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**PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION ON DRINKING WATER  
QUALITY OF DUG WELLS IN KATTANKUDY DIVISIONAL  
SECRETARIAT EASTERN PROVINCE**

A PROJECT REPORT PRESENTED BY

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# PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION ON DRINKING WATER QUALITY OF DUG WELLS AT KATTANKUDY D.S DIVISION

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The aim of this is to assess some important physical and chemical parameters for quality of drinking water of dug wells in Kattankudy with WHO standards. This was implemented from September 2002 to December 2002.

Kattankudy is a densely populated area in Sri Lanka. The entire population depends on the shallow wells for drinking and domestic purposes. In most houses, toilets are very near the wells, and also there are number of unprotected medium and small industries located very close to the residential area. Due to these, there are several environmental degradation, such as water pollution and air pollution, becomes a threat to the population health.

Most of the physical parameters are within the WHO recommendation levels. COD in dry periods is under control level, but in wet periods, site R (rice mill) reaches nearly 21 ppm.

Nitrate level in the wet period is higher than that in the dry period, but these are under WHO standard. A considerable amount of phosphate being contributed to sites B, D, P, R and S; among these, site R is the highest with 21.08 ppm in dry period. High fluoride concentration of 3 ppm was found at site B during the wet period.