



Evaluation of Groundwater Quality by Using Water Quality Index Near Magnesite Mines, Salem District, Tamilnadu, India

P.S. Kumar and P. Balamurugan¹

Department of Civil Engineering, University College of Engineering, Ariyalur Campus, Ariyalur-621 704, India

¹*Department of Civil Engineering, Dhirajlal Gandhi College of Technology, Salem-636 309, India*

E-mail: balamurugan.phd10@gmail.com

Abstract: The present investigation meant to assess the water quality for the groundwater of around Magnesite Mines in Salem District. For ascertaining the WQI, the parameter considered were pH, total hardness, calcium, magnesium, chloride, sulfate, total dissolved solids, sodium, total alkalinity. All the physico-chemical parameters of groundwater samples were within the highest desirable limit as per WHO. The WQI varied from 55.45 to 81.29. In Sengaradu, Gollapatti, Vinayakampatti the WQI was higher due to convergence of magnesium, sulphate and chloride in the groundwater. A significant negative correlation was observed between calcium and sulphate, sodium and total alkalinity.

Keywords: Groundwater, Magnesite mines, Chemical characteristics, Water quality index, Correlation
