

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

LOKSABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3117
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16.12.2021

COLLECTION OF DRINKING WATER SAMPLES

3117. SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI KARUNANIDHI:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of distribution of drinking water samples collected for the Government's drinking water testing and surveillance programme in 2021, State-wise;
- (b) the details of total samples along with contaminated samples collected from the State of Tamil Nadu, district-wise;
- (c) the details of total number of women from rural India trained to use field test kits to test water contamination so far, State-wise; and
- (d) whether the Government has taken any proactive steps to improve water quality and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI
(SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL)

- (a) As reported by States/ UTs, State/ UT-wise details of water samples tested in laboratories and using Field Testing Kits (FTKs) during 2021-22, are at **Annex-I**.
- (b) District-wise details of water samples tested in laboratories and using FTKs in Tamil Nadu during 2021-22, are at **Annex-II**.
- (c) As reported by States/ UTs, as on 13.12.2021, State/ UT-wise details of women trained to conduct water quality testing using FTKs/ bacteriological vials are at **Annex-III**.
- (d) To make provision of potable tap water supply in adequate quantity, of prescribed quality and on regular & long-term basis to every rural household by 2024, since August, 2019, Government of India in partnership with States, is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) – Har Ghar Jal including in water quality-affected habitations.

Under Jal Jeevan Mission, while taking up schemes to make provision of potable tap water supply to rural households, priority is given to quality-affected habitations. Since planning, implementation and commissioning of piped water supply schemes in quality-affected habitations takes time, purely as an interim measure, States have been advised to install community water purification plants (CWPPs) to provide safe water to @ of 8-10 litre per capita per day for drinking and cooking purposes especially in Arsenic and Fluoride affected habitations. Children being more susceptible to water-borne diseases and contamination in drinking water, on 2nd October, 2020, a special campaign was launched to make provision of potable tap water supply in schools, anganwadi centres, ashramshalas, etc. on priority basis. As a result, provision of tap water supply has become available in 8.32 lakhs (81%) schools and 8.75 lakhs (78.3%) anganwadi centres of the country.

Under JJM, States/UTs can utilize upto 2% of their annual allocation of funds under JJM for Water Quality Monitoring & Surveillance (WQM&S) activities *inter alia* which includes 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, accreditation/ recognition of laboratories, etc.

Under JJM, States/ UTs have been advised to carry out testing of drinking water sources once in year for chemical and physical parameters and twice in a year for bacteriological parameters. To enable States/ UTs to test water samples for water quality, and for sample collection, reporting, monitoring and surveillance of drinking water sources, an online JJM–Water Quality Management Information System (WQMIS) has been developed in partnerships with Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), which is in public domain. The State–wise details of water quality test reported on WQMIS is in public domain on JJM Dashboard and can also be accessed at:

<https://neer.icmr.org.in/website/main.php> .

This portal also provides automated alerts to concerned authorities in States/ UTs, if the water sample tested is contaminated, to initiate remedial actions. To encourage water quality testing to ensure potable drinking water supply, States/ UTs have been advised to open water quality testing laboratories to general public at a nominal rate for testing of their water samples.

States/ UTs have been advised to identify and train 5 persons preferably women in each village from local community viz. ASHA workers, health workers, VWSC members, teachers, etc. to conduct water quality tests using FTKs/ bacteriological vials at village level and report the same on the portal.

Annex-I referred in the reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3117 due for reply on 16.12.2021

State-wise details of water samples tested in laboratories and using Field Testing Kits (FTKs) during 2021-22

S. No.	Name of the State/ UT	Water samples tested in Labs	Water samples tested using Field Test Kits(FTKs)
1.	A & N Islands	418	459
2.	Andhra Pradesh	2,20,251	36,807
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	15,391	8,190
4.	Assam	1,01,410	91,915
5.	Bihar	92,969	-
6.	Chhattisgarh	33,631	5,68,771
7.	Goa	4,279	0
8.	Gujarat	1,54,570	20,510
9.	Haryana	4,308	59,212
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1,83,887	54,030
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	73,304	2,165
12.	Jharkhand	72,270	18
13.	Karnataka	78,803	45,898
14.	Kerala	1,28,246	2,18,472
15.	Ladakh	5,894	2,368
16.	Madhya Pradesh	2,08,930	88,330
17.	Maharashtra	9,658	-
18.	Manipur	2,486	1,876
19.	Meghalaya	4,623	1,911
20.	Mizoram	11,940	8,043
21.	Nagaland	2,652	4,499
22.	Odisha	1,64,096	58,643
23.	Puducherry	-	-
24.	Punjab	6,325	32,347
25.	Rajasthan	63,389	64
26.	Sikkim	3,005	705
27.	Tamil Nadu	1,36,900	499
28.	Telangana	1,75,955	904
29.	Tripura	23,075	9,608
30.	Uttar Pradesh	63,715	10,323
31.	Uttarakhand	22,616	1,258
32.	West Bengal	3	0
Total		20,68,999	13,27,825

Source: JJM-WQMIS

Annex-II referred in the reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3117 due for reply on 16.12.2021

District-wise details of water samples tested in laboratories and using FTKs in Tamil Nadu during 2021-22

S. No.	Name of the district	Water samples tested in Labs		Water samples tested using FTKs	
		Total samples tested	Samples found contaminated	Total samples tested	Samples found contaminated
1.	Ariyalur	2,830	-	-	-
2.	Chengalpattu	4,366	-	126	-
3.	Chennai	-	-	-	-
4.	Coimbatore	5,524	6	-	-
5.	Cuddalore	3,711	-	-	-
6.	Dharmapuri	3,343	280	-	-
7.	Dindigul	4,829	136	-	-
8.	Erode	7,833	104	311	-
9.	Kallakurichi	1,212	-	-	-
10.	Kanchipuram	2,851	-	5	-
11.	Kanniyakumari	4,135	-	-	-
12.	Karur	2,350	299	-	-
13.	Krishnagiri	4,934	130	-	-
14.	Madurai	2,349	118	-	-
15.	Nagapattinam	3,635	166	-	-
16.	Namakkal	5,009	254	25	-
17.	Nilgiris	4,997	-	-	-
18.	Perambalur	2,160	13	-	-
19.	Pudukkottai	4,812	53	-	-
20.	Ramanathapuram	5,431	171	-	-
21.	Ranipet	200	-	38	-
22.	Salem	7,974	159	8	-
23.	Sivaganga	5,829	100	-	-
24.	Tenkasi	1,928	19	-	-
25.	Thanjavur	5,698	69	-	-
26.	Theni	3,775	-	-	-
27.	Thoothukudi	1,184	-	-	-
28.	Tiruchirappalli	2,892	351	10	-
29.	Tirunelveli	2,149	-	3	3
30.	Tirupathur	2,809	26	30	-
31.	Tiruppur	7,431	-	2	-
32.	Tiruvallur	306	-	1	-
33.	Tiruvannamalai	1,924	-	2	-
34.	Tiruvarur	4,612	19	-	-
35.	Vellore	2,721	88	33	-
36.	Villupuram	4,182	-	-	-
37.	Virudhunagar	5,324	289	-	-
Total		1,37,249	2,850	594	3

Source: JJM-WQMIS

Annex–III referred in the reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3117 due for reply on 16.12.2021

State/ UT-wise details of women trained to conduct water quality testing using FTKs/ bacteriological vials

S. No.	State/UT	Number of Women Trained
1.	A & N Islands	1,019
2.	Andhra Pradesh	44,517
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	16,597
4.	Assam	32,373
5.	Bihar	369
6.	Chhattisgarh	73,436
7.	DNH&DD	69
8.	Goa	-
9.	Gujarat	41,719
10.	Haryana	32,740
11.	Himachal Pradesh	30,041
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	4,668
13.	Jharkhand	8,767
14.	Karnataka	60,184
15.	Kerala	1
16.	Ladakh	1,150
17.	Madhya Pradesh	46,570
18.	Maharashtra	1,79,497
19.	Manipur	12,776
20.	Meghalaya	22,943
21.	Mizoram	2,961
22.	Nagaland	6,092
23.	Odisha	20,184
24.	Puducherry	987
25.	Punjab	37,652
26.	Rajasthan	15,053
27.	Sikkim	2,019
28.	Tamil Nadu	62,626
29.	Telangana	6,760
30.	Tripura	5,517
31.	Uttar Pradesh	31,280
32.	Uttarakhand	38,581
33.	West Bengal	760
Total		8,39,908

Source: JJM-IMIS