



Assessing Fluoride Intensity of Ground Water in Dindigul District, Tamil Nadu

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Abstract: This study is purely based on the secondary data. The study area is Dindigul district of Tamil Nadu. Due to anthropogenic activities, groundwater in the district has getting contaminated. Considering the importance of fluoride in human health, a temporal study has been made on groundwater for pre and post monsoon season. The results indicate that all the 30 samples in pre monsoon season are under permissible limit during both the years. But in post monsoon season, except one sample all other samples are under permissible. Compared to post monsoon, high fluoride level is found in pre monsoon season, this may be due to monsoonal rainfall gets evaporated leads to precipitation of fluoride salts on the soil reached groundwater through percolation. The study on fluoride leads to assess the hazard index based on fluoride exposure dose and displayed as a map using GIS software.

Keywords: BIS, Seasons, Fluoride, GIS, Temporal study
