

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI,
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1717
ANSWERED ON 28.11.2019

CONTAMINATION OF GROUND WATER

1717. SHRIMATI NUSRAT JAHAN RUHI

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of presence of arsenic and other chemical substances in water as per the data of Central Ground Water Board, State-wise;
- (b) the quantum of funds spent during the last three years by the Government to ensure availability of pure potable water to the people, head-wise; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government during this period to enhance the availability of potable water for the Basirhat and its adjacent districts of West Bengal?

ANSWER

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

(SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA)

(a) Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) generates ground water quality data on a regional scale during various scientific studies and ground water quality monitoring throughout the country. These studies indicate the occurrence of Fluoride, Arsenic, Nitrate, Iron and Heavy Metals beyond the BIS permissible limits in isolated pockets in various parts of the country. State-wise details of contamination of ground water are given at **Annexure I**.

(b) & (c) Rural drinking water supply is a State subject and Government of India supplements the efforts of States by providing financial and technical assistance to provide potable water to rural population through the centrally sponsored scheme Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM). Powers to plan, approve, and implement rural drinking water supply schemes are vested with States. The funds provided to the States under JJM can be utilized for taking up schemes in water quality affected areas on priority.

In March 2016, Rs.1,000 Crore was released to various Arsenic & Fluoride affected States for installation of community water purification plants and commissioning of piped water supply schemes. An amount of Rs.236.98 Crore was released to State of West Bengal.

Further, in March 2017, National Water Quality Sub-Mission (NWQSM) was launched as a part of National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), which has now been subsumed under Jal Jeevan Mission, to provide safe drinking water to Arsenic/ Fluoride affected rural habitations in the Country. An amount of Rs.1305.7 crore was released to State of West Bengal. The year-wise releases and expenditure incurred by the states under NWQSM is as under:

(Rs. in Crore)

S. No.	Financial Year	Release	Expenditure
1	2016-17	814.13	384.36
2	2017-18	2011.55	934.57
3	2018-19	864.66	665.94
4	2019-20	-	214.41
Total		3690.34	2199.30

The State-wise details of central expenditure incurred including West Bengal during last three years under NRDWP is given at **Annexure-II**.

ANNEXURE-I

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of Unstarred Question No. 1717 to be answered in Lok Sabha on 28.11.2019 regarding “Contamination of groundwater”.

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					
	Total	Parts of 249 districts in 18 states & UTs	Parts of 370 districts in 23 states & UTs	Parts of 423 districts in 23 states & UTs	Parts of 152 districts in 21 states & UTs	Parts of 341 districts in 27 states & UTs	Pb in parts of 92 districts in 14 states	Cd in 24 districts in 9 states	Cr in 29 districts in 10 states

ANNEXURE-II

Annexure referred to in reply to part (b) & (c) of Unstarred Question No. 1717 to be answered in Lok Sabha on 28.11.2019 regarding “Contamination of groundwater”.

State-wise details of central expenditure incurred during last three years under NRDWP**(Amount in Rs Crore)**

S. No.	State	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
1	Andhra Pradesh	157.38	267.03	186.28
2	Arunachal Pradesh	95.71	62.93	97.21
3	Assam	203.09	387.2	336.25
4	Bihar	470.96	216.1	148.48
5	Chhattisgarh	65.66	49.89	43.41
6	Goa	3.35	1.83	3.07
7	Gujarat	265.16	315.14	223.42
8	Haryana	114.2	87.34	94.48
9	Himachal Pradesh	64.73	129.42	85.43
10	Jammu & Kashmir	219.94	344.86	251.88
11	Jharkhand	157.89	171.47	136.73
12	Karnataka	339.83	272.77	433.95
13	Kerala	74.21	95.53	84.62
14	Madhya Pradesh	212.48	163.35	250.43
15	Maharashtra	412.32	187.84	258.4
16	Manipur	18.87	68.3	65.11
17	Meghalaya	50	87.43	48.71
18	Mizoram	24.82	25.93	46.46
19	Nagaland	36.2	18.77	17.36
20	Odisha	100.14	93.48	172.45
21	Punjab	53.56	103.64	112.78
22	Rajasthan	681.21	728.81	878.48
23	Sikkim	15.21	11.6	21.06
24	Tamil Nadu	175.08	191.4	168.92
25	Telangana	111.89	592.47	420.9
26	Tripura	38.73	42.77	53.88
27	Uttar Pradesh	639.54	616.77	755.08
28	Uttarakhand	99.69	138.2	91.85
29	West Bengal	423.68	599.45	547.47

Source: IMIS, DDWS

Note: Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Puducherry have not updated Central Expenditure in IMIS during the said year
