

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI
DEPARTMENT OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1409
TO BE ANSWERED ON - 15.12.2022

TECHNOLOGY FOR WATER PURIFICATION

1409. SHRI UNMESH BHAIYYASAHEB PATIL:
DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE:
DR. KRISHNA PAL SINGH YADAV:
DR. SUJAY RADHAKRISHNA VIKHE PATIL:
DR. HEENA GAVIT:
PROF. RITA BAHUGUNA JOSHI

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the contamination of the drinking water is increasing and pure water is not available due to lack of latest technologies and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has proposed to give financial assistance to the States to update the old age water purification technology with the best global practices;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government has sought technological/financial help from external agencies/ sources; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof as on date?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (e) As reported by States/UTs, the number of habitations with contaminants in drinking water sources beyond permissible limit, is coming down. The Contaminants-wise number of quality-affected habitations since 01.04.2019 is annexed.

Government of India, in partnership with States/ UTs, is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission(JJM) – Har Ghar Jal to provide potable tap water supply to every rural household by 2024 with an estimated outlay of 3.60 lakh Crore. Under JJM, financial assistance is provided to States/ UTs. “Water” being a state subject planning, approval and implementation of drinking water supply schemes, lies with state/UT governments. While planning water supply schemes to provide tap water supply to households, priority is given to quality-affected habitations. States may decide appropriate water treatment technologies for treatment of water to provide potable water to households.

For Jal Jeevan Mission, this Department has not sought any assistance from external agencies. However, for technological solutions, a Technical Committee under the chairmanship of Principal Scientific Advisor (PSA) to Government of India has been set up to examine and recommend various innovations and water related technologies received from govt./ autonomous/ private entities, which can be used in providing potable tap water supply to every household.

Annex referred to in the reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1409 to be answered on 15.12.2022

Contaminants-wise number of quality-affected habitations

(As on 09.12.2022)

Contaminant	No. of quality-affected habitations as on					
	01.04.2019	01.04.2020	01.04.2021	01.04.2022	09.12.2022	Covered with CWPP
Arsenic	14,020	4,568	1,717	800	760	559
Fluoride	7,996	5,796	1,021	670	655	446
Iron	18,599	32,134	17,220	14,205	13,716	-
Salinity	13,319	10,455	10,038	9,942	9,938	-
Nitrate	1,443	907	521	517	515	-
Heavy Metal	2,162	306	187	108	107	-
Total	57,539	54,166	30,704	26,242	25,691	1005

Source: JJM-IMIS