GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER & SANITATION

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.70
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.12.2015

†*70. SHRI KRUPAL BALAJI TUMANE:

Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the present mechanism for treatment of drinking water in the country;

(b) whether the Government proposes to utilise conventional energy for treatment of water and if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the Water Quality Testing Labs (WQTLs) established in the country along with of their operational status, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether the Government has undertaken any measures to ensure regular maintenance of the water treatment system in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor ?

ANSWER
MINISTER OF F DRINKING WATER & SANITATION
(SHRI BIRENDER SINGH)

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

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Statement referred to in the reply to Lok Sabha Starred Question No.70(10th Position) due for answer on 03.12.2015

(a) The current method of treatment of drinking water for surface water based mega water supple schemes in the country is through a conventional water treatment plant which comprise of unit processes like Aeration, Sedimentation, Flash mixing/ alum dosing, clariflocculator, rapid sand filter and disinfection through chlorination. For water supply projects based on safe ground water source, the water treatment is through simple sedimentation followed by disinfection. For removal of specific contaminants in raw water, various treatment technologies like Reverse Osmosis, Solar Electrolytic Defluoridation, Nano filtration, ion exchange, etc. are adopted.

(b) Conventional energy is utilized in the water treatment plants and details regarding energy consumption are maintained by the respective State Departments dealing with rural drinking water supply. Since rural drinking water is a State subject, Operation & Management responsibility lies with the State Department dealing with rural drinking water and the Panchayati Raj Institutions.

(c) The details of various drinking water quality testing laboratories reported to be set up in the country, as informed by the State Governments into the online Integrated Management Information System of the Ministry as on 26/11/2015 is at Annexure.

(d) & (e) As per the existing guidelines of the centrally sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme, upto 15% of the funds allocated/ released to the States can be utilized for undertaking Operation & Maintenance of water supply schemes on 50.:50 Centre to State fund sharing pattern (90:10 for North East and Himalayan States).

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Annexure referred in para (c) of the reply to LokSabha Starred Question No. 70 due for reply on 03.12.2015

State-wise details of drinking water quality testing laboratories reported by States/UTs

Format E7- Laboratory Details						
State/UT - All State District - All District						
S.No.	State	State Labs (without mobile labs)	District Labs (without mobile labs)	Block Labs/Total Blocks (without mobile labs)	SubDivision Labs (without mobile labs)	Mobile Labs (State/ District/ Block/ Sub-division Level)
1	ANDAMAN and NICOBAR	1	0	0	0	2
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	1	32	0	73	0
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	17	0	31	0
4	ASSAM	1	29	0	53	18
5	BIHAR	1	41	0	0	0
6	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	0
7	CHATTISGARH	1	27	0	21	5
8	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	0	0	0	0	0
9	DAMAN & DIU	0	0	0	0	0
10	GOA	1	0	1	9	0
11	GUJARAT	1	34	35	0	6

12	HARYANA	0	21	0	21	0
13	HIMACHAL PRADESH	1	14	1	27	0
14	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	0	22	2	68	0
15	JHARKHAND	1	24	0	3	3
16	KARNATAKA	1	44	39	89	46
17	KERALA	1	14	0	33	0
18	LAKSHADWEEP	0	9	0	0	0
19	MADHYA PRADESH	1	51	3	106	0
20	MAHARASHTRA	1	44	2	139	0
21	MANIPUR	1	9	0	2	0
22	MEGHALAYA	1	7	0	24	0
23	MIZORAM	1	8	0	18	0
24	NAGALAND	0	11	0	1	2
25	ODISHA	1	32	0	42	0
26	PUDUCHERRY	0	2	0	0	0
27	PUNJAB	2	22	8	0	1
28	RAJASTHAN	1	33	163	0	0
29	SIKKIM	0	2	0	0	0
30	TAMIL NADU	1	34	0	49	0
31	TELANGANA	0	19	0	56	0
32	TRIPURA	1	8	7	6	0
33	UTTAR PRADESH	1	76	3	1	0
34	UTTARAKHAND	0	28	1	14	0
35	WEST BENGAL	1	18	0	202	0
Total		24	732	265	1088	83