

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI,
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. †1076
ANSWERED ON 27.06.2019

CHEMICAL CONTAMINATION OF WATER

†1076. SHRI DEEPAK BAIJ

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of arsenic and other chemicals found in water as per the data of the Central Ground Water Board, State-wise;
- (b) the funds spent under various heads and items by the Government during the last five years to provide clean drinking water to people; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government during the said period to increase the availability of drinking water in Bastar and adjoining districts of Chhattisgarh?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI & SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

(SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA)

(a) State-wise details of areas affected by Arsenic and other contaminants viz. Salinity, Fluoride, Nitrate, Lead, Cadmium and Chromium in ground water, as per data available with CGWB are given at **Annexure.**

(b) & (c) The rural drinking water supply is a State subject. It is the State Governments which plan, design, approve, execute and operate & maintain the schemes for providing safe drinking water to rural population. However, Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation Ministry of Jal Shakti provides technical and financial assistance to States under National Rural Drinking Water Programme(NRDWP) for improving the coverage of safe drinking water in rural areas. The details of funds released to various States/UTs under National Rural Drinking Water Programme during the last five years is as below:

Financial Year	Fund Released (in Rs. Crores)
2014-15	9007.64
2015-16	4206.99
2016-17	5875.16
2017-18	6968.15
2018-19	5466.24

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The Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation had launched the National Water Quality Sub Mission (NWQSM) on 22nd March 2017 under NRDWP to provide safe drinking water to 27544 arsenic and fluoride affected rural habitations in a span of 4 yrs subject to availability of funds. 75 fluoride affected habitations of Chhattisgarh State have been considered under NWQSM.

To deal with arsenic and fluoride contamination, with the recommendation of National Institute of Transforming India (NITI) Aayog, Government of India had released Rs.1,000 crore in March 2016 to affected States for commissioning of Community Water Purification Plants(CWPPs) and last mile connectivity of piped water supply schemes.

ANNEXURE

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of Unstarred Question No. †1076 to be answered in Lok Sabha on 27.06.2019 regarding “Chemical Contamination of Water”

States Wise Number of Partly Affected Districts with different Contaminants in Ground Water of India

S. No.	State/ UT	Salinity (EC above 3000 micro mhos/cm) (EC : Electrical Conductivity)	Fluoride (above 1.5 mg/l)	Nitrate (above 45 mg/l)	Arsenic (above 0.01 mg/l)	Iron (above 1mg/l)	Lead (above 0.01 mg/l)	Cadmium (above 0.003 mg/l)	Chromium (above 0.05 mg/l)
1	Andhra Pradesh	12	12	13	3	7			
2	Telangana	8	10	10	1	8	2	1	1
3	Assam		9		19	18			
4	Arunachal Pradesh					4			
5	Bihar		13	10	22	19			
6	Chhattisgarh	1	19	12	1	17	1	1	1
7	Delhi	7	7	8	2		3	1	4
8	Goa					2			
9	Gujarat	21	22	24	12	10			
10	Haryana	18	21	21	15	17	17	7	1
11	Himachal Pradesh			6	1				
12	Jammu & Kashmir		2	6	3	9	3	1	
13	Jharkhand		12	11	2	6	1		
14	Karnataka	29	30	29	2	22			
15	Kerala	4	5	11		14	2		1
16	Madhya Pradesh	18	43	51	8	41	16		
17	Maharashtra	25	17	30		20	19		
18	Manipur		1		2	4			
19	Meghalaya		1			6			
20	Nagaland		1			1			
21	Odisha	17	26	28	1	30			1
22	Punjab	10	19	21	10	9	6	8	10
23	Rajasthan	30	33	33	1	33	3		
24	Tamil Nadu	28	25	29	9	2	3	1	5
25	Tripura					4			
26	Uttar Pradesh	13	34	59	28	15	10	2	3
27	Uttarakhand			4		5			
28	West Bengal	6	8	5	9	16	6	2	2
29	Andaman& Nicobar	1				2			
30	Daman & Diu	1		1	1				
31	Puducherry			1					
