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

LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 50 TO BE ANSWERED ON 22.07.2021

GUIDELINES FOR DRINKING WATER QUALITY CHECK

* 50. ADV. DEAN KURIAKOSE:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the framework and guidelines issued by the Government for testing, monitoring and surveillance of drinking water quality;

(b) whether the Government has started a Water Quality Information Management System (WQMIS) to help in providing information on laboratories for water testing at the State, district, block/tehsil and village levels;

(c) the manner in which the Government proposes to build capacity at these levels to ensure uniformity and efficacy;

(d) whether it is a fact that the Jal Jeevan Mission benefits the rural areas only and deprives the dwellers of urban and semi urban areas of the country; and

(e) whether the Government has any plans for expanding the scheme to urban and semi urban areas to benefit the people living in these areas from this mission?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT)

(a) to (e) A Statement of reply is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in the reply to Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 50 due for reply on 22.07.2021

(a) Since August, 2019, Government of India in partnership with States, is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) – Har Ghar Jal, to make provision of potable piped water supply to every rural household and public institution like schools, anganwadi centres, ashramshalas, health centres, etc., by 2024.In consultation with various stakeholders, 'Drinking Water Quality Monitoring & Surveillance Framework' has been released on 13.03.2021 for guidance to States/ UT's officials and local village level functionaries to expand the water quality testing and reporting, surveillance of drinking water sources, sanitary surveys, setting up of laboratories, etc.

Water Quality Management Information System (WQMIS), an online portal, has (b)&(c)been developed in partnership with Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) for water quality sample collection, testing and uploading/ communicating results to users. On this portal an individual can register their sample and choose nearby water quality testing laboratory to get the water sample tested. All States have been advised to open these water quality testing laboratories to general public so that people can get their water samples tested at а nominal cost. This portal can be accessed at following weblink: https://neer.icmr.org.in/website/main.php.

Under JJM, upto 2% of the allocation to States/ UTs can be utilized for Water Quality Monitoring & Surveillance (WQM&S) activities*inter alia*which includes activities like setting up and strengthening of water quality testing laboratories, procurement of equipment, instruments, chemicals, glassware, consumables, hiring of skilled manpower, surveillance by community using field test kits(FTKs), awareness generation, educational programmes on water quality, NABL accreditation/ recognition of laboratories, etc.

(d) & (e) As informed by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), launched by the Government of India on June 25, 2015 in selected 500 cities and towns across the country, focuses on development of basic urban infrastructure in the Mission cities, including water supply, which is planned to be expanded to all 4,372 statutory towns/cities of the country.
