GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 833 TO BE ANSWERED ON 20.07.2017

Safe Drinking Water

833. SHRIMATI MAUSAM NOOR:

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

- (a) the number of villages in the country presently having safe drinking water available throughout the year, State-wise;
- (b) the number of villages where safe drinking water is not available throughout the year, State-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has made any plan to make safe drinking water available in each village throughout the country; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

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

- (a) This Ministry maintains data regarding rural drinking water supply in terms of habitation and not in terms of villages. As reported by States / UTs on Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of this Ministry, the state-wise details of habitations having access to safe drinking water as on 16.07.2017 is at **Annexure-I.**
- (b) The existing IMIS does not capture safe drinking water availability throughout the year in the rural habitations. As reported by States / UTs on IMIS of this Ministry, the state-wise details of habitations not having access to safe drinking water as on 16.07.2017 is at **Annexure-II.**
- (c) & (d) Under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation (MDWS) has prepared a Strategic Plan for the rural drinking water sector for the period 2011-2022 for providing the piped water supply in the rural areas. As per this, by 2022, the goal is to cover at least 90% of rural households with piped water supply and up to 10% from hand pump or other safe & adequate private water sources.

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Q. No- 833 due for					
S .	State	Answer on 20.07.2017 Nos. of Fully Covered Habitations (i.e. getting more	Nos. of Partially Covered Habitations (i.e. getting less		
No.		than 40 litre per capita per	than 40 litre per capita per day		
		day safe drinking water)	safe drinking water)		
	ANDAMAN and	224			
1	NICOBAR	324	76		
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	33039	14902		
2	ARUNACHAL	2014	4022		
3 4	PRADESH ASSAM	2914 52741	4632		
			24312		
5	BIHAR	67314	38680		
6 7	GOA CHATTISGARH	70462 345	3045		
8	GUJARAT	36062	2		
9	HARYANA	7596	224		
10	HIMACHAL PRADESH	42522	11082		
11	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	8930	7011		
12	JHARKHAND	116791	898		
13	KARNATAKA	19877	39106		
14	KERALA	4894	16293		
15	MADHYA PRADESH	127772	99		
16	MAHARASHTRA	86917	12522		
17	MANIPUR	2227	1561		
18	MEGHALAYA	1755	8688		
19	MIZORAM	467	271		
20	NAGALAND	699	788		
21	ODISHA	138498	16199		
22	PUDUCHERRY	153	113		
23	PUNJAB	9872	1791		
24	RAJASTHAN	54189	46891		
25	SIKKIM	737	1347		
26	TAMIL NADU	92737	7269		
27	TELANGANA	13463	9715		
28	TRIPURA	4535	1613		
29	UTTAR PRADESH	256302	2346		
30	UTTARAKHAND	21992	17352		
31	WEST BENGAL	50098	36497		
	Total	1326224	325329		

(source: format C-17 of IMIS)

Annexure referred to in reply to part (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Q. No- 833 due				
for answer on 20.07.2017 Nos. of Quality Affected Habitations (i.e.				
		Water contaminated with at least one		
S.No.	State	chemical contaminant which are unsafe for		
		drinking purposes)		
1	ANDAMAN and NICOBAR	0		
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	422		
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	31		
4	ASSAM	11046		
5	BIHAR	4240		
6	CHATTISGARH	1178		
7	GOA	0		
8	GUJARAT	0		
9	HARYANA	128		
10	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0		
11	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	17		
12	JHARKHAND	3075		
13	KARNATAKA	1265		
14	KERALA	364		
15	MADHYA PRADESH	190		
16	MAHARASHTRA	293		
17	MANIPUR	0		
18	MEGHALAYA	32		
19	MIZORAM	0		
20	NAGALAND	43		
21	ODISHA	3076		
22	PUDUCHERRY	0		
23	PUNJAB	3721		
24	RAJASTHAN	20568		
25	SIKKIM	0		
26	TAMIL NADU	198		
27	TELANGANA	1384		
28	TRIPURA	2575		
29	UTTAR PRADESH	1379		
30	UTTARAKHAND	16		
31	WEST BENGAL	19310		
	Total	74551		

rce: form at C-17 of IMIS