

Article Info

Open Access

Citation: Ashraf, A., Iqbal, A., 2020. Extensive Water Quality Testing to Promote Healthier, Accessible Drinking Water. Int. J. Altern. Fuels. Energy., 4(1): 14-16.

Published: April 30, 2020

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Extensive Water Quality Testing to Promote Healthier, Accessible Drinking Water

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Abstract:

The increasing pollution of drinking water sources, the consequent effects on the environment, and infectious diseases caused by bacteria and parasites are the most significant health risks associated with contaminated drinking water. The drinking water in the remote areas in developing countries is mostly surface water (lakes, rivers, and streams) contaminated with heavy metals and microbes that certainly have to be treated to make it safe to drink. There is a need to enforce extensive testing of water quality and provide data regarding water quality, treatment, and microbiological testing to assure that drinking water is of the highest quality, meeting all standards.

Keywords: Water pollution, heavy metals, drinking water, extensive testing of water quality.