

(b) whether Ganga cleanliness also means stopping all factories on its banks from releasing contaminated water in the river and divert sewage systems?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SUSHRI UMA BHARATI): (a) and (b) Government is committed for rejuvenation of River Ganga. Consultation with different stakeholders viz., Ministries such as Ministry of Environment and Forests, Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation; Urban Development; Tourism; Shipping; Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation, Rural Development, etc., as well as academics, technical experts and NGOs associated with cleaning of Ganga, is in progress. Crystallization of action plan, including framing of its salient features, timeline and likely expenditure would be known only after the finalization of the action plan for cleaning of River Ganga. This would include issues of ecological flow in River Ganga as also curbing of Pollution.

Per Capita Availability of Water

*2. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASHEKHAR: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the per capita availability of drinking water has reduced during the last ten years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of changes in per capita availability of drinking water during the last ten years, State-wise/UT-wise; and

(d) what measures are being taken to increase the availability and supply of drinking water?

THE MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI): (a) and (b) The per capita availability of water in the country was 1816 cubic meters as per 2001 Census which has reduced to 1545 cubic meters as per 2011 Census. This shows that per capita availability of water in the country is decreasing due to increase in population. Per capita availability of drinking water in the country is not monitored by the Ministry. However, under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) guidelines, the per capita norm for drinking water is 40 litres per capita per day (lpcd). The total additional coverage of habitations with 40 lpcd in the erstwhile Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme ((ARWSP) and NRDWP from 2004-05 onwards is given in the Statement-I (See below) indicates that the per capita availability of drinking water in the last decade in the rural areas is increasing.

(c) The per capita availability of drinking water in rural areas is not monitored by this Ministry.

(d) Drinking Water Supply is a State subject. However under National Rural Drinking Water Programme, this Ministry provides financial and technical assistance to States to supplement their efforts to provide adequate safe drinking water to rural population. To increase the availability of drinking water, the Ministry has suggested to adopt water conservation measures like roof top rainwater harvesting, erecting sustainability structures for water conservation etc.. The State-wise sustainability structures taken up from 2009-10 onwards are given in the Statement-II (*See below*). Moreover Hydro Geomorphological Maps (HGM) are being used for accurately locating new drinking water sources in the field. Government of India is taking steps to cover rural habitations and households with adequate safe drinking water supply on a continuous basis. In the last 5 years, the year-wise number of additional drinking water supply schemes which have been constructed is given in the Statement-III.

Statement-I

*Coverage of additional Habitations with Drinking Water Supply under
ARWSP/ NRDWP with minimum provision of 40 lpcd.*

Year	Total Achievements (In Habitations)
2004-05	69,639
2005-06	97,215
2006-07	1,07,350
2007-08	1,05,415
2008-09	1,52,990
2009-10	1,48,879
2010-11	1,19,401
2011-12	1,38,367
2012-13	1,55,706
2013-14	1,53,423

Written Answers to

[7 July, 2014]

Starred Questions 19

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[illegible]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Gujarat	0	38	0	0	1	0	0	521	560
13.	Haryana	0	11	20	0	0	0	438	48	517
14.	Himachal Pradesh	8	45	6	0	12	14	29	18	132
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	13	126	0	0	21	101	12	104	377
16.	Jharkhand	1771	21	0	152	17	53	502	215	2731
17.	Karnataka	209	1274	131	0	83	57	13	428	2195
18.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	351	1645	53	22	458	55	415	2802	5801
21.	Maharashtra	12015	1290	19	3	1033	376	542	4545	19823
22.	Manipur	1	19	0	0	1	9	8	13	51

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Written Answers to

[RAJYA SABHA]

Starred Questions

23.	Meghalaya	42	117	0	0	0	0	1	21	181
24.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	24
25.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	66	91
26.	Odisha	285	3	1	21	3	0	1	2012	2326
27.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	Punjab	18	0	0	1	17	176	0	49	259
29.	Rajasthan	106	16	5	0	8	116	1390	57	1698
30.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	444	2	446
31.	Tamil Nadu	208	1399	56	4	0	0	0	512	2179
32.	Telangana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Tripura	0	0	1	0	0		29	25	55
34.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Uttarakhand	0	3	0	0	0	0	152	1	157
36.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	52	0	0	0	61
TOTAL		15305	6465	1466	411	1707	986	7256	21623	55219

Written Answers to

[7 July, 2014]

Starred Questions

Statement-III***Water Schemes Completed During 2009-10 to 2013-14, State-wise***

Sl. No.	State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5,841	2,386	3,136	8,143	332	19,838
2.	Bihar	3,313	1,893	3,803	4,719	5,536	19,264
3.	Chattisgarh	27,810	25,780	35,703	32,027	23,055	1,44,375
4.	Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Gujarat	2,015	2,655	2,801	3,581	3,506	14,558
6.	Haryana	248	806	1,267	1,581	392	4,294
7.	Himachal Pradesh	786	894	986	1,078	709	4,453
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	92	884	470	1,067	1,064	3,577
9.	Jharkhand	14,570	30,075	44,020	37,980	21,427	1,48,072
10.	Karnataka	2,987	12,229	24,527	47,655	51,980	1,39,378
11.	Kerala	44	24	26	50	1	145
12.	Madhya Pradesh	8,322	30,204	26,968	37,519	40,224	1,43,237
13.	Maharashtra	1,714	5,184	15,793	24,050	7,690	54,431
14.	Odisha	4,630	8,596	13,202	47,925	40,815	1,15,168
15.	Punjab	129	580	425	290	511	1,935
16.	Rajasthan	3,169	19,181	19,222	15,958	4,858	62,388
17.	Tamil Nadu	8,953	10,381	6,346	15,441	12,846	53,967
18.	Telangana	1,683	2,053	3,191	10,267	134	17,328
19.	Uttar Pradesh	79,175	75,030	43,219	28,835	40,295	2,66,554
20.	Uttarakhand	16	372	1,135	176	256	1,955
21.	West Bengal	4,373	3,924	3,021	3,116	6,632	21,066
22.	Arunachal Pradesh	800	996	747	1,693	306	4,542
23.	Assam	2,011	9,114	6,477	7,514	6,545	31,661
24.	Manipur	182	241	129	66	29	647

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
25.	Meghalaya	234	1,098	1,538	169	16	3,055
26.	Mizoram	32	246	15	38	39	370
27.	Nagaland	38	6	228	1,689	172	2,133
28.	Sikkim	636	212	769	178	131	1,926
29.	Tripura	1,114	1,259	3,857	4,084	2,760	13,074
30.	Andaman and Nicobar	-	6	1	1	3	11
31.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-
33.	Daman and Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
34.	Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-
35.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
36.	Puducherry	1	-	-	2	-	3
TOTAL		1,74,918	2,46,309	2,63,022	3,36,892	2,72,264	12,93,405

Source: <http://indiawater.gov.in> Format-B15

Upgradation of highways

*3. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether proposals have been received from all the States including Telangana for upgradation work on various highways;

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether Government has sanctioned these proposals;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the present status of works undertaken on the above highways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI KRISHAN PAL): (a) to (d) During the current year, 10 proposals amounting to ₹ 3265 crore have been received from State Governments for development of National Highways. However, no proposal has been received from Telangana State in this regard. The details are given in the Statement (*See below*). One proposal of Karanataka amounting to ₹ 85 crore has been sanctioned, for which tender has been invited.