GOVERNMENT OF INDIA WATER RESOURCES LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3120 ANSWERED ON:29.08.2013 POLLUTED WATER . Joshi Dr. Murli Manohar;Singh Shri Rajiv Ranjan (Lalan)

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether about four crore people are affected due to supply of polluted water in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total number of settlements wherein the affected people are living, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether the Government has allocated Rupees 400 crore for the schemes related to setting up of water purification plants;

(e) if so, the details in this regard; and

(f) the capacity of water treatment plants in the country upto March 2013?

Answer

THE MINISTER FOR WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT)

(a) to (c) Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation has intimated that as per the information entered by the States on the online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry, out of a total of about 16,90,870 rural habitations in the country, there are about 84,294 habitations which are quality affected i.e affected by some form of chemical or bacteriological contamination in their drinking water sources. The rural population affected due to contaminated water in these habitations is about 4.64 crores. The State/UT wise details of the quality affected habitations and the population covered is at Annexure.

(d) to (f) Water Supply schemes inter alia include setting up of water purification plants. Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation implements the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) to supplement the efforts of State Governments to provide adequate safe drinking water to the rural population. A budgetary allocation of Rs. 11,000 crores has been provided for NRDWP in 2013-14. Under NRDWP, the Government of India has given priority to cover partially covered and quality affected habitations with safe drinking water. Upto 67% of the allocations made to States under NRDWP can be utilized for coverage of partially covered and quality affected habitations. 5% of NRDWP allocation is earmarked for allocation to those States facing problems of chemical contamination in drinking water or with Japanese Encephalitis and Acute Encephalitis Syndrome affected high priority districts. Under the NRDWP, the State Governments are vested with the powers to plan, approve, execute and implement drinking water supply schemes.

Ministry of Urban Development is supplementing the efforts of State Governments/Urban Local Bodies in providing water supply in Urban areas/Metropolitan cities under the schemes/ programmes such as Jawahar Lal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission, North Eastern Region Urban Development Programme, Non-Lapsable Central Pool of Resources and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme in Satellite Towns.

Provision of water supply being the responsibility of the State Governments, the capacity of water treatment plants is not maintained by the Ministry of Water Resources.