

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|------------------------|------------|---------------|----------|---------------------|
| | | | | 3. Nurpur Bedi |
| 18. | Mohali | | | 1. DeraBassi |
| | | | | 2. Kharar |
| 19. | Sangrur | | | 1. Ahmedgarh |
| | | | | 2. Andana |
| | | | | 3. Bhiwanigarh |
| | | | | 4. Dhuri |
| | | | | 5. Lchraghaga |
| | | | | 6. Maler Kotla |
| | | | | 7. Sangrur |
| | | | | 8. Sherpur |
| | | | | 9. Sunam |
| 20. | Tarn Taran | | | 1. Bhikhiwind |
| | | | | 2. Chola Sahib |
| | | | | 3. Gandiwind |
| | | | | 4. Khadur Sahib |
| | | | | 5. Naushehra Panuan |
| | | | | 6. Patti |
| | | | | 7. Tarn Taran |
| | | | | 8. Valtoha |
| No. of Assessed Blocks | | Semi Critical | Critical | Over-exploited |
| 138 | | 2 | 4 | 110 |

Open Defecation

502. SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T.: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of States that have declared that all their cities and towns are open defecation free in the country;

(b) how they have been able to achieve this task and time-frame within which they have achieved this status;

(c) whether this model is going to be replicated in other States to achieve the targets of Swachh Bharat Mission; and

(d) what special incentives the Ministry is going to provide to those States who have declared their urban areas open defecation free?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI): (a) Andhra Pradesh and Gujarat have declared their cities and towns as Open Defecation Free (ODF).

(b) These States have focussed on behaviour change of people, engagement of communities and focussed implementation to achieve goal within given timeline.

(c) Yes. Other States are also adopting similar approach to make themselves ODF and have committed that by March 2018, their urban areas will become ODF.

(d) ODF States are provided certificates by Quality Council of India.

Water Quality Testing Laboratories

503. SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any defined processes and timelines to periodically test the quality of drinking water in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the results of last such assessment conducted and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the State-wise details of number of water quality testing laboratories in the country, particularly in Tamil Nadu?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation has published the Uniform ; Drinking Water Quality Monitoring Protocol and widely distributed to all the States upto the district level in February 2013. The Protocol defines parameters of testing, frequency of sampling, laboratory requirements like chemicals, glassware, equipment's, manpower, space, etc. at various levels ie., the State, district, sub-division and block level laboratories. The State level laboratory shall focus on monitoring specific contaminants like heavy metals, pesticides and conduct virological examination if bacteriological contamination is very high. The district, sub-divisional and block level laboratories should monitor