

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI  
DEPARTMENT OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1868  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 22.09.2020**

**QUALITY OF DRINKING WATER**

**1868. SHRI HIBI EDEN:**

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is aware of the fact that drinking water in most of the cities in India has been found to be unsafe as per the BIS Report;
- (b) if so, the steps the Government intends to take to provide basic needs of safe and drinking water to all people;
- (c) whether the Government plans to bring in any changes to existing conventional water treatment methods; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI  
(SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA)

(a) The Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS), an organization under the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution, collected samples of piped drinking water from capital cities and cities selected for the smart cities project across India. Except Mumbai, Rourkela, Kohima, Solapur and Nashik, in rest of the cities, one or more of the samples have failed in one or more of the parameters.

(b) Government is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission – Har Ghar Jal in partnership with States to provide every rural household in the country to have potable water supply through Functional Household Tap Connection (FHTC) by 2024 at an estimated outlay of Rs. 3.60 lakh Crore.

Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has stated that the Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) launched by the Union Government on June 25, 2015, in selected 500 cities and towns across the country, focuses on development of basic urban infrastructure in the Mission cities, *inter alia* includes water supply. One of the key objectives of the mission is to ensure that every household has access to a tap connection with assured supply of water and given first priority. Under AMRUT Mission, out of the total plan size of Rs.77, 640 crore, Rs.39,010 crore (50%) has been allocated for water supply.

(c) & (d) Drinking water supply is a State subject. Powers to plan, approve and implement water supply schemes including opting for any specific water treatment method, depending upon techno-economic feasibility, are vested with respective States.

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