

of NRDWP total allocated funds are earmarked right at the beginning and allocated to those States facing problems of chemical contamination in drinking water and with Japanese Encephalitis and Acute Encephalitis Syndrome affected high priority districts. During the current financial year 2014-15, the Central share allocation for Telangana State under NRDWP is ₹186.79 crore (excluding funds under Management Devolution Index) of which as on 9/12/2014, an amount of ₹185.45 crore has already been released to the State. All State Governments including Telangana have been advised to provide fluoride free drinking water from surface water bodies through piped water supply schemes. As many of these projects take considerable time for completion, as a short term immediate solution, the Ministry has issued operational guidelines for setting up community water purification plants or provide safe drinking water through piped water supply schemes latest by March 2017, in approx. 20,000 arsenic, fluoride, heavy/toxic elements, pesticides/fertilizer affected rural habitations which are yet to be provided safe drinking water (as reported by the States on 1/4/2014), which *inter-alia* include 105 fluoride affected rural habitations in Medak district of Telangana State as on 1/4/2014.

Betterment of drinking water and sanitation

2365. SHRIMATI NAZNIN FARUQUE: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a number of schemes/programmes have been proposed/implemented for betterment of drinking water and sanitation in the country, especially in Assam;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether Government has fixed any target; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI CHAUDHARY BIRENDER SINGH): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Both drinking water supply and sanitation are State subjects. However, for drinking water supply in rural areas, under National Rural Drinking Water Programme, the Government provides financial and technical assistance to States to supplement their efforts to provide adequate safe drinking water to the rural population. The States have been delegated the powers to select, approve and implement the drinking water supply projects. Further, the Ministry is administering a "Rural Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Project for Low Income States (RWSSP-LIS)" where coverage of rural population with piped water supply is low, covering four States of Assam, Bihar,

Jharkhand and Uttar Pradesh. The objective of the Project is to provide sustainable piped drinking water and sanitation services for selected rural communities in the target states through decentralized service delivery systems. In the state of Assam, 7 Districts viz. Hailakandi, Kamrup, Jorhat, Morigaon, Bongaigaon, Sonitpur and Sibsagar, with population of about 14 lakhs rural population are to benefit under the programme.

For rural sanitation, Government of India administers the Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) [SBM(G)], The SBM(G) launched on 2nd October, 2014, aims *inter-alia*, at attaining an Open Defecation Free India by 2nd October, 2019, by providing access to toilet facilities to all rural households and initiating Solid and Liquid Waste Management activities in all Gram Panchayats to promote cleanliness. Currently the programme is under implementation in 627 districts of the country including 26 districts of Assam.

(c) Do not arise.

(d) Yes Sir.

(e) To achieve the goal of providing safe and adequate drinking water to all the following timelines have been laid out.

- (i) By 2017: Ensure that at least 50% of rural households are provided with piped water supply and at least 35% of rural households have piped water supply with a household connection.
- (ii) By 2022: Ensure that at least 90% of rural households are provided with piped water supply and at least 80% of rural households have piped water supply with a household connection.

In rural sanitation, the Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) aims at attaining an Open Defecation Free India by 2nd October, 2019.

Implementation of NRDWP

2366. DR. KANWAR DEEP SINGH: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is implementing the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what is the status of its implementation in West Bengal?

THE MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION
(SHRI CHAUDHARY BIRENDER SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.