Company	Accident date	Mine	Cause	Fatality
SECL	4/11/2014	Chirimiri Colliery	Miscelleneous	1
WCL	1/15/2014	Durgapur OC	Non Transport M/C	1
WCL	2/8/2014	Gauri Expansion	Non Transport M/C	1
WCL	4/9/2014	Durgapur OC	Dumper	1
WCL	5/27/2014	Hindustan Lalpeth OC	Dumper	1
WCL	7/11/2014	Ghugus OC	Trucks	1
WCL	7/17/2014	Makardhokda OC	Dumper	2
WCL	8/16/2014	Navin Kunda OC (A)	Non Transport M/C	1
WCL	10/10/2014	Shobhapur	Roof Fall (DEV)	1
WCL	10/13/2014	Gondegaon OC	Trucks	1
		Total Fatalities		46

64

## Drinking water and sanitation facilities in Uttarakhand

1449. SHRI RAJ BABBAR: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:-

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation maintains data regarding Rural Drinking Water Supply in terms of habitations only. As reported by States and Union Territories into the online Integrated Management Information System of the Ministry, out of total number of 39,309 rural habitations in State of Uttarakhand, 21,383 rural habitations are fully covered and 17,899 habitations are partially covered *i.e.*. habitations where supply of drinking water is less than 40 litre per capita per day (LPCD) and 27 habitations are water quality affected as on as on 28.7.2015. The district-wise information in respect of rural drinking water habitations is given in Statement-I (*See* below).

- (b) The district-wise total number of rural households and households without toilets in Uttarakhand as on 29.7.2015 is given in Statement-II (See below).
  - (c) Rural Drinking Water Supply: Government of India has made a Strategic

Written Answers to

Plan for providing drinking water supply in rural areas of the country. 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.

Rural Sanitation: Under Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin), the States are expected to achieve Swachh States by 2nd October, 2019. As per Annual Implementation Plan of Uttarakhand, the State has planned to construct 2.09 lakh toilets in 2015-16.

Statement-I Status of rural habitation with respect to drinking water supply (As on 28.07.2015)

Sl.	District	Total	Fully	Partially	Quality
No.			Covered	Covered	Affected
		No. of	No. of	No. of	No. of
		Habitation	Habitation	Habitation	Habitation
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Almora	5184	3389	1795	0
2.	Bageshwar	2827	2276	551	0
3.	Chamoli	3208	1840	1368	0
4.	Champawat	2243	1685	558	0
5.	Dehradun	2759	1204	1555	0
6.	Garhwal	4733	1481	3252	0
7.	Haridwar	632	286	319	27
8.	Nainital	2716	2441	275	0
9.	Pithoragarh	4835	3627	1208	0
10.	Rudraprayag	1709	731	978	0
11.	Tehri Garhwal	5641	820	4821	0
12.	Udham Singh	1051	994	57	0
	Nagar				
13.	Uttarkashi	1771	609	1162	0
	Total	39309	21383	17899	27

Statement-II

District-wise total number of rural households and households without toilets as on 29.7.2015

Sl. No.	District Name	Total rural households	Households without
			toilets
1.	Almora	134357	39365
2.	Bageshwar	59892	9501
3.	Chamoli	75898	12525
4.	Champawat	49209	5278
5.	Dehradun	167305	21032
6.	Haridwar	245760	90443
7.	Nainital	115519	14599
8.	Pauri(Garhwal)	147653	30628
9.	Pithoragarh	104021	22604
10.	Rudraprayag	53410	13974
11.	Tehri Garhwal	120813	23656
12.	Udham Singh Nagar	215054	52914
13.	Uttarkashi	62525	9359
	Total	1551416	345878

## Shortage of drinking water in NER

1450. SHRIMATI NAZNIN FARUQUE: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that most of the rural districts in the country are facing acute shortage of drinking water due to arsenic and fluoride contamination in ground water, especially in North-Eastern Region;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Central Government has received proposals from these States seeking financial assistance to provide safe drinking water facilities;
  - (d) if so, the details of funds released, so far, State-wise;
  - (e) if not, the reasons therefor; and
  - (f) what steps are being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND