

(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

twice a year every source for bacteriological parameters and once a year for chemical parameters. Due to establishment of these drinking water quality laboratories during the year 2015-16, 38.48 lakh rural drinking water samples were tested and reported into Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry. State-wise number of drinking water samples tested are given in the Statement-I (*See below*).

(c) Details of number of drinking water quality testing laboratories in the country as reported by the States in IMIS of the Ministry as on 16/11/2016 including Tamil Nadu are given in the Statement-II.

***Statement-I***

*State-wise details of number of drinking water samples tested as reported by the States into the IMIS of the Ministry during 2015-16*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Total Samples Tested
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	303299
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	22818
4.	Assam	148802
5.	Bihar	127699
6.	Chandigarh	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	60446
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0
9.	Daman and Diu	0
10.	Goa	0
11.	Gujarat	219376
12.	Haryana	124849
13.	Himachal Pradesh	69560
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	125064
15.	Jharkhand	63312
16.	Karnataka	303512
17.	Kerala	118981
18.	Lakshadweep	0
19.	Madhya Pradesh	418239

1	2	3
20.	Maharashtra	348000
21.	Manipur	3112
22.	Meghalaya	7784
23.	Mizoram	11970
24.	Nagaland	99
25.	Odisha	226829
26.	Puducherry	0
27.	Punjab	70821
28.	Rajasthan	230942
29.	Sikkim	1042
30.	Tamil Nadu	82312
31.	Telangana	256168
32.	Tripura	22495
33.	Uttar Pradesh	39598
34.	Uttarakhand	5500
35.	West Bengal	435846
TOTAL		3848475

**Statement-II**

*State-wise details of number of drinking water quality testing laboratories in the country as reported by the States into the IMIS of the Ministry as on 16.11.2016*

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 (State/ District/ Block/ Sub-division Level)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	0	0	0	2	3
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1	32	0	73	0	106
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	16	0	31	1	49

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.	Assam	1	29	0	53	20	103
5.	Bihar	1	41	0	0	0	42
6.	Chandigarh	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	01	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	4	5	34
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	44	0	77
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

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
31.	Tamil Nadu	1	34	0	49	0	84
32.	Telangana	1	19	0	56	0	76
33.	Tripura	1	8	07	6	0	22
34.	Uttar Pradesh	1	76	03	2	0	82
35.	Uttarakhand	0	28	01	14	0	43
36.	West Bengal	1	18	0	201	0	220
TOTAL		27	729	276	1,113	88	2,233

#### Allocation of funds under RWSS in Tamil Nadu

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

(a) the details of amount allocated to Tamil Nadu under various Rural Water Supply Schemes (RWSS) during the last two years and the current year;

(b) the details of amount utilized by State and the achievements made, so far; and

(c) whether there is any reason or analysis conducted by Government in case of under utilization of funds and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI): (a) and (b) Government of India administers National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) under which financial and technical assistance is provided to States / UTs in order to strengthen the rural water supply. Scheme wise funds are not released to States and State Governments have been empowered to select, approve and implement rural water supply schemes in their States. The details of amount allocated to Tamil Nadu under NRDWP during the last two years and the current year are as under:

Financial Year	Allocation (₹ in crores)	Amount utilized * (₹ in crores)
2014-15	367.36	432.39
2015-16	137.50	164.85
2016-17	126.72	67.54

(As on 15.11.2016)

\* Includes previous year unspent balance also.