

Workshop 12 of Knowledge Sharing and Ideation Series

Enhancing the performance of Laboratories (JJM) organized by Training & Capacity Building Cell, Quality Council of India, Supported by UNICEF, India at SPM NIWAS Kolkata



“Key Takeaways from 4 days on site Training cum Workshop w.e.f 07/05/2024 – 10/05/2024 and Summary of the ppt presented for the U.T of J&K on 08/05/2024 at SPM NIWAS, Kolkata”



NAME & DESIGNATION OF PRESENTER:-

INHA MANZOOR (ASSISTANT ENGINEER)



DEPARTMENT:- JAL SHAKTI DEPARTMENT OF JAMMU & KASHMIR
(U.T of J&K)

Date: 07/06/2024

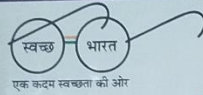
INTRODUCTION:-

Dr. Syama
Prasad
Mukherjee
National
Institute of
Water and
Sanitation
(SPM NIWAS)

➤ Located at Joka, Diamond Harbour Road, West Bengal.

❑ Inaugurated by the
Hon'ble Prime
Minister of India on
30-12-2022
virtually.





Har Ghar Jal
Jal Jeevan Mission



Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee National Institute of Water and Sanitation (SPM-NIWAS)

4-Day Residential Training-Cum-Workshop

on
Enhancing the Performance of Laboratories
Under Jal Jeevan Mission

In Collaboration With

UNICEF, India

&

Training & Capacity Building Cell,
Quality Council of India



Venue
SPM - NIWAS, Kolkata

Date
07 - 10 May, 2024

RECEPTION

ता संस्थान
AND SANITATION



GROUP PHOTO AT
SPM NIWAS
KOLKATA.







How did WQM&S become an integral part of Jal Jeevan Mission?

Vision of JJM :-

**TO PROVIDE
ADEQUATE
QUANTITY OF
DRINKING WATER
OF PRESCRIBED
QUALITY ON
REGULAR AND
LONG TERM BASIS
AT AFFORDABLE
SERVICE CHARGES
THROUGH
FUNCTIONAL
HOUSEHOLD TAP
CONNECTIONS BY
2024.**



Overview of BIS 10500:2012 (Drinking water Specification Code)

Quick rundown of Important terms related to Physical, Chemical and Bacteriological characteristics of Drinking Water was provided. For example the terms like Turbidity, pH, TDS etc. were illustrated with their Acceptable and Permissible limits as per BIS 10500:2012

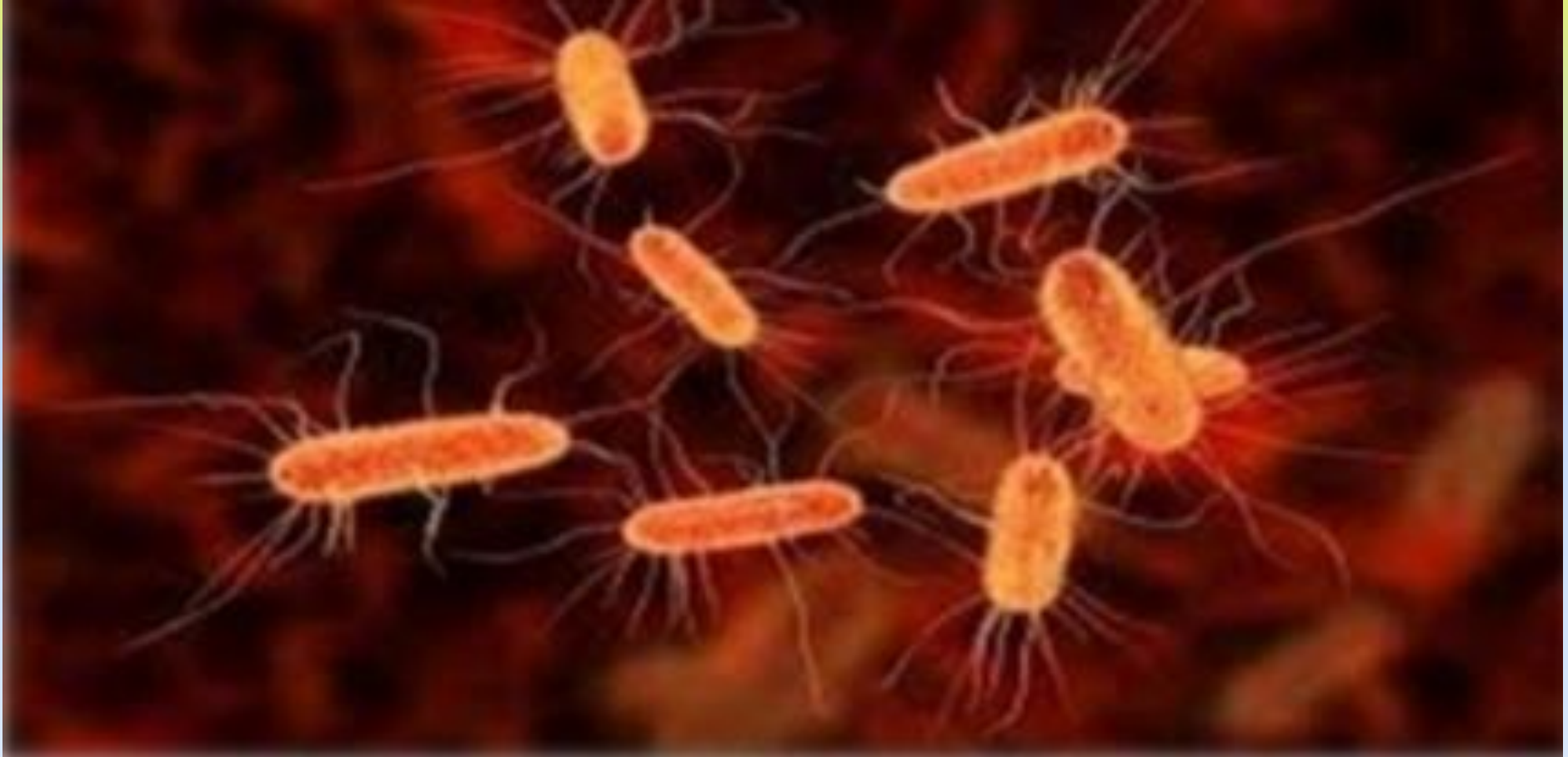
Organoleptic & Physical Parameters

Table 1 Organoleptic and Physical Parameters
(Foreword and Clause 4)

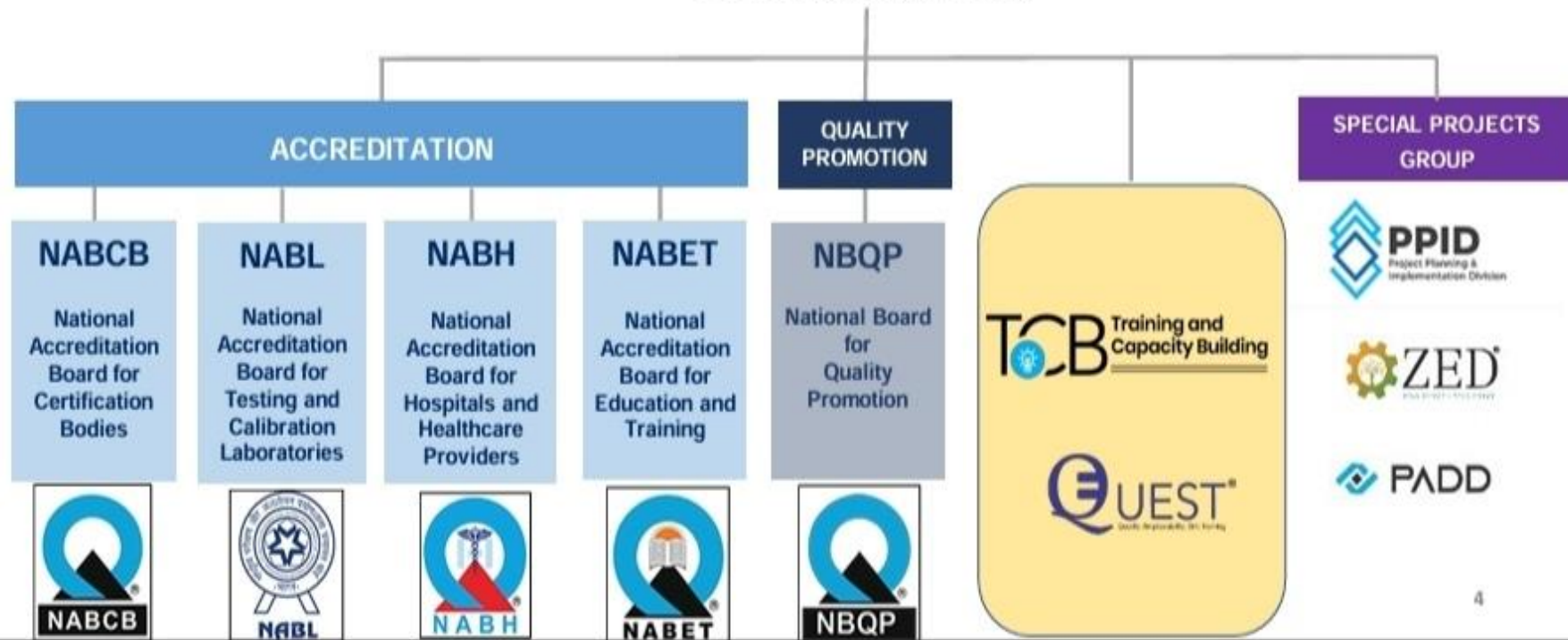
Sl No.	Characteristic	Requirement (Acceptable Limit)	Permissible Limit in the Absence of Alternate Source	Method of Test, Ref to Part of IS 3025	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
i)	Colour, Hazen units, <i>Max</i>	5	15	Part 4	Extended to 15 only, if toxic substances are not suspected in absence of alternate sources
ii)	Odour	Agreeable	Agreeable	Part 5	a) Test cold and when heated b) Test at several dilutions
iii)	pH value	6.5-8.5	No relaxation	Part 11	—
iv)	Taste	Agreeable	Agreeable	Parts 7 and 8	Test to be conducted only after safety has been established
v)	Turbidity, NTU, <i>Max</i>	1	5	Part 10	—
vi)	Total dissolved solids, mg/l, <i>Max</i>	500	2 000	Part 16	—

NOTE — It is recommended that the acceptable limit is to be implemented. Values in excess of those mentioned under 'acceptable' render the water not suitable, but still may be tolerated in the absence of an alternative source but up to the limits indicated under 'permissible limit in the absence of alternate source' in col 4, above which the sources will have to be rejected.

Escherichia Coli (E.Coli) Bacteria found in contaminated water samples



Ministry of Commerce and Industry
Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade



DRINKING WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION :-

AIM:- The main consideration while collecting drinking water samples is to ensure that there is no way of contamination getting into the water sample.





Microbial Water sampling

Personnel Management


➤ 6. Resource Requirements:

❖ 6.2 Personnel

- **6.2.1** All personnel of the laboratory, either internal or external, that could influence the laboratory activities shall act impartially, be competent and work in accordance with the laboratory's management system.





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 Har Ghar Jal Jal Jeevan Mission

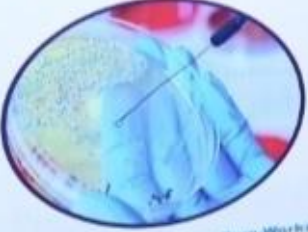
Importance of Safe Drinking Water with Special reference to treatment and key challenges faced by J&K

NAME & DESIGNATION OF PRESENTER:-
INHA MANZOOR (ASSISTANT ENGINEER)

DEPARTMENT:- JAL SHAKTI DEPARTMENT OF JAMMU & KASHMIR
(U.T of J&K)
Date: 08/05/2024

Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee National Institute of Water and Sanitation (SPM-NIWAS)



4-Day Residential Training-Cum-Workshop on Enhancing the Performance of Laboratories Under Jal Jeevan Mission

In Collaboration with UNICEF, India & Training & Capacity Building Cell, Quality Council of India

Date 07 - 10 May 2024

Enhancing the performance of Laboratories (JJM) organized by Training & Capacity Building Cell, Quality Council of India , Supported by UNICEF, India at SPM NIWAS Kolkata



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Jal Jeevan Mission

**Importance of Safe Drinking Water with Special
reference to treatment and key challenges faced by
J&K**

NAME & DESIGNATION OF PRESENTER:-



**INHA MANZOOR (ASSISTANT
ENGINEER)**



Quality Council of India

**DEPARTMENT:- JAL SHAKTI DEPARTMENT OF JAMMU &
KASHMIR
(U.T of J&K)**

Date: 08/05/2024



INTRODUCTION

Why is Safe
Drinking
Water
important?

- **HISTORICAL ROOTS**:- In 2010, U.N General Assembly declared that “ Safe and Clean Drinking water” is a HUMAN RIGHT.
- **ECONOMIC BACKDROP** :- Investments in Water Supply and Sanitation yield “Net Economic Benefit”.
- **SOCIAL BENEFIT** :- Poverty alleviation of weaker sections of the society.
- **HEALTH AND HYGIENE MERITS**:- Overall development of a healthy human being for a better and secure future.

KEY FACTS:-

- 1) According to W.H.O Report, microbiologically contaminated Drinking water can transmit diseases like DIARRHOEA which is estimated to cause 4,85,000 Diarrhoeal deaths each year in INDIA.**
- 2) Research shows DIARRHOEA is 2nd leading cause of death in children under the age of 5 years.**



Transforming India in Amrit Kal

100% tap water
coverage will avert

400,000

diarrhoea deaths

WHO Report





What is meant by CONTAMINANT in Drinking Water?

“ Contaminant” is any Physical, Chemical , Biological or Radiological substance present in water that can have adverse effect on it.

TYPES OF CONTAMINANTS IN DRINKING WATER:-

- 1) PHYSICAL**
- 2) CHEMICAL**
- 3) BIOLOGICAL/MICROBIAL**
- 4) RADIOLOGICAL**

Water Treatment Methods commonly adopted in J&K:-

AIM:-

To produce and maintain water that is:-

- 1) Adequate
- 2) Hygienically safe
- 3) Easily Accessible
- 4) Aesthetically attractive
- 5) Palatable
- 6) Sustainable

Tulip garden Srinagar



Nishat Water
Treatment Plant
Recently viewed



Char Chinar
Dal lake



Dal Lake

Boulevard Rd



Vivanta Dal
View, Srinagar

CRUDE FILTER AT WATER
TREATMENT PLANT NISHAT
(19MGD), KASHMIR



PICTURE SHOWING RECTANGULAR PRE-
SEDIMENTATION TANK AT WATER
TREATMENT PLANT MEHJOOR NAGAR (1.125
MGD), KASHMIR



A large, white, rectangular block of ferric alum is being used as a coagulant in a water treatment plant. The block is positioned on a metal grate, and water is flowing over it, creating a white, foamy substance. The background shows the industrial structure of the plant, including metal beams and concrete walls.

**PICTURE SHOWING FERRIC ALUM BEING
USED AS A COAGULANT AT WATER
TREATMENT PLANT PADSHAHIBAGH (0.3
MGD)**

FLOCCULATOR WITH MOVING BRIDGE AND SCRAPER AT WATER TREATMENT PLANT NISHAT (19 MGD), KASHMIR



4.0 MGD RAPID SAND FILTRATION PLANT AT WATER TREATMENT PLANT NISHAT (19 MGD)



**RAPID SAND FILTRATION BEDS AT
4 MGD STAGE 2nd RAPID SAND
FILTRATION PLANT AT NISHAT**



STABLE BLEACHING POWDER

GRADE - 1

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CHEMICAL DIVISION

(AN ISO:9001, 14001, OHSAS:18001 & SA:8000 CERTIFIED COMPANY)

BIRLAGRAM - 243001
NAGDA (M.P.) INDIA

CUSTOMER CARE : 1800-121-366-1213

WEB SITE : www.adityabirlachemicals.com



CM/L-0001650852

NET WEIGHT : 25 kg

STORE IN DRY AND COOL PLACE



CASCADE TYPE AERATOR AT
WATER TREATMENT PLANT
NISHAT (19 MGD CAPACITY)

KEY CHALLENGES

FACED BY J&K:-

**1) HIGH TURBIDITY OF
RAW WATER MAINLY
DURING CLOUD BURSTS
AND MUD SLIDES.**

HIGHLY TURBID RAW WATER IN RIVER JHELUM AFTER CLOUD BURST IN UPPER REACHES



**HEAVY SILT ACCUMULATED IN PRE-
SEDIMENTATION TANK CHAMBERS
AFTER MUD SLIDES IN UPPER REACHES
AT WATER TREATMENT PLANT LASJAN**



**2) DAMAGES
CAUSED TO RIVER
EMBANKMENTS
DURING FLASH
FLOODS**

**HUGE DAMAGE CAUSED AT RIVER
JHELUM EMBANKMENT AT LASJAN
SRINAGAR DUE TO FLASH FLOODS**



GEO BAGS LAID AT THE EMBANKMENT OF RIVER JHELM IN KASHMIR TO PREVENT FLOOD FURY



3) DIFFICULTY IN OPERATION & MAINTENANCE OF WATER TREATMENT PLANTS IN SNOW BOUND AREAS AND HILLY TERRAIN

SNOW BEING
REMOVED
FROM
APPROACH
ROAD OF
WATER
TREATMENT
PLANT



4) PIPE BURSTS DURING SUB- ZERO TEMPERATURES IN KASHMIR



**PIPE LEAKAGE/
BURST AT
MEHJOOR NAGAR,
KASHMIR DUE TO
FROST ACTION**

SYNOPSIS OF KEY CHALLENGES FACED IN JAMMU & KASHMIR DUE TO WEATHER VAGARIES:-

1) HIGH TURBIDITY OF RAW WATER MAINLY DURING CLOUD BURSTS AND MUD SLIDES

2) DAMAGES CAUSED TO RIVER EMBANKMENTS DURING FLASH FLOODS

3) DIFFICULTY IN OPERATION & MAINTENANCE OF WATER TREATMENT PLANTS IN SNOW BOUND AREAS AND HILLY TERRAIN

4) PIPE BURSTS DURING SUB-ZERO TEMPERATURES IN KASHMIR

GROUP DISCUSSIONS **OF TEAM J&K**



VOTE OF
THANKS
ON
BEHALF
OF TEAM
J&K AT
SPM
NIWAS,
KOLKATA
ON
10/05/2024



FELICITATION OF TEAM J&K DURING VALEDICTORY SESSION BY WORTHY ADVISOR, SPM NIWAS, KOLKATA AND OTHER DIGNITARIES INCLUDING DIRECTOR TCB, QCI AND TOP SCIENTISTS AND EXPERTS ALL OVER INDIA ON 10/05/2024.



Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee National Institute of Water and Sanitation
D.H Road, Joka, Kolkata-700104

CERTIFICATE OF TRAINING

This certificate is awarded to

INHA MANZOOR

for successfully participating in the training on

Enhancing the Performance of Laboratories (NJJM)

He /She scored A grade on the assessment conducted at the conclusion of the training.


organized by

Training and Capacity Building (TCB) Cell, Quality Council of India

on 7 -10 May 2024

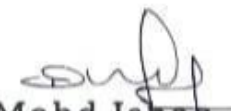
at

SPM-NIWAS, Kolkata


Alok Jain
Director & Head,
TCB Cell, QCI, India

Cert No.TCB/QCI/100524/02-016




Mohd. Ishaq
IAS (Retd)
Adviser, SPM-NIWAS



I AM A WATER QUALITY CHAMPION



Water Quality Learning Group for National Jal Jeevan Mission (NJJM)



Inha Manzoor
Assistant Engineer
JAL-SHAKTI Department - J&K


The idea of NJJM Learning Group is quite innovative ,dynamic and interesting . The concept of iECHO platform is unique and illuminating. The flexibility of the training course contents chosen is vivid, well planned and oriented, organized and it corresponds well with the day to day challenges faced in the "Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance" sector. Pertinent to mention that the training faculty from INREM Foundation has been very patient, cordial and accommodating in all the sessions.

You can also become a WQ Champion!!



Visit waterquality.network

Water Quality Network

S.No.	State 	Total no. of Sources	Sources tested for Chemical parameters	
			No.	%age
				A
1	Jammu & Kashmir	13403	9842	73.43
2	Jharkhand	116060	86727	74.73
3	Uttar Pradesh	59694	39115	65.53
4	Goa	168	132	78.57
5	Andhra Pradesh	170672	55332	32.42

THANK YOU !

