

## Attempts to ensure safe drinking water for all

Arsenic contamination in groundwater in Bangladesh is a major concern. The scientific community in Bangladesh has given their efforts since last few decades in order to mitigate arsenic in drinking water. Still, research has been going on in this field to find possible sustainable options. Arsenic removal filter has been considered as a robust option in this process. Many ARTs have evolved in the last decades to produce arsenic safe water. Most of them have not been verified in the real world arsenic contaminated water. Their efficacies have been projected by relying on laboratory based experiment only. Therefore, it was necessary to verify the efficacy of the filter in real world using Bangladesh groundwater. Bangladesh Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (BCSIR) is mandated by the Government of Bangladesh to verify performance claims of Arsenic Removal Technologies (ART). Subsequently, BCSIR has nominated INARS, previously known as Analytical Research Division (ARD), to perform this work in 2003. Since then, INARS has been involved with the process and continuing its effort to ensure arsenic free drinking water for everyone in Bangladesh. It is noted that ARD conducted performance claims verification of Arsenic Removal Technology (ART) in collaboration with Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) through ETV-AM and BETV-SAM project in 2003 and 2006, respectively. We verified thirteen arsenic removal technologies and six of them were certified for marketing in Bangladesh. Presently, we have received a number of applications from different proponents for verification of their technologies such as Xiano filter. In addition, we have assessed WASA supply water throughout Dhaka city to investigate any possible contamination. Currently, we have collected so called mineral water bottles from local market to examine correct level of minerals in them.





Swadesh



Sono



Sidko

