

Statement

*State-wise number fluoride affected rural habitations and population
at risk in the country as on 20/7/2016*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Fluoride	
		Habitations affected	Population at risk
1.	Andhra Pradesh	491	344134
2.	Assam	155	69520
3.	Bihar	1087	1356585
4.	Chhattisgarh	75	27669
5.	Gujarat	11	20086
6.	Haryana	200	505875
7.	Jharkhand	1000	521616
8.	Karnataka	1065	628397
9.	Kerala	73	210067
10.	Madhya Pradesh	148	52751
11.	Maharashtra	100	221161
12.	Odisha	70	27325
13.	Punjab	285	339117
14.	Rajasthan	6855	4773509
15.	Telangana	1041	1420415
16.	Uttar Pradesh	229	345589
17.	West Bengal	1064	621815
TOTAL		13949	11485631

Establishment of water quality testing laboratories

721. SHRIMATI VIPLOVE THAKUR: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Water Quality Testing Laboratories (WQTLs) existing in the country, as on date, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether a WQTL exists in each district of the country and if not, the steps taken by Government to set up a WQTL in each district of the country;

(c) whether Government proposes to establish WQTLs in all the districts of Himachal Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which these are likely to be established?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI): (a) As reported by the States into the online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry, as on 20/7/2016, there are 2,230 water quality testing laboratories existing in the country including 87 mobile water quality testing laboratories. State/UT-wise number of water quality testing laboratories at various levels is given in the Statement (*See below*).

(b) As reported by the States, there are 730 district water quality testing laboratories existing in the country and wherever such facility is not available or it is a newly formed district, the States have already been advised to set up the same using 3% Water Quality Monitoring & Surveillance funds allocated under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme.

(c) and (d) As reported by the State, in Himachal Pradesh every district has a water quality testing laboratory (WQTL). In all, there are 14 district water quality testing laboratories in 12 districts of Himachal Pradesh. Apart from these, the Himachal Pradesh Government reported that it has also one State level water quality testing laboratory and 28 Sub-division level water quality testing laboratories.

Statement

*State/UT-wise number of Water Quality Testing Laboratories (WQTL)
set up in the country as on 20/7/2016*

Sl. No.	Name of the State /UT	State Labs (without mobile labs)	District Labs (without mobile labs)	Block Labs (without mobile labs)	Sub Division Labs (without mobile labs)	Mobile Labs (State/ District/ Block/Sub-division Level)	Total Labs
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	1	0	0	0	2	3
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1	32	0	73	0	106
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	17	0	31	0	49
4.	Assam	1	29	0	53	20	103
5.	Bihar	1	41	0	0	0	42

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6.	Chhandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	1	27	0	20	5	53
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Goa	1	0	1	9	0	11
12.	Gujarat	1	32	47	0	6	86
13.	Haryana	0	21	0	21	0	42
14.	Himachal Pradesh	1	14	0	28	0	43
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	22	2	74	0	98
16.	Jharkhand	1	24	0	3	5	33
17.	Karnataka	1	44	39	106	46	236
18.	Kerala	1	14	0	33	0	48
19.	Lakshadweep	0	9	0	0	0	9
20.	Madhya Pradesh	1	51	3	106	0	161
21.	Maharashtra	1	44	2	140	0	187
22.	Manipur	1	9	0	2	0	12
23.	Meghalaya	1	7	0	22	0	30
24.	Mizoram	1	8	0	18	0	27
25.	Nagaland	0	11	0	1	2	14
26.	Odisha	1	32	0	42	0	75
27.	Puducherry	0	2	0	0	0	2
28.	Punjab	3	22	8	0	1	34
29.	Rajasthan	1	33	163	0	0	197
30.	Sikkim	0	2	0	0	0	2
31.	Tamil Nadu	1	34	0	49	0	84
32.	Telangana	1	19	0	56	0	76

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
33.	Tripura	1	8	7	6	0	22
34.	Uttar Pradesh	1	76	3	2	0	82
35.	Uttarakhand	0	28	1	14	0	43
36.	West Bengal	1	18	0	201	0	220
TOTAL		27	730	276	1110	87	2230

Installation of hand pumps under NRDWP

722. SHRIMATI VIPLOVE THAKUR: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- the criteria prescribed for installation of hand pumps under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) in the country including Himachal Pradesh;
- the total number of hand pumps installed during each of the last three years and the current year along with the amount spent thereon in that State, district-wise;
- whether Government proposes to provide safeguards against harmful contents found in ground water by installing automated filtering instruments in hand pumps; and
- if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI): (a) Rural Water Supply is a State subject. However, this Ministry supplements the efforts of the State Governments for rural drinking water supply by providing technical & financial assistance through Central Sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP). Under NRDWP, powers with regard to the selection of rural drinking water supply schemes and the criteria adopted regarding the same including that for installation of hand pumps have been delegated to the States. No separate guidelines for installation of hand pumps have been prescribed under NRDWP.

(b) As per information provided by State of Himachal Pradesh on online monitoring portal Integrated Management Information System (IMIS), the district-wise details of hand pumps installed in State are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(c) and (d) For Bacteriological contamination regular sanitary surveys, sealing of all leakages are conducted and minimum distance between hand pump and leach pits toilets is ensured. In case of chemical contamination, activated alumina and other media based filtration kits are attached where fluoride exists.