

(b) Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation had a budgetary allocation of Rs. 10500 crore under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme in 2012-13, of which Rs 10489.06 crore i.e, 99.90% of the allocated fund was utilized.

Integration of water supply with sanitation

2995. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE :

SHRI N.K. SINGH :

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

(a) whether there is a proposal to institutionalize the integration of water supply with sanitation in each habitation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir. During the Twelfth Five Year Plan, Government of India has decided to adopt a conjoint approach to drinking water supply and sanitation in rural areas. Under this, the States have been urged to prioritize taking up piped water supply schemes in those Gram Panchayats which are fully covered with Individual Household latrines (IHHL). Similarly, priority in construction of Individual household latrines is given to Gram Panchayats with full coverage of piped water supply provision.

(c) Does not arise.

Level of water table

2996. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE :

SHRI N.K. SINGH :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the data on levels of water table;

(b) whether it is a fact that the lowering of water table has resulted in salinity and chemical pollution, making water non-potable;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any measures are being proposed by Government to rectify the same; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT) :

(a) Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) monitors ground water levels on regional scale through a network of observation wells located throughout the Country. Water levels are monitored four times a year during the months of January, April/May, August and November. Ground Water level data analyzed from 11024 wells for pre-monsoon period during the last five years indicate that water levels are declining in the major part of the Country. Details are given in Statement (See below).

(b) and (c) Increase in salinity or concentration of chemical constituents cannot always be attributed to declining ground water levels. Geogenic and anthropogenic causes are responsible for making water non-potable.

(d) and (e) Steps taken by the Government to address the problems of lowering of ground water *inter-alia*, include:—

- (i) extending technical and financial support to States/UTs under schemes such as Accelerated Benefits Irrigation Programme, Command Area Development and Water Management, Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Water Bodies for conservation of water resources in the Country;
- (ii) setting up of National Water Mission with the objective, *inter-alia*, of conservation of water;
- (iii) circulation of a Model Bill by Ministry of Water Resources to all the States/UTs to enable them to enact ground water legislation for its regulation, development and conservation;
- (iv) advisory by Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) to all the Chief Secretaries of States and Administrators of Union Territories, having 'Over-exploited' blocks, to take measures to promote/adopt artificial recharge to ground water/rain water harvesting;
- (v) preparation of a Master Plan by CGWB for artificial recharge to groundwater; and
- (vi) since *in-situ* treatment of aquifers contaminated by arsenic, fluoride, iron, heavy metals is difficult, remedial measures are concentrated on providing alternate sources of water supply. CGWB has assisted State Governments in identifying aquifers which are free from contaminants.

*Statement**Rate of Decline of Ground Water for Pre-monsoon period (April/May) during 2007 to 2012*

Name of the State	Total No. of Wells analysed	Total No. of Wells showing decline	% of Wells showing decline	Maximum Rate of Decline/ Trend (m/yr)	No. of Wells showing declining trend in the Range of					
					0.00-1.00 (m/yr)		1.00-2.00 (m/yr)		> 2 (m/yr)	
					No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andhra Pradesh	750	558	74	2.39	470	62.7	79	10.53	9	1.20
Bihar	261	190	73	1.58	182	69.7	8	3.07	0	0.00
Chandigarh	24	17	71	0.81	17	70.8	0	0.00	0	0.00
Chhattisgarh	415	221	53	2.65	210	50.6	10	2.41	1	0.24
Delhi	124	106	85	2.93	88	71.0	13	10.48	5	4.03
Goa	45	20	44	0.59	20	44.4	0	0.00	0	0.00
Gujarat	760	402	53	2.70	330	43.4	55	7.24	17	2.24
Haryana	346	186	54	2.56	151	43.6	27	7.80	8	2.31
Himachal Pradesh	79	54	68	1.12	53	67.1	1	1.27	0	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Jharkhand	178	130	73	1.28	127	71.3	3	1.69	0	0.00
Karnataka	1055	394	37	2.83	358	33.9	29	2.75	7	0.66
Kerala	676	377	56	2.24	367	54.3	9	1.33	1	0.15
Maharashtra	1051	555	53	2.54	493	46.9	48	4.57	14	1.33
Madhya Pradesh	1031	491	48	2.15	441	42.8	45	4.36	5	0.48
Odisha	851	454	53	2.06	434	51.0	19	2.23	1	0.12
Punjab	218	144	66	1.80	125	57.3	19	8.72	0	0.00
Rajasthan	877	521	59	3.96	365	41.6	104	11.86	52	5.93
Tamil Nadu	736	363	49	3.14	313	42.5	40	5.43	10	1.36
Uttar Pradesh	851	467	55	2.14	453	53.2	12	1.41	2	0.24
Uttarakhand	59	32	54	1.44	30	50.8	2	3.39	0	0.00
West Bengal	637	423	66	3.09	361	56.7	47	7.38	15	2.35
GRAND TOTAL	11024	6105	55		5388	48.87	570	5.17	147	1.33

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Written Answers to

[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions