

### Problem of contaminated drinking water

†1004. SHRIMATI MAYA SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the States where people have to drink contaminated water;
- (b) whether Government is aware that because of drinking contaminated water, various kinds of diseases are spreading amongst people; and
- (c) the schemes being run by the Ministry for drinking water, the number of beneficiaries of these schemes and the details of money spent during last three years on drinking water schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA): (a) and (b) As per the Online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) developed by Government of India, as on 27.7.2010, State Governments have reported 1.44 lakh rural habitations with ground-water based drinking water sources affected by chemical contaminants like arsenic, fluoride, salinity, iron and nitrate that are remaining to be covered with safe drinking water supply. State-wise and UT-wise distribution of the remaining quality affected habitations are given in the Statement (See below). Out of the chemical contaminants reported, consumption of drinking water with excess arsenic and fluoride over a prolonged period could result in various diseases. Bacteriological contamination of drinking water could result in diseases like diarrhoea and dysentery.

(c) The Ministry is implementing National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) and Jalmani. Under NRDWP, rural habitations are covered with provision of adequate safe drinking water. Under NRDWP, Rs. 6441.63 crore in 2007-08, Rs. 7298.78 crore in 2008-09 and Rs. 7989.72 crore in 2009-10 have been spent. As per available data as on 30.07.2010, in the online IMIS maintained by the Department, 11.85 crore people have been benefited from the above scheme in the period 2009-10. Jalmani programme was launched in 2008-09 to provide safe and clean drinking water in rural schools by installing Standalone Water Purification systems. Under Jalmani, in 2008-09 Rs. 99.99 crore and in 2009-10, 100 crore has been released to States to cover 1 lakh rural schools. Under the scheme, as on 27.7.2010, as reported by the States in the online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS), 27,643 rural schools have been covered, benefiting more than 85 lakh students since 2008-09.

### Statement

*State-wise number of water quality affected habitations remaining to be covered reported as on 27.7.2010*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Total habitations	Fluoride	Arsenic	Iron	Salinity	Nitrate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2.	Andhra Pradesh	810	611	0	0	199	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	223	0	0	223	0	0
4.	Assam	18659	248	719	17692	0	0
5.	Bihar	24420	4157	1590	18673	0	0
6.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	8838	18	0	8747	65	8
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Gujarat	547	186	0	0	170	191
13.	Haryana	36	32	0	0	4	0
14.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	5	0	0	0	5	0
16.	Jharkhand	1878	409	22	1446	0	1
17.	Karnataka	8791	3084	34	4018	1000	655
18.	Kerala	1018	109	0	662	194	53
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	3358	2906	0	97	349	6
21.	Maharashtra	4122	1426	0	901	570	1225
22.	Manipur	5	0	0	5	0	0
23.	Meghalaya	121	1	0	120	0	0
24.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Nagaland	165	0	0	165	0	0
26.	Orissa	17668	639	0	15408	1593	28
27.	Puducherry	4	0	0	4	0	0
28.	Punjab	104	7	0	6	91	0
29.	Rajasthan	34880	10788	8	60	23168	856
30.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Tamil Nadu	972	20	0	669	278	5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
32.	Tripura	7002	0	0	7002	0	0
33.	Uttar Pradesh	2087	530	856	500	199	2
34.	Uttarakhand	17	1	3	11	0	2
35.	West Bengal	8334	959	3316	3546	513	0
TOTAL:		144064	26131	6548	79955	28398	3032

**Drinking water and sanitation facilities in rural areas**

1005. SHRIMATI NAZNIN FARUQUE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per Habitation Survey-2003, 6.37 lakhs rural habitations have not been covered for providing drinking water;

(b) if so, measures taken to provide drinking water in these villages within a stipulated timeframe;

(c) whether urinal facility is not available to 50 per cent of rural population and they go in open to ease themselves;

(d) the action taken to provide them permanent urinal facilities;

(e) whether most of the girls in rural areas leave school due to lack of urinal facilities in schools; and

(f) the steps taken to ensure availability of urinal facilities in each girls schools in rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA): (a) Yes, Sir. As per Habitation Survey-2003, 6.37 lakh habitations were reported to have less than 40 lines per capita per day of safe drinking water supply from public sources.

(b) In 2005-06 Government of India launched Bharat Nirman with rural drinking water as one of the component to cover all rural habitations with provision of safe drinking water. The status of progress under Bharat Nirman — Rural drinking water as on 20.7.2010 is as under:—

(Number of habitations)		
Category of habitation	Target	Achievement
Un-covered	55,067	54,693
Slipped-back	3,31,604	4,87,713
Quality-affected	2,16,968	84,473
TOTAL:	6,03,639	6,28,879