

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI
DEPARTMENT OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 666
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.02.2021**

Ban on RO

666. SHRI GIRISH BHALCHANDRA BAPAT:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the National Green Tribunal (NGT) has urged the Government to issue notification regarding ban on RO purifiers in such areas where the Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) measure in water is less than 500mg/litre;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government for compliance of the order issued by NGT;
- (c) the number of such areas where RO is not required as a result of the TDS in water being less than 500 mg/litre; and
- (d) the number of areas where the TDS measure in water is more than 500 mg/litre and potable water is not available?

**ANSWER
MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI
(SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA)**

(a) & (b) As informed by Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change(MoEF&CC), National Green Tribunal (NGT) in O.A. 134 of 2015 titled 'Friends through its General Secretary versus Ministry of Water Resources' vide its order dated 20.05.2019 directed that MoEF&CC may issue appropriate notification prohibiting use of Reverse Osmosis (RO) where Total Dissolved Solid (TDS) in water is less than 500 mg/litre.

MoEF&CC had published draft notification for regulation of membrane-based water purification system on 3rd February, 2020 for public consultation on their Website.

(c) & (d) As per existing guidelines, IS-10500 is to be adopted for ensuring potable drinking water. As per prescribed acceptable and permissible limits in absence of alternate source for TDS is 500 mg/litre and 2,000 mg/litre, respectively.

As reported by States/ UTs, out of 10,568 salinity-affected habitations, 8,012 habitations have TDS more than 500 mg/litre in ground water sources. State/UT-wise details is **annexed**.

Annex referred in the reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 666 due for reply on 04.02.2021

Details of salinity-affected habitations having TDS more than 500 mg/litre

S. No.	State	Number of habitations
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13
2.	Kerala	6
3.	Madhya Pradesh	10
4.	Maharashtra	15
5.	Odisha	28
6.	Rajasthan	7,629
7.	Tamil Nadu	215
8.	Uttar Pradesh	24
9	West Bengal	72
Total		8,012

Source: IMIS, DDWS