out to establish the safer zones for the drinkable water in the high contaminated areas and establish the recommended guidelines by WHO.