

under the Chairmanship of Chairman, Central Water Commission studied the problem of situation of rivers and considering various aspects and the cost involved in desilting of rivers by earth moving equipment or the dredgers, recommended that desilting operation may be carried out for improvement of carrying capacity of drainage channels downstream of the Sluices at their outfall into the rivers and in upstream reaches selectively, if absolutely essential.

The State Government of Assam has taken up dredging of river Brahmaputra in 1977 and 1978 at Dharapur near Guwahati. But as the removal of huge quantum of silt throughout the river in plains was not feasible and the dredged channels were again silted up in subsequent flood waves, the dredging activity was discontinued.

No separate budgetary allocation has been made for de-siltation of rivers to mitigate floods and erosion problems.

Office building of lower Ganga division

1650. SHRI MOINUL HASSAN : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to construct an own office building of Lower Ganga Division, Central Water Commission, Berhampore, West Bengal;

(b) if so, the present position; and

(c) if not, the future progress of L.G. Division C.W.C., Berhampore being a traditional division office?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT PALA) :
(a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) Proposal for construction of office buildings in formulated by the field units of Central Water Commission. No such proposal has been received for the construction of office building of lower Ganga Division of CWC at Berhampore, West Bengal during XI plan.

Wastage of drinking water

†1651. SHRI KAPTAN SINGH SOLANKI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that water is wasted in large quantity in all the mega cities including Delhi, Mumbai;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Government has details about only 30 to 60 per cent of the drinking water; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SAUGATA ROY) : (a) Non-revenue water (NRW) which is a measure of wastage of water expressed as a percentage of treated that is fed into the system is generally in the range of 13% to 53% in the mega cities.

(b) The latest available NRW figures for various mega cities are as given in the table below:

Mega City	NRW	Year	Source
Delhi	52.4%	2009	MoUD
Mumbai	13.0%	2007	MoUD-ADB
Kolkata	35.0%	2007	MoUD-ADB
Chennai	17.0%	2007	MoUD-ADB
Hyderabad	37.5%	2009	MoUD
Bangalore	50.9%	2009	MoUD
Ahmedabad	31.0%	2009	MoUD

(c) to (d) A status note is enclosed as Statement-I.

Statement-I

Status note on urban water supply

The coverage of urban population with drinking water facilities has been assessed at 91%, in the year 2006. A statement-II showing the population having access to drinking water facilities through house service connections, public stand posts etc. is enclosed for ready reference (See below). However this figure represents an average and the actual supply may be lower in several cases. Further, only 68% of population is provided with piped water supply and the balance is dependent on unorganized water supply sources such as ponds, wells, hand pumps, canals and springs etc. The recently completed study on benchmarking of urban water supply and sanitation services by the MoUD in 28 cities shows that the actual coverage of piped water supply varies from 9.3 per cent in a small town like Chas in Jharkhand to 99.5 per cent in cities like Bokaro which is adjacent to Chas. Per capita supply ranges from 37.3 litres per capita per day to 246 litres per capita per day. It is also pertinent to mention that the distribution within the city is also not equitable, for example in Delhi there is a large variation. (Cantonment-5091pcd, Mehrauli-291pcd, Narela-311pcd, Najafgarh & Dwarka-741pcd, NDMC - 4621pcd and Karolbagh - 3371pcd etc.)

Statement-II

Water Supply Access in Urban Areas, as per source and distance (Household Data as per Census 2001)

Location of WS source	Total HHs	Tap	Handpump	Tube well	Well	Tank, pond, lake	River canal	Spring	Any other	Total %
Total	53692376	36865072	8719445	2746106	4140284	167175	102995	132899	818400	
%	100.00	68.66	16.24	5.11	7.71	0.31	0.19	0.25	1.52	100.00
Within premises	35104522	26676440	4433368	1555296	2342374	35122	0	0	61922	
% of total	65.38	49.68	8.26	2.90	4.36	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.12	65.38
Near Premises	13551538	8089958	3162611	729013	1094654	62138	51704	74955	286505	
% of total	25.24	15.07	5.89	1.36	2.04	0.12	0.10	0.14	0.53	25.24
Away	5036316	2098674	1123466	461797	703256	69915	51291	57944	469973	
% of total	9.38	3.91	2.09	0.86	1.31	0.13	0.10	0.11	0.88	9.38
	100.00	68.66	16.24	5.11	7.71	0.31	0.19	0.25	1.52	100.00

Definitions : Within Premises - within household, Near Premises - at distances less than 100 metres, Away from Premises - at distances more than 100 metres