

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI
DEPARTMENT OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1695
ANSWERED ON 01/08/2022

LATEST TECHNOLOGIES FOR PURIFICATION OF DRINKING WATER

1695. SHRI VIJAY PAL SINGH TOMAR:

SHRI HARNATH SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the contamination of drinking water is increasing in various parts of the country;
- (b) if so, whether Government proposes to use latest technologies for purification of drinking water in many parts of the country; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof along with the achievement made by Government in this field till date?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c) Rural drinking water supply is a State subject. Planning, approval and implementation of water supply schemes including providing potable water to quality-affected habitations is vested with States.

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, while allocating the funds to States/ UTs, 10% weightage is given to the population residing in habitations affected by chemical contaminants.

Under JJM, while planning for potable water supply to household through tap water connection, priority is to be given to quality-affected habitations. Since, planning, implementation and commissioning of piped water supply scheme based on a safe water source may take time, purely as an interim measure, States/ UTs have been advised to install community water purification plants (CWPPs) especially in Arsenic and Fluoride affected habitations to provide potable water to every household at the rate of 8–10 litre per capita per day (lpcd) to meet their drinking and cooking requirements. As reported by States/ UTs, the number of water quality affected habitations, has reduced over the years.

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. The States may take up appropriate water treatment system depending upon techno-economic feasibility.
