

(c) Under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), the details of fund allocated to Gujarat during the last three years and current year are as given below.

(Rupees in crore)

Year	Allocation
2008-09	314.44
2009-10	482.75
2010-11	542.67
2011-12	485.11*

*As on 30.11.2011

Under the NRDWP Guidelines, there is provision for preparation of Village Water Security Plan (VWSP) which *inter-alia* include the demographic, physical features, water sources, and other details of the village; available drinking water infrastructure and gaps; proposed work to augment the existing infrastructure and water sources; funding by dovetailing various funds available at village level and requirement of funds from rural water supply programmes,, details of management, operation and maintenance of the systems and sources, water safety plan, performance improvement plan when augmenting existing infrastructure and an operational plan for operating the scheme. Similarly, at district level, District Water Security Plan and at State level Comprehensive Water Security Plan are to be prepared.

Condition of drinking water and sanitation facilities

2948. SHRIMATI JHARNA DAS BAIDYA: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that supply of drinking water and sanitation facilities is very poor throughout the country especially in small towns and rural areas;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that these two facilities are not available in schools and public places throughout the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof, city-wise, town-wise, and village-wise including the money allocated for the purposes; and

(d) the steps Government proposes to take to improve the situation and time fixed for the same?

THE MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) As per the 65 round National Sample Survey Organization Survey report 2008-09, access to improved drinking water sources is available to 90% of the rural population and 94% of the

urban population in the country. This report also States that 35% of households in rural areas and 89% in urban areas had toilet facility. However, as per latest reports by the State Governments on the online monitoring system of the Ministry, the household latrine coverage in the rural areas of the country is 74% as on 19/12/2011.

(b) to (d) As per District Information on School Education (DISE) report, 2010, out of Rs. 10.96 lakh schools situated in urban and rural areas of the country, drinking water facilities are available to Rs. 10.06 lakh schools. Similarly, boys/common toilets are available in 8.24 lakh schools while girls toilets are available in 6.24 lakh schools. The State-wise information on availability of drinking water and sanitation facilities in Government schools as per DISE Report 2010-11 is given in Statement (*See below*). Details of habitations/Panchayat wise availability of drinking water and sanitation facilities are available on the Ministry's website at www.ddws.gov.in.

In order to provide safe drinking water facilities in the rural areas of the country, the Government of India is providing financial and technical assistance to the State Governments under the centrally sponsored scheme, National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP). Under the Centrally sponsored scheme, Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), assistance is provided to the State Governments for improving access to sanitation facilities in the rural areas of the country. Under the centrally sponsored programmes like Jawaharlal Nehru Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), North-East Region Urban Development Programme (NERUDP), Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme in Satellite Towns (UDISST) and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UDISSMT) assistance is provided to State Governments for water supply, sewerage, solid waste management and storm water drainage in the urban areas of the country. The allocation under NRDWP and TSC (including Nirmal Gram Puraskar) during the current financial year 2011-12 is Rs. 9,350 crore and Rs. 1,650 crore respectively. The total sanctioned cost of projects for urban water supply, urban sewerage, urban solid waste management and urban storm water drainage are Rs. 28,105.33 crore, Rs. 17678.25 crore, Rs. 2479.38 crore and Rs 9164.12 crore respectively. Improvement in the provision of drinking water and sanitation in the rural and urban areas of the country is a continuous process.

Statement

*Status of Drinking water and toilet facilities in
Government Schools of the Country
(DISE 2010-11)*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Total No. of Schools	Drinking Water	Girls Toilet	Boys/Common Toilet
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	A & N Islands	324	308	246	256

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Andhra Pradesh	83125	73145	43190	59890
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	4102	3135	1123	1736
4.	Assam	55165	42690	22950	30120
5.	Bihar	68978	63354	25858	43712
6.	Chandigarh	116	116	109	112
7.	Chhattisgarh	46478	43390	15595	25129
8.	D&N Haveli	273	262	146	187
9.	Daman and Diu	86	86	69	82
10.	Delhi	2772	2772	2021	2129
11.	Goa	1057	1042	649	882
12.	Gujarat	33555	32710	23882	26472
13.	Haryana	14008	13864	11793	11756
14.	Himachal Pradesh	15126	14700	9787	11364
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	22181	18739	3854	8583
16.	Jharkhand	41972	36597	25567	29341
17.	Karnataka	46581	43623	34638	42748
18.	Kerala	4981	4941	4271	4639
19.	Lakshadweep	46	46	29	40
20.	Madhya Pradesh	113312	101561	38250	76791
21.	Maharashtra	69025	61608	45717	61465
22.	Manipur	2520	2177	373	1341
23.	Meghalaya	7633	4352	1741	4065
24.	Mizoram	2350	2039	1567	1977
25.	Nagaland	2100	1523	1382	1779
26.	Orissa	58670	52135	21724	45991
27.	Puducherry	440	440	394	404
28.	Punjab	27648	27594	24750	27101

1	2	3	4	5	6
29.	Rajasthan	78958	73699	73033	51477
30.	Sikkim	895	876	657	885
31.	Tamil Nadu	36268	36268	23471	30012
32.	Tripura	4217	3458	1788	3180
33.	Uttar Pradesh	151927	148300	114608	132690
34.	Uttarakhand	17696	16312	8950	15708
35.	West Bengal	81479	77985	39892	70561
INDIA:		1096064	1005847	624074	824605

Supply of drinking water in dalit and tribal localities

2949. SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN:

SHRI D. RAJA:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that a large number of villages across India are still not able to get pure drinking water for their people;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government has also made any assessment regarding the number of villages and localities of dalits and tribal people those are not getting pure drinking water;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the details of steps taken by Government to provide pure drinking water to those villages and localities particularly to dalit and tribal localities?

THE MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation monitors the coverage of drinking water supply to the rural areas in terms of habitations. As per data entered by States as on 30.11. 2011 on the on-line Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry, there are 16,64,186 rural habitations in the country. Out of this 12,05,867 habitations are fully covered with provision of adequate safe drinking water, 3,44,204 habitations are partially covered and 1,14,115 habitations are water quality affected.

(c) and (d) As per data entered on the IMIS of the Ministry, as on 30.11. 2011 there are 2,79,200 Scheduled Caste (SC) concentrated habitations. Out of this 1,98,673 habitations are