

Accordingly, the CBI had provided a list of such documents to the Ministry of Coal through Ld. Attorney General (AG) for India *vide* AG's letters dated 02.09.2013 and 03.09.2013. Ministry of Coal on 16.09.2013 has since given the detailed reply giving the updated status. In this connection CBI has filed two Preliminary Enquiries (PEs). At present, the matter is *sub-judice* before Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

Safe drinking water and sanitation facilities

2616. DR. BHALCHANDRA MUNGEKAR: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of villages in rural areas without drinking water facilities, State-wise;
- (b) the number of villages in rural areas without sanitation facilities, State-wise; and
- (c) the details of roadmap and schedule of Government to provide all the villages with the said facilities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI UPENDRA KUSHWAHA): (a) The Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation maintains State-wise data of rural habitations with respect to Drinking Water Supply. Details of the data is given in Statement-I (*See below*).

(b) The Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation assists the States under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) which is being implemented taking district as a unit. All villages in a district are supposed to be covered under the programme. As per Baseline Survey 2013, State/UT-wise number of households without toilets is given in the Statement-II (*See below*).

(c) Rural water supply is a State subject. The State Governments are vested with powers to select, plan, approve and implement drinking water supply schemes under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), to cover more habitations with piped drinking water supply. Under NRDWP funds are allocated to the States / UTs on the basis of pre-approved criteria. At the beginning of each financial year, the targets for coverage of habitations with drinking water supply are decided after Annual Action Plan.

Under the Strategic Plan for rural drinking water supply for the period 2011-2022, covering the two Five Year Plan periods. The interim goal till 2017 *i.e.* by the end of Twelfth Five Year plan period, is to cover 50% of all rural households with piped water supply, and 35% of rural households with household tap connections. By 2022, the goal is to cover 90% of rural households with piped water supply and with 80% having household tap connections.

Government of India also administers through the States/UTs, the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) in the country, a comprehensive programme to ensure sanitation facilities in rural areas, including construction of toilets, with the main objective of eradicating the practice of open defecation and ensuring clean environment. The objective of NBA is to achieve sustainable behaviour change with provision of sanitary facilities in entire communities in a phased, saturation mode with 'Nirmal Grams' as outcomes. The goal of NBA is to achieve 100% access to sanitation for all rural households by 2022.

Statement-I

Status of Rural Habitation with respect to Drinking Water Supply as on 01.04.14

Sl. No.	State	Total	Fully Covered	Partially Covered	Quality Affected
		No. of Habitation	No. of Habitation	No. of Habitation	No. of Habitation
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	47397	29231	16612	1554
2.	Bihar	107640	50203	50838	6599
3.	Chhattisgarh	73616	61483	8038	4095
4.	Goa	347	345	2	0
5.	Gujarat	34415	33829	329	257
6.	Haryana	7251	6796	440	15
7.	Himachal Pradesh	53604	39274	14330	0
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	15798	8049	7739	10
9.	Jharkhand	119667	116003	3637	27
10.	Karnataka	59753	24480	32900	2373
11.	Kerala	11883	3338	7717	828
12.	Madhya Pradesh	127559	125145	677	1737
13.	Maharashtra	100488	87339	12200	949
14.	Odisha	157296	101810	48766	6720
15.	Punjab	15370	12563	2788	19
16.	Rajasthan	121133	69085	28092	23956
17.	Tamil nadu	100018	85946	13657	415
18.	Telangana	25139	13212	10308	1619

1	2	3	4	5	6
19.	Uttar Pradesh	260110	259539	73	498
20.	Uttarakhand	39142	24195	14913	34
21.	West Bengal	98120	45419	41087	11614
22.	Arunachal Pradesh	7412	2386	4939	87
23.	Assam	87888	41990	35214	10684
24.	Manipur	2870	2089	781	0
25.	Meghalaya	9326	1918	7356	52
26.	Mizoram	777	339	438	0
27.	Nagaland	1530	503	989	38
28.	Sikkim	2084	662	1422	0
29.	Tripura	8132	3215	598	4319
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	400	323	77	0
31.	Chandigarh	18	0	18	0
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	70	0	70	0
33.	Daman and Diu	21	0	21	0
34.	Delhi	0	0	0	0
35.	Lakshadweep	9	0	9	0
36.	Puducherry	248	89	150	9
TOTAL		1696531	1250798	367225	78508

Statement-II*State/UT-wise number of households without toilets as per Baseline Survey 2013*

Sl.No.	State/UT	Total Households	Households without toilets
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	45646	21104
2.	Andhra Pradesh	12031822	8319104
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	175994	102906
4.	Assam*	4940026	2860864

Sl.No.	State/UT	Total Households	Households without toilets
5.	Bihar	21395886	16814886
6.	Chhattisgarh	4429133	2676665
7.	Goa	186392	73224
8.	Gujarat	7029160	3321028
9.	Haryana	3067907	763946
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1483561	207156
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	1673257	1263721
12.	Jharkhand	5159212	3713488
13.	Karnataka	8514554	5499270
14.	Kerala	5198467	276793
15.	Madhya Pradesh	12244063	9039497
16.	Maharashtra	12541167	6516472
17.	Manipur	431378	210146
18.	Meghalaya	411486	196561
19.	Mizoram	130004	33754
20.	Nagaland	262938	132047
21.	Odisha*	186797	99307
22.	Punjab	3192091	792450
23.	Rajasthan	11511006	8369638
24.	Sikkim	58361	10768
25.	Tamil Nadu	9540299	5267470
26.	Tripura	816631	305457
27.	Uttar Pradesh	28718746	18597582
28.	Uttarakhand	1551416	509830
29.	West Bengal	15167615	6777694
TOTAL		172095015	102772828

*Baseline survey in these States is not yet complete.