

10,500 crore has been made for NRDWP in 2012-13. Under the NRDWP, the State Governments are vested with the powers to plan, approve, execute and implement drinking water supply schemes. The State Governments, in consultation with the Ministry, prepare Annual Action Plans to implement rural water supply schemes and activities under the programme, to cover partially covered and quality affected habitations with adequate and potable water supply. Under NRDWP, States can utilize upto 67% of NRDWP (Programme) funds released to them for providing safe drinking water facilities in water quality affected habitations.

(c) and (d) Under the NRDWP, in addition to the Programme funds, 5% of the national allocation is earmarked for Water Quality for those States which include Rajasthan, which have rural habitations reporting chemical contamination in drinking water sources including fluoride. In the year 2012-13, so far under the NRDWP (Programme) Rs. 1197.77 crore has been allocated and released to Rajasthan and under 5% Water Quality fund, Rs. 68.93 crore has been allocated and Rs 34.47 crore released to Rajasthan for this purpose.

Quality of drinking water

2223. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE:

SHRI N.K. SINGH:

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

- (a) the number of habitations affected by poor water quality in the country;
- (b) whether the targets under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme have been achieved; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) As reported by the State on the Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry as on 13.3.2013, out of a total of 16.64 lakh rural habitations of the country, 94,963 habitations, having least one drinking water source affected by chemical contamination, remain to be covered with safe drinking water.

(b) The targets and achievements of coverage of rural habitations with adequate and safe drinking water supply in the last 3 years is as below:

*Target & coverage of Partially Covered and Quality Affected
Habitations for the years 2009-10 to 2011-12*

Habitations	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
Partially covered habitations	123408	116750	80342	92276	115379	116246
Quality Affected Habitations	34595	32129	41094	27107	29790	22121

(c) Targets of coverage of Quality Affected habitations have not been fully achieved in the years 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 because of reasons which include high capital costs of large multi-village schemes to bring water from distant safe sources, selection of technology issues, time taken for planning, designing, sanctioning, executing and commissioning of such schemes and procurement issues.

Girl friendly toilets in schools under TSC

2224. SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has schemes, under the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), to provide girl friendly toilets at high schools in the country; and

(b) if not, whether this scheme could be extended therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes Sir, Under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) earlier known as Total Sanitation Campaign(TSC), toilets in all types of Government Schools including high schools in rural areas can be constructed. Separate toilet units for girls and boys can be provided in all co-educational schools, for which Central Assistance is available for both the units as two separate units. A toilet unit consists of a toilet and minimum of two urinals. The Central assistance per unit is restricted to 70 percent for a unit cost of Rs.35,000/- (Rs.3 8,500 in case of hilly and difficult areas).

(b) Does not arise.