

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:265
ANSWERED ON:29.08.2013
WATER QUALITY FUND
Ajmal Shri Badruddin

Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the projects implemented to provide sanitation and drinking water facilities in the country including Assam, State/UT-wise;
- (b) the details of the funds allocated to various States including Assam for the purpose during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (c) the details of specific projects for the purpose which have been received from the States and the action taken by the Government thereon including the funds released during 2012-13 and 2013-14 to the States for the purpose, State/UT-wise; and
- (d) the details of the guidelines for utilisation of the Water Quality Fund under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) for habitations affected by chemical contamination under Japanese Encephalitis (JE)/Acute Encephalitis Syndrome (AES)?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI)

(a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the table of the House.

Statement referred to in reply to Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 265 for 29.8.2013.

(a) The details of the projects implemented to provide drinking water facilities in the country including in Assam, State/UT-wise is given at Annexure-I. Government of India presently administers Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) formerly known as Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) to accelerate the progress of sanitation in rural areas. Under NBA/TSC, projects are sanctioned taking district as a unit. Till date 607 district projects have been sanctioned and under implementation. State/UT-wise details of district projects sanctioned including Assam is at Annexure-1I.

(b) The details of the funds allocated to various States/ UTs, including Assam, for rural drinking water supply, under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme, State/UT wise is at Annexure III. Since NBA is demand driven scheme, no State/UT-wise allocation is made. However State/UT-wise central share released during last 3 years and current year is at Annexure-IV.

(c) Drinking Water supply is a State subject. The Government of India provides financial and technical assistance to States under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) supplementing their efforts to provide adequate safe drinking water to the rural population. Under the NRDWP, the State Governments are vested with the powers to plan, approve, implement and operate drinking water supply schemes. The State Governments, in consultation with the Ministry, prepare an Annual Action Plan (AAP) each year, to implement rural water supply schemes to cover partially covered and quality affected habitations and for other activities. Drinking water supply projects prepared thereafter, as per AAP, by the States are examined and approved at the state level by the State Level Scheme Sanctioning Committee (SLSSC). The drinking water projects prepared by the States are not submitted to the Central Government and therefore no funds are released against specific projects to the State/UTs. Under NBA, during 2012-13 and 2013-14, no new district project have been received and sanctioned by Government of India. The fund released to the States during 2012-13 and 2013-14 is at Annexure -IV.

(d) Under the NRDWP, 5% of the national allocation is earmarked for allocation to States which have rural habitations with drinking water sources affected by chemical contamination and to States which have the 60 high priority districts identified by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, with respect to incidences of Japanese Encephalitis and Acute Encephalitis Syndrome (JE/AES).

The details of the guidelines for the utilization of this fund include the following:-

(I) In Water Quality (chemically contaminated) affected habitations, for which 75% of the 5% earmarked NRDWP fund is allocated, the following activities can be taken up.

i) Installing drinking water treatment units in water quality affected (chemical contamination) habitations.

ii) Schemes for supply of safe drinking water from safe sources to such habitations.

iii) Expenditure on any additionality or improvement in existing drinking water supply schemes in chemical contaminated affected habitations for provision of safe water. Arsenic affected habitations should be covered with highest priority followed by fluoride affected habitations. States without arsenic or fluoride affected habitations can utilize these funds for covering other contaminations.

(II) In 60 JE/AES affected high priority districts identified by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, for which 25% of the 5% earmarked NRDWP funds is allocated, the following activities can be taken up.

i) States should prepare an Action Plan at the beginning of the year incorporating the activities, timelines, estimated costs and names of the habitations to be covered with new water supply schemes using these funds.

ii) Repair existing hand pumps to prevent further contamination of water-repair of platform, soak pit, raising of hand pumps in flood prone areas, chlorination of handpumps.

iii) Replace public shallow hand pumps in respective habitations by India Mark-II hand pumps.

iv) Implement mini water supply schemes in feasible habitations where JE/AES cases have been reported with energized deep borewell and stand posts with adequate number of taps and provision for chlorination.

v) Routine regular chlorination of drinking water supply.

vi) Activities targeted towards Information, Education and Communication (IEC) and activities under Solid Liquid Waste Management (SLWM).