

### Water Quality monitoring & Suvillance

- Biological testing of drinking water sources is carried out twice a year (pre-monsoon April to June) and post-monsoon (October to March).
- Chemical testing of public sources of drinking water is done during the period (once a year) (October to March), the elements of chemical PH, Chloride, Fluoride, Turbidity, Hardness, Alkalinity, Nitrate, Iron, Sulphate, Calcium Magnesium, Total Dissolved Solid, Conductivity of drinking water are checked in the laboratory by chemical FTK set.
- Test done by FTK - Water Sources of School Aganwadis, House tap connections and other drinking water sources are tested by by trained FTK women of village level.
- There are 5 laboratories of Ground Water Survey and Development Dept. To check the quality of drinking water sources in the district.

Sr.No	Laboratory Name	Address
1	District level water testing Laboratory	Near PWD dept. Infront of Resenditail club Tarabai Park Kolhapur
2.	Sub division water testing Laboratory Gadhinglaj	Quarter No.11, Infront of Police quarter Deputy Engineer General Construction Sub Division Government Residence Location Gadhinglaj Dist.Kolhapur
3.	Sub division water testing Laboratory,Kodoli	Deputy Engineer General Construction , Sub division , Hospital, Kodoli District Panhala
4.	Sub division water testing Laboratory ,Solankur	House No-754, 1st Floor, House of Vikas Vishnupant Patil, Solankur Tt. Radhanagari
5.	Sub division water testing Laboratory, Shirol	Central Administrative Building, Shirol Dist.Kolhapur

Sanitary Inspection- Govt.Rule No. Water & Sanitation Dept.No.WQM 2010/ Q.No.190/water supply no 12 dated 29th August 2012.

Sanitary Inspection - In order to find out the causes of contamination of drinking water sources and solve the same in time, sanitation survey is conducted twice a year in the period before monsoon (01 April to 30 April) and after monsoon (01 October to 30 October) By the health department Of Zilla Parishad

According to this, by inspecting the area of the sources, the sources are determined as mild, moderate, and severe, and green, yellow, red cards are given to the Gram Panchayats respectively.

The sources are checked by filling questionnaires of 100 marks while filling the source information form is as follows

A Form of

- 1- Tap Water Supply Scheme - Form A (Blue Color)
2. Hand Pump / Borehole - Form B (Pink Color)
3. Public Well - Form C (White Color)

B -Risk of sources

1. Mild risk-scoring – 0 to 30
2. Moderate, risk-scoring – 31 to 69
3. Acute Risk – Score –70 and above 70

Card system available to villages

- ❖ If 70% of the population of a village is dependent on a high risk source for drinking water, then the village panchayat is given a red card.
- ❖ If 70% of the population of the village is dependent on medium risk source for drinking water then yellow card is given to that Gram Panchayat.
- ❖ If 70% of the population of the village is dependent on a mild risk source for drinking water then the village panchayat is given a green card.

Water quality IEC – Information of water born diseases , water quality information given to villagers & student



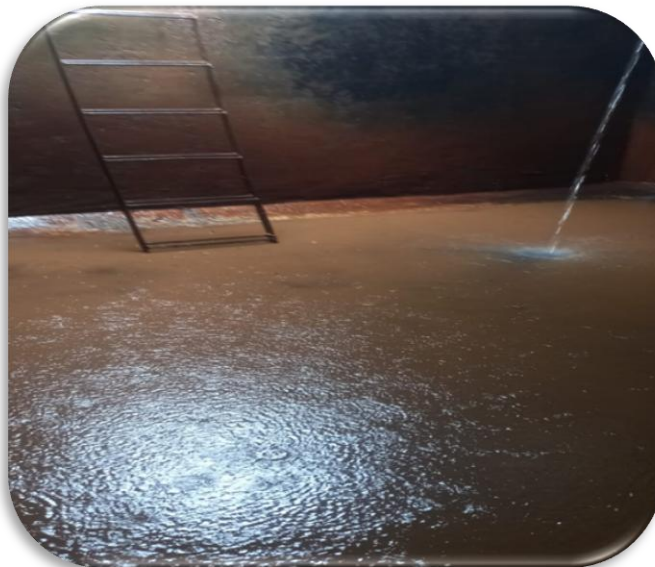


## Water sources & premises Cleaning



## Water storage Tank Cleaning





Bore Well Cleaning & Chlorination



Water Testing by Field Test kit by Women





Information about FTK Given to College student .



Block Level Water quality Training of Stakeholders



