

Sl. No.	District	No. of Individual Household Latrines (IHHLs) constructed
32.	Panna	114736
33.	Raisen	201651
34.	Rajgarh	195155
35.	Ratlam	161492
36.	Rewa	282794
37.	Sagar	239301
38.	Satna	284299
39.	Sehore	173393
40.	Seoni	187101
41.	Shahdol	170573
42.	Shajapur	177136
43.	Sheopur	77879
44.	Shivpuri	149758
45.	Sidhi	134865
46.	Singrauli	100398
47.	Tikamgarh	98307
48.	Ujjain	207625
49.	Umaria	125237
50.	Vidisha	167795
TOTAL		7750053

Plan for pure drinking water

†3391. SHRI LAL SINH VADODIA: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages in Gujarat, Rajasthan and Goa where pure drinking water is available;

(b) the number of villages in these States where pure drinking water is not available even today, State-wise;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) whether Government has made any plan to provide pure drinking water to all villages in these States;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI UPENDRA KUSHWAHA): (a) and (b) Under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) the Ministry monitors the coverage of drinking water supply to the rural population of the country in terms of habitations. As per information entered by the State Governments on the online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry, as on 05.08.2014, habitation-wise details of availability of safe drinking water in Gujarat, Rajasthan and Goa are given below:

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Total No. of Habitations	Fully covered	Partially covered	Quality affected
1.	Gujarat	34415	33849	326	240
2.	Rajasthan	121133	69241	28044	23848
3.	Goa	347	345	2	0

The partially covered habitations are those habitations where the supply of drinking water to the population is less than 40 litres per capita per day (lpcd). Quality affected habitations are those habitations where the drinking water source is contaminated by either one of the contaminants like arsenic, fluoride, iron, nitrate, iron and salinity.

(c) to (e) 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). The focus of the Ministry is to cover more habitations with piped drinking water supply and the States have been directed to take up more piped water supply schemes. Under NRDWP funds are allocated to all 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 discussions with the States / UTs.

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.