

1	2	3	4	5	6
16	Manipur	0	7	39	0
17	Meghalaya	0	1	14	3
18	Mizoram	0	1	11	14
19	Nagaland	0	2	1	0
20	Orissa	0	85	83	56
21	Punjab	0	9	14	12
22	Rajasthan	0	0	7	0
23	Sikkim	0	0	2	0
24	Tamil Nadu	334	0	30	0
25	Tripura	0	0	83	0
26	Uttarakhand	0	1	24	17
27	Uttar Pradesh	9	80	185	28
28	West Bengal	652	34	288	105
29	Andman and Nicobar Islands	0	1	0	5
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	8	0	1	0
32	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi	0	55	62	68
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	1
35	Puducherry	0	0	3	12
TOTAL		1706	320	1186	484

**Supply of potable water to villages**

†3415. SHRI THAAWAR CHAND GEHLOT : Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state :

- (a) the numbers of villages in the country where potable water is not available;
- (b) the action plan being implemented by Government to provide potable water in such villages;

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) the funds provided by Government during the last one year to implement the above mentioned action plan, State-wise; and

(d) whether Government would provide potable water (as per the criteria) to the villages facing the problem of clean drinking water, within next one year?

THE MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) As reported by the States on the Online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry, as on 1.4.2012, out of the 16,64,184 rural habitations in the country, there were 99,380 quality affected habitations in which at least one drinking water source is affected by water quality problems viz. Iron, Fluoride, Arsenic, Salinity and Nitrate contamination.

(b) The Government of India administers through the States the centrally sponsored scheme, National Rural Drinking Water Program (NRDWP) for providing financial and technical assistance to the States to supplement their efforts to provide adequate and safe drinking water to all rural habitations including those where the drinking water sources are quality affected. Under the NRDWP, States Governments are competent to plan, design approve and implement rural drinking water supply schemes. Upto 62% of the NRDWP funds released to States can be utilized for providing potable drinking water to water quality affected habitations. States are urged to prioritise the coverage of quality affected habitations in their Annual Action Plan under NRDWP.

(c) The State-wise funds released under NRDWP in 2011-12 is given in Statement (*See below*).

(d) States are required to prepare an Annual Action Plan every year prioritising the coverage of quality affected habitations. In 2012-13, 25,853 quality affected habitations are targeted to be covered by States with provision of safe drinking water facilities.

#### **Statement**

##### *State-wise release under NRDWP for 2011-12*

(Rs. In crore)

Sl. No.	State	Amount Released
1.	Andhra Pradesh	462.47
2.	Bihar	330.02
3.	Chhattisgarh	139.06
4.	Goa	5.01

Sl. No.	State	Amount Released
5.	Gujarat	571.05
6.	Haryana	237.74
7.	Himachal Pradesh	146.03
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	420.42
9.	Jharkhand	148.17
10.	Karnataka	667.78
11.	Kerala	113.39
12.	Madhya Pradesh	292.78
13.	Maharashtra	718.35
14.	Orissa	171.05
15.	Punjab	123.44
16.	Rajasthan	1153.76
17.	Tamil Nadu	429.55
18.	Uttar Pradesh	802.32
19.	Uttarakhand	75.57
20.	West Bengal	342.51
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	184.83
22.	Assam	522.44
23.	Manipur	47.6
24.	Meghalaya	95.89
25.	Mizoram	38.83
26.	Nagaland	80.91
27.	Sikkim	69.19
28.	Tripura	83.86
TOTAL		8474.02