

#### **WHO guidelines on drinking water**

778. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANAPATHI: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the World Health Organisation (WHO) has circulated the specifications/guidelines for drinking water;
- (b) if so, whether Government has accepted the said specifications/guidelines of WHO on drinking water;
- (c) whether Government had sought more clarifications from the WHO in this regard; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (d) The World Health Organization (WHO) has published "Guidelines for Drinking Water Quality". The Guidelines are addressed primarily to assist the water and health regulators; policy makers and their advisors, to assist in the development of national standards. The Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) taking assistance among others, from the WHO Guidelines on Drinking Water Quality, has prescribed the requirements for the essential and desirable characteristics required to be tested for ascertaining the suitability of water for drinking purposes in its standard IS-10500. The National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) guidelines indicates that water is defined as safe, if the chemical and bacteriological parameters are within the standards as prescribed in BIS Standard IS-10500.

#### **Hand pumps installed under NRDWP**

779. SHRI DILIPBHAI PANDYA: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of hand pumps installed in Gujarat particularly in the districts of Patan and Banaskantha under the National Rural Drinking Water Project (NRDWP) during the period 2009-10 and 2010-11, district-wise; and
- (b) the total amount sanctioned, released and incurred by Government for above purpose during this period?

THE MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) State Government of Gujarat has reported that no hand pump has been installed under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP). However, under the State Programme during 2009-10 and 2010-11, 7,512 and 18,223 hand pumps were installed respectively. The District-wise details of installation of hand Dumps in the districts of Gujarat including Patan and Banaskantha are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(b) Government of India does not release funds project-wise. Funds are released to States based on approved inter-State allocation criteria. Funds allocated and released by Government of India to Gujarat under NRDWP and expenditure incurred by the State Government during 2009-10 and 2010-11 are given below:—

(Rupees in crore)

Year	Opening Balance	Allocation	Release	Expenditure
2009-10	95.20 *	482.75	482.75	515.68 *
2010-11	61.63 *	542.67	609.10	610.50 *

\*As per Integrated Management Information System (IMIS).

**Statement**

*District-wise details of installation of hand pumps in the districts of Gujarat including Patan and Banaskantha*

Sl. No.	Name of the District	Number of hand pumps installed	
		2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4
1.	Jamnagar	24	6
2.	Junagadh	1	54
3.	Porbandar	5	0
4.	Rajkot	37	69
5.	Surendranagar	5	115
6.	Bhavnagar	23	9
7.	Amreli	22	4
8.	Banaskantha	154	171
9.	Sabarkantha	129	669
10.	Mahesana	0	0
11.	Patan	0	0
12.	Gandhinagar	0	0
13.	Ahmedabad	0	0
14.	Kheda	257	261

1	2	3	4
15.	Anand	103	118
16.	Vadodara	592	1265
17.	Panchmahal	1005	3503
18.	Dahod	941	3924
19.	Surat	808	2553
20.	Tapi	1061	2913
21.	Bharuch	237	190
22.	Narmada	327	638
23.	Valsad	580	708
24.	Navsari	664	676
25.	Dang	537	377
26.	Katchch	0	0
TOTAL :		7512	18223

**Low expenditure on sanitation schemes**

780. SHRI N. BALAGANGA: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the expenditure on schemes on sanitation is abysmally low compared to other sectors;

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last two years and this year, year-wise, scheme-wise; and

(c) the action taken by Government to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) No, Sir. Government of India administers the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), a comprehensive programme started in the year 1999 to ensure sanitation facilities in rural areas with the main objective of eradicating the practice of open defecation and ensuring clean environment. TSC is implemented in a demand driven and project mode taking district as unit. Out of the total release amounting to Rs. 7520.37 crore of Central share under TSC till October, 2011, an expenditure of Rs. 6023.08 crore has been reported by the States through online monitoring system maintained by the Ministry which constitutes approximately 80% of expenditure against available funds.