

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1834

ANSWERED ON:05.03.2015

SUPPLY OF DRINKING WATER .

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

- (a) whether the Government has fixed any time limit to cover quality affected areas in regard to drinking water and to provide safe drinking water in all the habitations of the country, if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (b) whether the Government has conducted any study on the quality of projects taken under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) and has made any review of the performance of NRDWP and if so, the details thereof and the outcome thereof;
- (c) the details of the targets set and achievements made under NRDWP including Bharat NirmanYojana during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise; and
- (d) the details of the funds allocated, released and utilised under NRDWP during the said period, State/UT-wise?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF STATE FOR DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV)

(a) As on 1.4.2014 , as reported by States , there were 78,506 rural habitations affected with arsenic , fluoride , iron , salinity or nitrate problems in one or more drinking water sources. Out of these 1,991 habitations are arsenic affected and 14,132 habitations are fluoride affected , which have serious impacts on human health on prolonged consumption of unsafe water. Therefore, approximately 20,000 water quality affected habitations, which are affected with excess arsenic, fluoride, heavy metals, toxic elements, pesticides and fertilizers in the country have to be covered within March, 2017 through community water purification plants as a short term measure. The Government has fixed a target of coverage of 4,000 quality affected habitations in regard to community water purification plants for the current year, which has been communicated to the State Governments State-wise details is at Annexure-I. However, the number of such Water Quality habitations is dynamic and is subject to change. Moreover, States/UTs have been asked to focus on quality affected habitations by taking up surface based piped water supply schemes in the long run.

(b) No Sir. Drinking Water supply is a State subject. The State Governments are vested with the powers to plan, execute and implement drinking water supply schemes. The State Governments, in consultation with the Ministry, prepare Annual Action Plans each year, to implement rural water supply schemes . The Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation reviews the implementation of the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) periodically by conducting national and regional review meetings and video conferences with the State Department officers dealing with rural water supply. Conference of State Secretaries in-charge of Rural Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation of all States was held on 22nd January, 2015 wherein the progress achieved under NRDWP was reviewed. Senior Officers/ Technical Officers of the Ministry also visit the States to observe the progress of implementation of the programme.

(c) The targets and achievements during last three and current year as per the data entered by the States on the Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry is at Annexure-II.

(d) The details of funds allocated, released and utilized under NRDWP as per data entered by the States on the IMIS is at Annexure-III.