Written Answers to		[4 MARCH, 2013]		Starred Questions	
1	2	3	4	5	6
20.	Gujarat	814	2595	226	195
21.	Maharashtra	245	97	1473	47
22.	Madhya Pradesh	49	2	0	0.06
23.	Chhattisgarh	974	2	13.78	8.98
	Total	6702	6346	3338.01	1454.27

Contaminated drinking water in Madhya Pradesh

†*85. DR. VIJAYLAXMI SADHO : Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the condition of ground water level and the quality of water in Madhya Pradesh is alarming;
- (b) whether the people living in many Scheduled Areas of the State are drinking water contaminated with arsenic, fluoride and other harmful chemicals;
 - (c) if so, the remedial measures taken by Government in this regard; and
- (d) the details of action being taken by Government to provide pure drinking water?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Groundwater level is monitored by Central Ground Water Board, Ministry of Water Resources. With regard to drinking water quality, as on 1/4/2012, in Madhya Pradesh, out of a total of 1,27,197 rural habitations there were 2,789 water quality affected habitations, constituting 2.19% of the total, which are yet to be covered with provision of safe drinking water supply. Of these 2,485 habitations were affected with excess fluoride, 156 habitations with excess iron and 148 habitations were affected with excess salinity.

(b) In the Scheduled Areas of Madhya Pradesh, as reported by the State on the Ministry's website, as on 1/4/2012, there were 808 rural habitations affected with excess fluoride, 2 habitations with excess iron and 10 habitations affected with excess salinity in drinking water sources which are yet to be covered. The total population in these habitations which is at risk is 2.78 lakh.

[†]Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) and (d) Drinking water supply is a State subject. Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments with technical and financial assistance for provision of safe drinking water supply in the rural areas of the country under the centrally sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP). Under NRDWP, States can utilize upto 67% of funds released to them for provision of safe drinking water in water quality affected habitations. 3% of funds allocated to the States are earmarked for water quality monitoring and surveillance activities on a 100% Central share basis which, *inter-alia*, includes testing of drinking water sources at the Panchayat level by using simple field test kits, setting up of new district/sub-district water quality testing laboratories and upgrading of existing water quality testing laboratories. In addition, 5% of the NRDWP funds at the National Level are earmarked for Water Quality and allocated to those States with habitations affected by excess chemical contamination and to States with high priority districts affected by Japanese Encephalitis/Acute Encephalitis Syndrome.

Under NRDWP, Madhya Pradesh State has been allocated Rs. 438.41 crore during 2012-13, of which Rs. 387.27 crore has been released so far. Together with an opening balance of Rs. 35.82 crore as on 1/4/2012, the State has Rs. 423.09 crore available in the current year under NRDWP as Central Share. 25.79% of the NRDWP allocation to the State is released towards Tribal Sub Plan for coverage of Scheduled Tribe concentrated habitations with provision of safe and adequate drinking water supply.

Production and import of coal

- *86. SHRI DHIRAJ PRASAD SAHU : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:
- (a) the production, in tonnes, by each subsidiary of Coal India Ltd. and other coal companies during each of the last three years;
 - (b) the quantum and value of coal imported during the said period;
- (c) whether Government has taken any effective steps to improve the quality of coal and check its imports into the country; and
 - (d) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) The details of actual coal production by the subsidiaries of CIL as also for SCCL for the last three years are given below: