

Drinking water to all

625. PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Minister is aware that Government had made a commitment to the effect that drinking water of proper quality would be made available to the entire population of the country by 2007;

(b) if so, whether the commitment has been fulfilled; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (c) The Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-2007) had targeted to provide all villages with sustained access to potable drinking water within the Plan period.

As reported by the States on the Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry as on 8.3.2012, out of the 16,64,186 rural habitations in the country, 12,37,408 habitations are fully covered and 3,19,929 habitations are partially covered.

The NSSO 65th Round survey of 2008-09 reported that 90.03% of rural households have access to drinking water from improved sources.

The reasons for not fully achieving the goal, include slipping back of habitations to partially covered status due to drying up of drinking water sources; lowering of ground water table; drinking water sources becoming contaminated due to natural and man-made causes; water supply systems outliving their life; systems working below rated capacities; poor operation and management of systems; increase in population and emergence of new habitations etc.

Financial assistance to Gujarat for drinking water and sanitation projects

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

(a) whether Government has given any financial assistance to the State Government of Gujarat for drinking water and sanitation projects during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details of the financial assistance given for sanitation and drinking water projects specifying the projects and the scheme under which the same was given;

(c) the targets achieved, so far, and whether any proposal of the State Government of Gujarat is pending with the Central Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) Yes sir, the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation administers through the States the centrally sponsored schemes, viz, National Rural

Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) and Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) for providing financial and technical assistance to the States to supplement their efforts to provide drinking water and sanitation facilities in the rural areas. Under NRDWP no project level release of funds is made at the Central level. The funds are released to the States based on prescribed criteria for allocation of funds. Under TSC funds are released for district projects to achieve total sanitation. The details of funds released by Govt. of India during the last three years and current year under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) and Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) are given below:

(Rupees in crore)				
Fund released by Gol for	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
NRDWP	369.44	482.75	609.10	423.04 (upto 18/3/2012)
TSC	9.78	30.36	46.92	21.54 (February, 12)

(c) and (d) As per data furnished by the State Government of Gujarat in the on-line Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry regarding NRDWP as on 14.3.2012, out of 34,415 habitations in the State, 33,825 habitations are fully covered with provision of safe and adequate drinking water facilities, 441 are partially covered and 149 habitations are quality affected.

As regards Sanitation, the cumulative objectives and achievement so far (upto February, 2012) in the State of Gujarat under TSC are given below:

	Objectives	Achievement	%
Individual household latrine for BPL	2046857	1974418	96.46
Individual household latrine for APL	3331630	2413869	72.45
School toilet units	28617	28356	99.09
Anganwadi toilet units	23460	24897	100.00
Sanitary Complexes	1671	1765	100

A detailed project proposal for establishment of Fluoride Mitigation Centre in Gandhinagar, Gujarat has been received by the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation in November 2011. However, in the meantime, Government in February, 2011 requested National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI), Nagpur to establish a Centre of Excellence for Water Quality Problems with specific focus on fluoride and fluorosis.

Lack of drinking water supply in rural India

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

(a) whether it is a fact that 30 per cent of rural Indians lack drinking water supply;