

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI
DEPARTMENT OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4250
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19.03.2020**

Water Supply Schemes

4250. COL. RAJYAVARDHAN RATHORE:

Will the Minister of **JAL SHAKTI** be pleased to state:

- (a) the number and details of water supply schemes operative in Rajasthan;
- (b) the number and details of projects under such water supply schemes which have been stalled due to the problems related with land acquisition;
- (c) the details of rural drinking water programmes which are dependent on ground water resources;
- (d) whether ground water used in the above programmes is contaminated with arsenic and fluoride; and
- (e) if so, the steps being taken to monitor and improve ground water quality?

**ANSWER
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI
(SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA)**

(a) to (d) Rural Drinking Water Supply is a State subject. Government of India supplements the efforts of State Governments by providing financial and technical assistance. It is States who plan, design, approve and implement drinking water supply schemes. As such, details of individual rural water supply projects, are not maintained at Government of India level. As informed by the Government of Rajasthan, no major project has been stalled due to problems related with land acquisition. As on date, 3,321 habitations are having drinking water sources contaminated by Fluoride. As reported, no habitation is affected by Arsenic contamination in Rajasthan.

(e) To enable every rural household in the country to have potable water at service level of 55 litre per capita per day (lpcd) through Functional Household Tap Connection (FHTC) by 2024, Government of India, in partnership with States, has launched Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) with an estimated cost of Rs. 3.60 lakh Crore out of which Central share is Rs. 2.08 lakh Crore. While allocating the fund under JJM to States/ UTs, 10% weightage is given to the

population residing in habitations affected by chemical contaminants. The fund provided to the States under JJM is to be utilized by giving priority to water quality-affected habitations.

Water being a State subject, initiatives for water management, including its quality is primarily the responsibility of the States. However, various steps have been taken by the Union Government for facilitating ground water quality improvement/ remediation of contamination in the country, as given below:

- i.) ground water quality is being monitored by Central Ground Water Board once in a year all over the country during Pre monsoon.
- ii.) data on ground water quality are being shared with concerned State agencies for awareness and intensive monitoring and remediation of drinking water use.
- iii.) awareness generation in the country on preventing ground water pollution through mass awareness campaigns and other IEC activities.
