

Fluoride content distribution in the underground water of Central India Madhya Pradesh

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ABSTRACT : Presently our country facing the major fluoride related problem. The severity of fluorosis depends on the concentration of fluoride in the drinking water, daily intake, continuity and duration of exposure and climatic conditions. A number of cases of fluorosis have been reported mostly from the granite and gneissic complex of different states such as Madhya Pradesh. In our state 20 districts including Shivpuri, Mandla, and Jabua are having excessive fluoride content in drinking water. By the Random method of sampling we analyzed water samples, by Alizarian photometric method. To study fluoride content, requirement of the treatment and disease due to fluoride contaminated water and the distribution of fluoride in the underground water.

KEY WORDS : Fluoride content, Defluoridation, Fluoridation, Permissible range, Alizarian photometric method

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