

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Number of Beneficiaries reported
11.	Kerala	2,33,982
12.	Madhya Pradesh	12,15,452
13.	Maharashtra	10,71,000
14.	Orissa	17,77,083
15.	Punjab	1,77,040
16.	Rajasthan	6,29,906
17.	Tamil Nadu	10,19,232
18.	Uttar Pradesh	33,80,290
19.	Uttarakhand	2,52,827
20.	West Bengal	17,28,948
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	31,209
22.	Assam	5,98,965
23.	Manipur	50,714
24.	Meghalaya	48,112
25.	Mizoram	23,747
26.	Nagaland	46,483
27.	Sikkim	15,169
28.	Tripura	1,36,592
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1,063
30.	Chandigarh	3,863
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	944
32.	Daman and Diu	130
33.	NCT Delhi	1,40,791
34.	Lakshadweep	36
35.	Puducherry	23,607
TOTAL		2,00,41,236

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

Provision of pure drinking water in M.P.

†1396. SHRI RAGHUNANDAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the districts in Madhya Pradesh where most of the drinking water sources contain non-potable water;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) the steps being taken by Government to provide pure drinking water in all these districts;

(c) the details of steps taken for Morena district; and

(d) the total estimated fund to be spent in all these projects and the amount to be spent in Morena district?

THE MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) As reported by the Madhya Pradesh State Government there are 32 districts which have quality affected habitations i.e. habitations with at least one source affected by Fluoride, Brackishness, Iron, Nitrate and multiple water quality problem. These Districts are Raisen, Sehore, Rajgarh, Vidisha, Betul, Indore, Dhar, Jhabua, Alirajpur, Khargone, Ujain, Ratlam, Madnsour, Neemach, Dewas, Shajapur, Datia, Guna, Shivpuri, Morena, Sheopur, Bhind, Sagar, Chhatarpur, Rewa, Umaria, Jabalpur, Balaghat, Mandla, Dindori, Seoni and Chhindwara.

(b) The State Government has reported that schemes for providing alternative safe drinking water sources in 23 water quality affected districts have been prepared and sanctioned. Total cost of the schemes is Rs. 718.78 crore to cover 5816 habitations. As reported by the State Government, as on 23.3.2012, out of these, 9 schemes have been completed and 14 schemes are on-going. So far 3111 habitations have been covered. The expenditure incurred so far is Rs.439.64 crore.

(c) and (d) In Morena District, there are 3829 habitations out of which 3708 habitations have been covered with 100% population coverage as per 55 Ipcd norms. 121 habitations are partially covered and 19 are quality affected. 9 schemes are being implemented for covering 13 quality affected habitations in Morena District for Rs.246.29 lakh. Cost of the remaining schemes covering 108 partially covered habitations is Rs.155.00 lakh. The expenditure incurred on schemes covering the 13 quality affected habitations up to 23rd March, 2012 is Rs.25.68 lakh and are targeted to be completed in 2012-13.

Availability of pure drinking water in villages

1397. SHRI K.E. ISMAIL:

SHRI R.C. SINGH:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that even after so many decades post-Independence, pure drinking water is not simply available in a large number of villages throughout the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof with a number of such villages, State-wise;

(c) whether Government has taken any expeditious scheme to provide pure drinking water in those villages; and