



## **STUDY OF TRACE METALS IN GROUND WATER IN MEDAK, RANAGAREDDY AND HYDERABAD DISTRICTS**

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### **ABSTRACT**

The ground water samples were collected during, November 2005, May 2006, November 2006 and May 2007 from eleven locations in Hyderabad, Rangareddy and Medak districts for analysis of toxic/trace metals. The ground water samples were analyzed for Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Mn, Ni, Pb and Zn on Atomic absorption spectrometer. The metals concentrations detected in Osmansagar, Budvel, Singoor village, Nizampur village and Vikarabad were found below the acceptable levels prescribed by Bureau of Indian Standards (2004) for drinking water purpose. The ground water collected from Hassan agar (Near Mir Alam Lake), Domalguda, Saroornagar, Uppal tube-wells recorded most of trace metal above acceptable level prescribed BIS 2004.

**Key words:** Trace metals, Ground water, Medak, Rangareddy, Hyderabad.

### **INTRODUCTION**

Trace metals are intrinsic, natural constituents of our environment. Apart from the natural sources, several anthropogenic ones also contribute to metal concentrations in the environment<sup>1</sup>. Some of the anthropogenic sources of the metals in the environment are industrial emissions, waste dumping, leaching of waste dumps, urban runoff, sewage effluents and agricultural runoff. By percolation and leaching the trace/toxic metals enter and pollute the ground water. The under ground water and surface water, soil collected from fields near the industrial city of Ludhiana, Punjab, India identified with lead, chromium

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cadmium and nickel in sewage water<sup>2</sup>. The ground water samples of Shivapuri district of Madhya Pradesh report the boron, copper, manganese and iron found in ground water samples. The ground water samples collected from tube-well in Kanpur, Varanasi recorded the metal viz., Cd, Cr., Cu, Fe, Pb, and Mn. In the some villages and residential areas in towns and cities still ground water is using as drinking water. Hence to know the level of concentrations of metals is essential to compare the levels of metals with drinking water specification Maximum contamination Level (MCL) Prescribed by BIS-2004.

## EXPERIMENTAL

11 ground water locations were selected mostly the ground water using as drinking in Medak and Rangaareddy districts and also to study the levels of metal concentrations ground water also collected in residential areas of Hyderabad city. The ground water samples were collected from 11 locations viz., Osmansagar, Budvel, Singoor village, Nizampur village Vikarabad, Hassanagar, Domalguda, Uppal village, Saroornagar. After purging the water from tube-well, the ground water samples collected were filtered and acidified with concentrated nitric acid till the pH was adjusted to 2<sup>3</sup>. The samples were analyzed for trace metals on AAS after pre-concentration. The total nine metals viz., Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Mn, Ni, Pb and Zn were determined on Atomic absorption spectrometer.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The ground water collected near Osmansagar tube-well during post monsoon 2005, pre-monsoon 2006, post monsoon 2006 and pre-monsoon 2007 detected Mn (0.189 mg/L<sup>-1</sup>, 0.245 mg/L<sup>-1</sup>, 0.153 mg/L<sup>-1</sup> and 0.421 mg/L<sup>-1</sup>), Fe (0.261 mg/L<sup>-1</sup>, 0.154 mg/L<sup>-1</sup>, 0.183 mg/L<sup>-1</sup> and 0.207 mg/L<sup>-1</sup>), Zn (0.178 mg/L<sup>-1</sup>, 0.369 mg/L<sup>-1</sup>, 0.214 mg/L<sup>-1</sup> and 0.466 mg/L<sup>-1</sup>). The average of four seasons for Mn (0.252 mg/L<sup>-1</sup>), Fe (0.206 mg/L<sup>-1</sup>), Zn (0.307 mg/L<sup>-1</sup>) shows that metals were below the acceptable limit prescribed by Bureau of Indian Standards 2004<sup>4</sup>. The metals viz., Cr, Cu, Co, Ni, and Pb were not detected. The concentrations of the Fe and Mn were above MCL.

The ground water samples collected from Budvel was detected with Mn (0.213 mg/L<sup>-1</sup>), Fe (0.081 mg/L<sup>-1</sup>) and Zn (0.095 mg/L<sup>-1</sup>) during post monsoon 2005, and in pre-monsoon 2006, Mn (0.102 mg/L<sup>-1</sup>), Fe (0.063 mg/L<sup>-1</sup>) and Zn (0.065 mg/L<sup>-1</sup>) were detected. During post monsoon 2006 the samples were identified with Mn (0.162 mg/L<sup>-1</sup>), Fe (0.060 mg/L<sup>-1</sup>) and Zn (0.092 mg/L<sup>-1</sup>), but in pre-monsoon 2007 samples were detected with Mn (0.113 mg/L<sup>-1</sup>), Fe (0.091 mg/L<sup>-1</sup>) and Zn (0.087 mg/L<sup>-1</sup>). The average concentration of four

seasonal samples were  $0.148 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ,  $0.074 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$  and  $0.068 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$  for Mn, Fe, and Zn respectively. The metals viz., Cr, Cu, Co, Ni, Cd and Pb were not detected. Among the toxic metals detected in the samples of four seasons, Mn concentration is above the MCL.

The ground water samples collected from Singoor village tube-well were recorded with Mn ( $0.036 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ), Fe ( $0.019 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ) and Zn ( $0.062 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ) during post monsoon (Oct. - Nov., 2005), while in pre-monsoon (April - May, 2006) samples were detected with Mn ( $0.028 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ) and Zn ( $0.083 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ). The post monsoon (Oct. - Nov., 2006) recorded Zn ( $0.092 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ) only and in pre-monsoon (April - May, 2007) Mn ( $0.033 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ) and Zn ( $0.059 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ) were detected. The mean of four seasons was  $0.024 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$  (Mn),  $0.0005 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$  (Fe) and  $0.074 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$  (Zn). The concentration of metals were below the MCL, therefore the ground water is safe for drinking purpose.

The ground water samples collected nearer to Nizampur village (Manzeera basin) detected with Mn ( $0.130 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ), Fe ( $0.141 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ) and Zn ( $0.050 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ) in post monsoon (Oct. - Nov., 2005), while in pre-monsoon (April - May, 2006), Mn ( $0.090 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ), Fe ( $0.151 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ) and Zn ( $0.069 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ) are identified. Post monsoon (Oct. - Nov., 2006) sample are shown with Mn ( $0.078 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ), Fe ( $0.193 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ) and Zn ( $0.061 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ) while, the samples of pre-monsoon (April - May, 2007) are identified with Mn ( $0.083 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ), Fe ( $0.152 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ), and Zn ( $0.060 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ). The average of four seasons for the contaminants viz., Mn ( $0.095 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ), Fe ( $0.159 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ) and Zn ( $0.060 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ). Among the detected metals, Zn and Mn were below MCL while Fe is above the MCL prescribed by BIS.

The ground water samples near by Vikarabad are detected with Fe only during all four seasons from post monsoon 2005 to pre-monsoon 2007 ranged  $1.089 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ,  $2.115 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ,  $1.135 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$  and  $1.221 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ , respectively with an average of  $1.365 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$  for four seasons. The Fe detected in the ground water is above MCL, while other metals were not detected.

The ground water samples collected Hussannagar (Mir Alam) during the investigation period from post monsoon 2005, pre monsoon 2006, post monsoon 2006 and pre-monsoon 2007 recorded metals and their concentrations are Cu ( $0.220 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ,  $0.250 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ,  $0.180 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ,  $0.150 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ), Mn ( $0.370 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ,  $0.540 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ,  $0.350 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ,  $0.490 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ), Fe ( $0.081 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ,  $0.089 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ,  $0.081 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ,  $0.093 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ), Zn ( $0.480 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ,  $0.422 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ,  $0.399 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ,  $0.378 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ) respectively. The mean of four seasons is Cu ( $0.200 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ), Mn ( $0.438 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ), Fe ( $0.86 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ), Zn ( $0.377 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ). The ground water samples were detected with Cu and Zn were above MCL, while other detected were below MCL.

Table 1: The concentration ( $\text{mg L}^{-1}$ ) of toxic metals in ground water of Osmansagar, Budvel and Singoor

Metal (mg/ kg)	Osmansagar tube-well			Budvel tube-well			Singoor village tube-well							
	Nov. 2005	May 2006	Mean 2007 (mg/kg)	Nov. 2005	May 2006	Mean 2007 (mg/kg)	Nov. 2005	May 2006	Mean 2007 (mg/kg)					
<b>Mn</b>	0.189	0.245	0.153	0.421	0.252	0.213	0.102	0.162	0.113	0.148	0.036	ND	0.033	0.024
<b>Fe</b>	0.261	0.154	0.183	0.207	0.206	0.081	0.063	0.060	0.091	0.074	0.019	ND	ND	0.005
<b>Zn</b>	0.178	0.369	0.214	0.466	0.307	0.095	0.065	0.092	0.087	0.068	0.062	0.083	0.092	0.059

Table 2: The concentration ( $\text{mg L}^{-1}$ ) of toxic/trace metals in ground water of Nizampur, Vikarabad and Hussannagar

Metal (mg/ kg)	Nizampur tube-well (Manzeera basin)			Vikarabad tube-well			Hussannagar (Mir Alam) tube-well						
	Nov. 2005	May 2006	Mean 2007 (mg/kg)	Nov. 2005	May 2006	Mean 2007 (mg/kg)	Nov. 2005	May 2006	Mean 2007 (mg/kg)				
<b>Cu</b>	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.220	0.180	0.150	0.200
<b>Mn</b>	0.130	0.090	0.078	0.083	0.095	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.370	0.540	0.350	0.490
<b>Fe</b>	0.141	0.151	0.193	0.152	0.159	ND	ND	ND	1.365	0.081	0.089	0.081	0.093
<b>Zn</b>	0.050	0.069	0.061	0.060	0.060	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.313	0.422	0.399	0.378



The ground water samples collected Domalguda, during post monsoon 2005 to pre-monsoon 2007 recorded with metals viz., Fe ( $0.591 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ,  $0.733 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ,  $0.588 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ,  $0.835 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ), Zn ( $1.328 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ,  $1.412 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ,  $1.014 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ,  $1.350 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ). The average contamination of four seasonal samples for various metals are  $0.687 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$  for iron and  $1.236 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$  for zinc. The Fe recorded higher than the MCL and remaining metals were below the MCL.

The ground water samples collected for four seasonal samples from Uppal village tube-well detected with metal and their concentrations Fe ( $0.292 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ,  $0.371 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ,  $0.358 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ,  $0.457 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ), Co ( $0.037 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ,  $0.040 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ,  $0.041 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ,  $0.046 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ), Zn ( $0.013 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ,  $0.029 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ,  $0.180 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ,  $0.019 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ). The mean of four seasonal concentration was  $0.369 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$  (Fe),  $0.041 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$  (Co),  $0.020 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$  (Zn). The tube-well is adjacent to the lake, hence the ground is also found to be contaminated with Fe above MCL.

The ground samples near Saroornagar tube-well identified with Fe ( $0.181 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ,  $0.165 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ,  $0.179 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ,  $0.291 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ) and Zn ( $1.042 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ,  $1.08 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ,  $1.038 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ,  $1.213 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$ ) and mean of four seasonal samples was  $0.204 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$  (Fe) and  $1.098 \text{ mg/L}^{-1}$  (Zn). The ground water also recorded Fe is above than MCL.

The ground water samples recorded Fe metal above maximum contamination level (MCL- BIS-2004) in all the samples except Singoor ground water. Hussanagar ground water samples recorded Fe, Cu, Zn, Pb, Mn and Cd above the Maximum Contamination Level (MCL) prescribed of (BIS 2004). The results finding are similar to results of heavy metals in water of river Gomath<sup>5</sup>, Lake Egirdir in Turkey<sup>6</sup> and Lake Kainji and Lake Jebba of Nigigeria<sup>7</sup>.

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*Revised : 19.12.2011*

*Accepted : 21.12.2011*