GOVERNMENT OF INDIA RURAL DEVELOPMENT LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4885 ANSWERED ON:26.04.2010 IMPACT OF CONTAMINATED DRINKING WATER

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Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether most of the people living in rural areas of the country are forced to drink contaminated water due to shortage of safe drinking water;
- (b) if so, whether any study has been conducted in this regard and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has made any assessment in this regard;
- (d) if so, the number of children/ adults who have died/ rendered handicapped during each of the last three years and current year and likely to suffer from certain other diseases in future due to consumption of contaminated water, State-wise and location-wise;
- (e) whether the Government has announced/ proposes to announce any rehabilitation package for the persons affected due to water contamination and if so, the details thereof;
- (f) if so, the remedial steps taken/ proposed to be taken in this regard;
- (g) whether the Government proposes to launch campaign for spreading intensive education and community awareness among the people to prevent the continued or increased use of arsenic contaminated water for drinking and cooking purpose; and
- (h) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT(MS. AGATHA SANGMA)

- (a) No Sir.
- (b)&(c) State Governments and or its agencies responsible for rural water supply carry out testing of drinking water sources from time to time and furnish the information of water quality affected habitations in the online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Department. As reported by the States, as on 1.4.2009, there were about 1.8 lakh rural habitations in the country having water quality problems. State-wise and contaminant-wise details of the same are annexed.
- (d) Such information is not collected/ maintained by the Department.
- (e)& (f) Rural drinking water is a State subject. The Government of India provides financial and technical assistance to States through the centrally sponsored scheme National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) to supplement their efforts in providing potable drinking water in rural areas. Powers to plan, approve and implement water supply schemes/ activities under NRDWP also vest with the States. As per NRDWP guidelines, upto 20% of funds allocated to States can be utilized for providing potable drinking water in the quality-affected habitations. In addition, as a measure of flexibility, States can also utilize NRDWP (coverage) component funds for tackling drinking water quality problems. Therefore, upto 65% of the NRDWP funds at the state level can be utilised for providing potable drinking water in the quality-affected habitations.
- (g)&(h): 5% of the NRDWP funds are earmarked for Support activities that, inter alia, include awareness generation, capacity building, research & development, water quality monitoring & surveillance, setting up of water quality testing laboratories, monitoring & evaluation, etc. States carry out awareness campaigns on various aspects of safe drinking water including use of arsenic free water for drinking and cooking purposes utilizing funds available under NRDWP (Support) component. To facilitate the same, detailed Information, Education & Communication (IEC) guidelines have been issued.

Annex

Annex referred to in the reply to part (b) and (c) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4885 to be answered on 26/4/2010

State-wise and contaminant-wise number of water quality-affected habitations reported as on 1/4/2009

- S.No. State Name Contaminant wise number of Habitations Total Fluoride Arsenic Iron Salinity Nitrate
- 1 ANDHRA PRADESH 1,097 791 0 0 306 0
- 2 ARUNACHAL PRADESH 274 0 0 274 0 0
- 3 ASSAM 26,589 517 810 25,262 0 0
- 4 BIHAR 34,909 5,957 2,510 26,442 0 0
- 5 CHHATTISGARH 8,379 51 12 8,158 158 0
- 6 GUJARAT 948 450 0 1 274 223
- 7 HARYANA 179 173 0 0 6 0
- 8 HIMACHAL PRADESH 88 0 8 8 72 0
- 9 JAMMU AND KASHMIR 6 0 0 0 6 0
- 10 JHARKHAND 815 83 0 730 1 1
- 11 KARNATAKA 8,559 4,152 21 3,127 1,203 56
- 12 KERALA 1,879 172 0 1,291 335 81
- 13 MADHYA PRADESH 5,385 4,720 0 178 481 6
- 14 MAHARASHTRA 3,989 1,415 0 922 442 1,210
- 15 MANIPUR 5 0 0 5 0 0
- 16 MEGHALAYA 107 1 0 106 0 0
- 17 NAGALAND 157 0 0 157 0 0
- 18 ORISSA 23,676 700 2 20,255 2,667 52
- 19 PUDUCHERRY 4 0 0 4 0 0
- 20 PUNJAB 864 54 0 51 759 0
- 21 RAJASTHAN 37,658 11,775 66 103 24,787 927
- 22 TAMIL NADU 637 0 0 557 80 0
- 23 TRIPURA 7,102 0 0 7,102 0 0
- 24 UTTAR PRADESH 5,911 1,768 873 2,800 455 15
- 25 UTTARAKHAND 9 2 7 0 0 0
- 26 WEST BENGAL 10,773 582 5,195 4,339 657 C