

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER & SANITATION
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 905
TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.02.2019

Adoption of Amrit Technology

†905. SHRI LALLU SINGH:

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

- (a) the reasons for not setting up arsenic and metal removal technology (Amrit Technology) for removing arsenic and fluoride from drinking water in States most affected by arsenic and fluoride contamination alongwith the names of the States affected by this type of contamination;
- (b) the time by which each district of affected State is likely to be equipped with Amrit Technology; and
- (c) the State-wise details of the funds released and utilized for Amrit Technology during the current financial year?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER & SANITATION
(SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI)

- (a) to (c) Rural Drinking water supply is a State subject. For improving the coverage of safe drinking water to rural population, this Ministry supplements the efforts of the States by providing them with technical and financial assistance through the centrally sponsored scheme; National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP). It is the State Governments who plan, design, approve, execute, operate & maintain the schemes for providing safe drinking water to rural population including AMRIT Technology. Moreover, States are free to choose the technologies for addressing their mandate of providing safe drinking water to its population based on the local needs and procure them according to their State procurement policy. The funds provided to the States under NRDWP can be utilized for providing safe drinking water to water quality affected areas on priority.

In addition, the Ministry had launched National Water Quality Sub-Mission (NWQSM) on 22.03.17 to provide safe drinking water to 27,544 arsenic / fluoride affected rural habitations in a span of 4 years, subject to availability of funds.

As reported by the States in Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry, the States affected with excess arsenic in rural drinking water sources in the country are Assam, Bihar, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh & West Bengal and the States affected with excess fluoride in rural drinking water sources are Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh & West Bengal.

The Ministry does not maintain the records of expenditure incurred due to any particular technology including AMRIT technology.
