

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and by when quality standard specifications will be finalized for potable water in view of the fact that most of the developed countries like Australia, UK and USA have already decided the quality standard of potable water?

THE MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) to (c) Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has the mandate of setting up standards for various products and services in the country. BIS has published "Drinking Water Specifications" in its standard IS-10500. The Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Government of India assists the State Governments technically and financially through the centrally sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) for supplementing their efforts in providing safe drinking water in the rural areas of the country. The NRDWP guidelines clearly mention that IS-10500 standards have to be followed regarding quality specifications of drinking water being supplied in the rural areas of the country.

#### **Rural water supply in Odisha**

2499. SHRI BALBIR PUNJ : Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of amount allocated to Odisha under various rural water supply schemes during last three years, till date;
- (b) the details of the amount utilized by the State during this period and achievements thereof;
- (c) the present status of rural water supply in Odisha;
- (d) the total number of villages having assured potable water supply; and
- (e) the time-frame for covering the remaining villages?

THE MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) and (b) Under the centrally sponsored scheme, the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), the details of the amount allocated and released to the State of Odisha and the utilization thereof by the State during the last three years till 30.8.2012 as reported in the Integrated Management Information System of the Ministry, is given below:

(Rs. in crore)

Name of State	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			2012-13		
	Alloc.	Rel.	Expen.	Alloc.	Rel.	Expen.	Alloc.	Rel.	Expen.	Alloc.	Rel.	Expen.
Odisha	187.13	226.66	198.87	204.88	294.76	211.11	206.55	171.05	239.6	238.02	51.0	27.12

(c) and (d) As per information provided by the State, out of the total 1,41,928 rural habitations in the State, 75,528 rural habitations are fully covered with provision of atleast 40 litres per capita per day of safe drinking water while 66,400 rural habitations are partially covered. It has also reported that as on 31.7.12, there are 3,10,504 tube wells, 10,866 Sanitary wells and 7,762 piped water supply projects functioning in the rural areas of the State.

(e) Efforts are made to cover rural habitations in the State with assured potable water supply on a continuous basis.

#### Supply of clean drinking water to villages

†2500. DR. PRABHA THAKUR : Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether clean drinking water is a fundamental right of every citizen in the country;

(b) if so, the measures taken by Government for purification of contaminated water or supply of clean drinking water from cities to the villages in a rain deficit State like Rajasthan; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) The Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Government of India assists the State Governments technically and financially through the centrally sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) for supplementing their efforts in providing safe drinking water in the rural areas of the country. The NRDWP guidelines mention that "Water is a public good and every person has the right to demand drinking water".

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.