

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1065
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21.12.2017

Shortage of Drinking Water

**1065. SHRI HARINDER SINGH KHALSA,
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY,
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY,
SHRI RAJESH PANDEY**

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken any steps to formulate a long term planning for assessing and tackling the storage of drinking water in the future and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the number of villages out of the total villages in the country which do not have access to clean drinking water as on date, State/UT-wise;
- (c) the action plan to provide clean drinking water to those villages during the next five years, year-wise; and
- (d) the details of targets set for providing clean drinking water to all the villages?

ANSWER
MINISTER OF STATE FOR DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION
(SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA)

a) Rural drinking Water Supply is a State subject. Under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), this Ministry provides financial and technical assistance to States for providing safe drinking water in rural areas. To enhance the availability of drinking water, the Ministry has suggested adopting water conservation measures like roof top rainwater harvesting, erecting sustainability structures for water conservation etc. Moreover Hydro Geomorphological Maps (HGM) is being used for accurately locating new drinking water sources in the field. In this way Government of India assists various State Governments for taking steps to cover rural habitations and households with adequate safe drinking water supply on a continuous basis. Further, the focus of the Ministry now is to move towards rural water supply schemes based on safe and perennial surface water sources to ensure long term sustainability of source and drinking water security in the event of crisis.

(b) This Ministry maintains information in terms of habitations instead of number of villages. As per information available on Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of this Ministry, State / UT-wise number of habitations which do not have access to clean drinking water i.e. Quality Affected habitations (i.e. containing at least one contaminant) is at **Annexure**.

(c) & (d) This Ministry 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 ensure that at least 90% of rural households are provided with piped water supply, at least 80% of rural households have piped water supply with a household connection.

The execution of rural drinking water supply schemes is done by the State governments after getting the same approved by the State Level Scheme Sanctioning Committee (SLSSC). The Ministry has written to the States to take up schemes to provide long time solution of providing drinking water to habitations affected by contamination on an urgent basis. As a short term measure the States have been asked to provide at least 8 to 10 litres of potable drinking water to habitations affected by arsenic and fluoride contamination on an urgent basis through community water purification plants.

Annexure		
Annexure referred to in reply to part (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Q. No- 1065 due for reply on 21.12.2017		
S.No.	State	No of Quality Affected Habitations
1	ANDAMAN and NICOBAR	0
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	418
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	31
4	ASSAM	11024
5	BIHAR	4231
6	CHATTISGARH	1170
7	GOA	0
8	GUJARAT	0
9	HARYANA	128
10	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0
11	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	16
12	JHARKHAND	2896
13	KARNATAKA	1065
14	KERALA	363
15	MADHYA PRADESH	187
16	MAHARASHTRA	283
17	MANIPUR	0
18	MEGHALAYA	32
19	MIZORAM	0
20	NAGALAND	30
21	ODISHA	3051
22	PUDUCHERRY	0
23	PUNJAB	3645
24	RAJASTHAN	19893
25	SIKKIM	0
26	TAMIL NADU	198
27	TELANGANA	1350
28	TRIPURA	2544
29	UTTAR PRADESH	1379
30	UTTARAKHAND	16
31	WEST BENGAL	18812
Total		72762

(source: format C-17)