

1	2	3	4
268.	West Godavari	Undi	Vandrum
269.	West Godavari	Unguturu	Setarampuram
270.	West Godavari	Veeravasaram	Matsyapuripalem
271.	West Godavari	Veeravasaram	Perikipalem
272.	West Godavari	Veeravasaram	Veravallipalam

Financial assistance to Bihar

963. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Ministry has given any financial assistance to Bihar for drinking water and sanitation projects during the last three years; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The financial assistance provided to Bihar for drinking water under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) and for Sanitation under the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA), (previously Total Sanitation Campaign) during the last three years is given below:—

Year	Funds released (Rs. in crore)	
	NRDWP	NBA
2009-10	186.11	90.46
2010-11	170.73	112.59
2011-12	330.02	172.19

Identification of villages for chemical contents in water

964. DR. T.N. SEEMA : Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has recently conducted a survey to identify villages in various States where arsenic, nitrate and fluoride contents are excessive in drinking water;

(b) if so, the details of such villages, State-wise;

(c) the impact of these chemicals on human health, animals, environment etc.;

(d) whether any measures have been undertaken by Government to reduce these chemical contents in the drinking water;

(e) if so, the success achieved by Government in this regard; and

(f) the details of the schemes undertaken in these villages by Government?

THE MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) State Governments monitor the quality of drinking water regularly and upload the data on the online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) developed by the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation. As on 1.4.2012, 1,04,152 quality affected habitations remain to be provided with safe drinking water. State-wise and contamination-wise list of remaining quality affected habitations as on 1.4.2012 is given in Statement (*See below*).

(c) Prolonged use of water contaminated with arsenic may cause arsenicosis disease whereas prolonged use of water contaminated with nitrate may cause methamoglobinemia especially in infants. Similarly prolonged use of water contaminated with fluoride may cause dental, skeletal and non-skeletal fluorosis.

(d) The Government of India has advised all states to provide safe drinking water from alternate surface/ground water sources on sustainable basis in those habitations with drinking water source(s) affected with chemical contamination including arsenic, nitrate and fluoride. States can utilize upto 67% of National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) funds released to them to provide safe drinking water in quality affected habitations. Under NRDWP, 10% of funds could be utilized for improving source sustainability which *inter-alia* includes artificial recharge of ground water that may also help in improving water quality through in situ dilution of contaminants. The total budgetary provision for NRDWP for 2012-13 is Rs. 10,500 crore.

(e) and (f) The achievement in coverage of water quality affected habitations with safe drinking water during the last three years and current year is given below. Scheme-wise details are maintained by the State Governments.

Year	Quality affected habitations covered with provision of safe drinking water					
	Arsenic	Nitrate	Fluoride	Salinity	Iron	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2009-10	2357	503	6606	2633	20030	32129
2010-11	2832	968	5070	2761	15476	27107

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2011-12	1858	926	6112	2041	11184	22121
2012-13 (as on 16.8.2012)	300	104	631	112	1345	2492
TOTAL:	7347	2501	18419	7547	48035	83849

Statement*Status of Remaining Quality Affected Habitations as on 1.4.2012*

Sl.No.	State	Total	Arsenic	Fluoride	Iron	Salinity	Nitrate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	396	0	332	0	64	0
2.	Bihar	14580	1004	2698	10877	0	1
3.	Chhattisgarh	8815	0	313	8339	163	0
4.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Gujarat	274	0	57	0	64	153
6.	Haryana	17	0	12	0	5	0
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	30	0	2	22	6	0
9.	Jharkhand	412	1	41	369	0	1
10.	Karnataka	5875	19	2806	938	734	1378
11.	Kerala	934	0	106	585	186	57
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2789	0	2485	156	148	0
13.	Maharashtra	1671	0	483	337	342	509
14.	Odisha	12465	0	398	11051	991	25
15.	Punjab	33	0	19	1	13	0
16.	Rajasthan	26729	5	7130	46	18924	624
17.	Tamil Nadu	528	0	5	405	111	7

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
18. Uttar Pradesh	882	9	144	23	705	1	
19. Uttarakhand	17	0	2	13	0	2	
20. West Bengal	5440	2119	873	1955	493	0	
21. Arunachal Pradesh	115	0	0	115	0	0	
22. Assam	15979	1157	80	14742	0	0	
23. Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	
24. Meghalaya	97	0	0	97	0	0	
25. Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	
26. Nagaland	130	0	0	130	0	0	
27. Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	
28. Tripura	5935	0	0	5935	0	0	
29. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	
30. Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	
31. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	
32. Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33. Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	
34. Puducherry	9	0	0	8	1	0	
TOTAL:	104152	4314	17986	56144	22950	2758	

* As per IMIS on 16.8.2012

Amendment in Wildlife Protection Act

965. SHRI ISHWAR SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in order to check poaching of wild animals, Government proposes to amend the Wildlife Protection Act;

(b) if so, the details of wild animals killed or found dead in the past three years, year-wise;