GOVERNMENT OF INDIA RURAL DEVELOPMENT LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:354 ANSWERED ON:20.11.2001 WATER SCARCITY IN STATES A.P. JITHENDER REDDY;DUKHA BHAGAT;LAXMAN GILUWA;PRAKASH V. PATIL;RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY;RAMJI MANJHI;RATNA SINGH

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the progress made in drinking water supply to States under 20-point programme has been considered to be poor;

(b) whether the existing facilities provided for supply of potable water in rural areas are inadequate, especially in newly created States;

(c) whether the Union Government have received any proposals regarding problem of drinking water;

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to give special financial assistance to these States?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA)

(a) to (f) Drinking water supply being a State subject, schemes for providing drinking water facilities to rural habitations are implemented by the States with their own resources. The Government of India supplements the efforts of the States by providing financial assistance under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) and Drinking Water Supply component of the Prime Minister's Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY). The State Governments have the powers to plan, sanction and implement individual rural drinking water supply schemes. As such States are not required to submit any proposal/ scheme regarding Drinking Water problem for sanction to the Government of India.

As per the latest information furnished by the State Governments, the rural habitation coverage status with drinking water as on 16.11.2001 is as under:

Total Fully Covered (FC) Partially Covered (PC) Not Covered (NC)

1422664 1250318 153981 18365

The State-wise details are at Annex I.

The National Agenda for Governance of the Government of India envisages provision of drinking water supply facilities to all rural habitations in the country by the year 2004. As per the Comprehensive Action Plan (CAP) prepared on the basis of information furnished by the State Governments, this objective could be achieved subject to availability of funds.

However, as per the report available from the States as of 1.4.99 there were 2,17,211 quality-affected habitations in the country. The state-wise details are at Annex-II. A fresh two phase survey is in progress to assess the latest status with respect to quality affected habitations. The results of the survey will enable to have a better assessment of the magnitude of the water quality problem.

No proposal to give special financial assistance for rural drinking water supply to the newly created States is under consideration in the Department of Drinking Water Supply. However, the status of FC, PC and NC habitation as on 20.11.2001, in 3 States is as follows:-

Sl.No State Total Fully Partially Not Covered (NC) Habitation Covered (FC) Covered (PC)

1 Chhattisgarh 50379 50298 75 6 2 Jharkhand 100096 99480 119 497

3. Uttaranchal 31008 29711 1108 189

Annex I

Statement referred to in reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Qn. No. 354 for reply on 20.11.01 Statement showing status of rural habitations as per latest information received from States/UTs till 16-11-2001.

Sl.No. State/UT NC PC FC TOTAL

TOTAL 18365 153981 1250318 1422664

NC: Not Covered PC: Partially Covered FC: Fully Covered

Annex II

Statement referred to in reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Qn. No. 354 for reply on 20.11.01

S.No. State/UT Fluo- Sali- Iron Arsenic Nitrate Other Total ride nity Reason

Total 36988 32597 138670 3553 4003 1400 217211