

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

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 87
ANSWERED ON – 25/11/2024

WATER QUALITY IN CITIES

87 SHRI SANJAY RAUT:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the level of the Fluoride, Arsenic and other contaminants in drinking water supplied to the metropolitan cities is under the prescribed standard limits;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the level of contamination above the prescribed minimum limit;
- (c) whether Government examines the quantity of the supplied drinking water in town areas and the quality of it regularly;
- (d) whether it is a fact that some experts of IIT Delhi has develop any technology to check the water quality; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and Government's response towards the using this technology throughout the country?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI
(SHRI V. SOMANNA)

(a) to (e) The mandate of the Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Ministry of Jal Shakti is limited to providing safe drinking water and sanitation to rural areas of the country. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has informed that they have taken several steps towards sustainable management of water in urban areas through issuance of various guidelines and implementation of National Missions i.e., Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) & AMRUT 2.0.

To tackle contamination in water being used for drinking purpose, State/UTs have taken up Water Treatment Plants (WTPs) projects under AMRUT. So far 4,648.57 MLD WTP capacity have been added. Under AMRUT 2.0, through Water supply Projects of 3,596 projects worth Rs. 1,14,073.65 crores, having 10,679.29 MLD WTP capacity is approved by MoHUA. Under AMRUT 2.0, so far 3,078 water body rejuvenation projects worth ₹6,159.28 crore have also been approved.

For technological solutions, a Technical Committee under the chairmanship of Principal Scientific Advisor (PSA) to the Government of India has been set up to examine and recommend various innovations and water-related new technologies. The States may take up appropriate technology depending upon techno-economic feasibility. The IIT Delhi has not submitted any proposal for examination of technology for testing drinking water quality so far.
