

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3573
ANSWERED ON:13.02.2014
CHEMICALS IN GROUND WATER
Karwariya Shri Kapil Muni

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

(a) the expenditure incurred for providing safe drinking water in the areas having presence of fluoride, arsenic and other chemicals in ground water during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise; and

(b) the number of habitations covered so far in supplying safe drinking water through pipeline State and UT-wise?

Answer

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

(a) The State/UT wise details of allocation, release and expenditure made under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) for providing safe drinking water in areas which inter-alia include providing safe drinking water in areas having presence of fluoride, arsenic and other chemical affected habitations in drinking water sources during the last three year and the current year is at Annexure I.

(b) Drinking Water supply is a State subject. The Government of India provides financial and technical assistance to States under the NRDWP to supplement their efforts to provide adequate safe drinking water to the rural population. Upto 67% of funds allocated/released to States could be utilized for coverage and tackling water quality problems like fluoride, arsenic and other chemicals in drinking water sources. Under the NRDWP, the State Governments are vested with the powers to plan, execute and implement drinking water supply schemes including piped water supply.

This Ministry started monitoring the coverage of rural habitations with piped water supply from 2012-13 onwards and the details of habitations targeted and covered with piped water supply in 2012-13 and 2013-14 as reported by the States on the online Integrated Monitoring Information System (IMIS) is at Annexure II.