GOVERNMENT OF INDIA DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2276 ANSWERED ON:24.07.2014 TARGETS UNDER DRINKING WATER SCHEMES Owaisi Shri Asaduddin

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

(a) the target fixed and achievements made in providing safe drinking water in Andhra Pradesh under Bharat Nirman programme under Phase I and Phase II;

(b) whether the State Government has prepared annual action plan and submitted to Union Government for implementation during 2014-15;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the monitoring mechanism adopted by Union Government and State Government for implementation and achievement of the target?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI UPENDRA KUSHWAHA)

(a) The targets fixed and achievements made in providing safe drinking water in erstwhile Andhra Pradesh under Bharat Nirman programme under Phase-I and Phase-II is given below.

Progress During Bharat Nirman Phase-I 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08 2008-09 Total Tar Cove Tar Cove Tar Cove Tar Cove get rage get rage get rage get rage 2974 3294 3957 5198 10094 7070 15889 15647 32914 31209

Progress During Bharat Nirman Phase-II

2009-10 2010-11 2011-12 Total Tar Cove Tar Cove Tar Cove Tar Cove get rage get rage get rage 8500 5374 6673 6971 5634 6183 20807 18528

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. During the Annual Action Plan meetings with the States at the beginning of the Financial year the States are given targets / works to be undertaken during the year. The important points of AAP (2014-15) for the State of Andhra Pradesh (undivided) is given below:

(i) State has been given a target to cover 5891 habitations during the year.

(ii) State has been asked to design projects with provision of at least 55 lpcd and wherever possible with 70 lpcd.

- (iii) Regarding partially covered habitations coverage priority is to be given to those where less population is covered .
- (iv) The target for number of persons to be trained to monitor Water Quality using Field Test Kits (FTKs) is 50,000.
- (v) Target for coverage of rural population with piped water supply is 50 lakhs.
- (vi) Target for Water Quality tests to be done in laboratories is 336000.
- (vii) Target for number of piped water schemes to be handed over to Panchayats is 2300.
- (viii) Target number of VWSC and PRI members to be trained is 50000.
- (ix) State directed not to use NRDWP funds to complete schemes which are more than 5 years old.

(x) Schools and Anganwadis which do not have safe drinking water may be identified and provided with it by PHED and Education Department under SSA.

(xi) Action may be taken to purchase equipment for testing uranium and other radio active elements in areas where it has been found.

(xii) High priority should be given to provide safe drinking water to 2000 plus newly found fluoride affected habitations.

After the division of the State, the two States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana are being given separate targets after due consultations.

(d) Drinking Water Supply is a State subject. Under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), this Ministry provides financial and technical assistance to States to supplement their efforts to provide adequate safe drinking water to rural population.

Various mechanisms have been put in place for implementation of the programme. The State Governments are required to prepare an Annual Action Plan to implement various components and activities of the NRDWP. They have to mark the targeted habitations and provide details of works, schemes and activities in the on-line IMIS. Coverage and progress data is also to be entered in the online IMIS. Further, Senior Officers/Area Officers/Technical Officers tour the States to assess the implementation of the Programme.

The Ministry also conducts meetings of the State Secretaries/Engineer in Chiefs in charge of rural water supply, regional review meetings, video-conferencing, etc. at regular intervals through which implementation of NRDWP is monitored.