
Evaluating the Water Quality Pollution Potential of Hazratbal Basin of Dal Lake, Kashmir, India

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Dal Lake, situated in the heart of Srinagar city in India is under tremendous anthropogenic pressure. This work evaluates the surface water quality in terms of physio-chemical parameters for the Hazaratbal basin of the Dal lake. Water quality was surveyed at three different sites which were located on the Hazaratbal basin. There were two types of data obtained from the lake water quality sampling exercise, i.e in-situ and laboratory analyses data. A total of seven water quality parameters namely pH, Electrical Conductivity (EC), Salinity, Dissolved Oxygen (DO), Turbidity, Air temperature and Water temperature were measured at the sampling sites. While for laboratory analysis, there were fourteen parameters namely Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total Dissolved Salts (TDS), Free Carbon-dioxide, Acidity, Nitrite, Phosphate, Sulphate, Colour, Total Hardness, Alkalinity, Chloride, Calcium and Magnesium ion concentration. Monthly changes in various physical and chemical parameters were analyzed.