Focus on Fluoride and Fluorosis by Studying the Ground Water Quality in some Villages of Nalgonda, Nalgonda District, Andhra Pradesh

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Abstract: The fluoride content of ground water was determined in eight villages of Shalsher vagu, Nalgonda district, Andhra Pradesh, where it is the only source for drinking water. Various water quality parameters such as Hydrogen potential, Electrical conductivity, Total dissolved solids, Total hardness, Total Alkalies and Fluoride were determined. The results indicated considerable variations among the analysed samples with respect to the above parameters the concentration of Fluoride in groundwater of these villages varied from 0.6 to 2 mg/l, causing dental fluorisis among people, especially children of these villages. Overall water quality was found to be not desirable for drinking water without any prior treatment.

Key words: Flouride, Fluorosis, Groundwater, Drinking water, quality.

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