

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

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 89
ANSWERED ON 18.07.2022

USING RENEWABLE ENERGY FOR WATER TREATMENT

89. DR. KANIMOZHI NVN SOMU:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government proposes to utilise renewable energy like solar and wind energy for water treatment;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of the Water Quality Testing Laboratories (WQTLs) in the country and the number of operational WQTLs out of them, State/UT-wise;
- (d) whether Government has taken steps to ensure the maintenance of water treatment arrangements; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b) Government of India in partnership with States/ UTs, is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM)–Har Ghar Jal to make provision of potable tap water supply to every rural household in the country by 2024. In the Operational Guidelines for the implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission, following provisions have been made regarding use of renewable energy for water supply in villages by States/ UTs:

- i.) explore for installation of solar energy powered standalone water supply system in scattered/ isolated/ tribal/ hilly villages;
- ii.) preferably use solar power pumping arrangements for single village water supply schemes; and
- iii.) explore for conjunctive use of solar power based pumping system in multi-village water supply schemes.

(c) Under Jal Jeevan Mission, to enable States/ UTs to test water samples for water quality, and for sample collection, reporting, monitoring and surveillance of drinking water sources, an online JJM – Water Quality Management Information System (WQMIS) has been launched, wherein States/ UTs also report information about water quality testing laboratories. The WQMIS is in public domain. All these laboratories have been opened to public to enable them to get their water samples tested. State-wise details of drinking water quality testing laboratories is at **Annex**.

(d) & (e) Drinking water supply is a State subject and powers to plan, approve, implement, operate and maintain rural water supply schemes including treatment plants, are vested with States. Further as provided under JJM, in-village water supply systems are to be managed by Gram Panchayats and/ or its sub-committee i.e. Village Water & Sanitation Committee (VWSC) or Pani Samiti. To enable rural local bodies/ Panchayati Raj Institutions to shoulder this responsibility, out of 15th Finance Commission grants to rural local bodies, 60% is earmarked as tied fund for water and sanitation for the period 2021-22 to 2025-26.

Annex referred to in the reply to part (c) of Rajya Sabha unstarred Question No. 89 due for reply on 18.07.2022

State/ UT-wise detail of drinking water quality testing laboratories

S. No.	State/ UT	No. of operational water quality testing laboratories (As on 12th July, 2022)
1.	A & N Islands	11
2.	Andhra Pradesh	112
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	49
4.	Assam	81
5.	Bihar	123
6.	Chhattisgarh	67
7.	Goa	14
8.	Gujarat	81
9.	Haryana	44
10.	Himachal Pradesh	68
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	92
12.	Jharkhand	30
13.	Karnataka	79
14.	Kerala	93
15.	Ladakh	6
16.	Madhya Pradesh	155
17.	Maharashtra	177
18.	Manipur	13
19.	Meghalaya	30
20.	Mizoram	27
21.	Nagaland	12
22.	Odisha	77
23.	Puducherry	2
24.	Punjab	34
25.	Rajasthan	54
26.	Sikkim	2
27.	Tamil Nadu	113
28.	Telangana	75
29.	Tripura	21
30.	Uttar Pradesh	81
31.	Uttarakhand	27
32.	West Bengal	220
Total		2,070

Source: JJM – IMIS