

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

SANITATION (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) No, Sir. As reported by States and Union Territories into the online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation, out of the 17,13,303 rural habitations in the country there are 12,650 fluoride affected habitations and 1,800 arsenic affected habitations which include 112 fluoride affected habitations and 290 arsenic affected habitations in North Eastern State of Assam.

(b) State-wise details of fluoride and arsenic affected habitations are given in Statement-I (*See below*).

(c) No Sir. Under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), States in their State Level Scheme Sanctioning Committee (SLSSC) approve the Rural Water Supply Schemes including the Schemes of Safe Drinking Water Supply in water quality affected habitations. 20% of the annual NRDWP funds can be used for tackling water quality problems to enable rural communities to have access to potable drinking water. In addition, 5% of NRDWP allocation is earmarked to States with habitations affected by chemical contaminants like arsenic, fluoride, nitrate, iron and salinity and habitations affected by Japanese Encephalitis and Acute Encephalitis Syndrome (JE/AES) in high priority districts. Under this component States have not submitted any proposal so far during current year (2015-16).

(d) State/UT-wise funds released under NRDWP including water quality component during 2015-16 is given in Statement-II (*See below*).

(e) and (f) Does not arise.

Statement-I

State-wise details of fluoride and arsenic affected habitations

Sl. No.	State	Fluoride affected habitations	Arsenic affected habitations
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	398	-
2.	Assam	112	290
3.	Bihar	498	66
4.	Chhattisgarh	78	-
5.	Gujarat	6	-
6.	Haryana	10	-
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	-
8.	Jharkhand	10	-

1	2	3	4
9.	Karnataka	1,225	9
10.	Kerala	95	-
11.	Madhya Pradesh	396	-
12.	Maharashtra	188	-
13.	Odisha	248	-
14.	Punjab	256	178
15.	Rajasthan	7,029	-
16.	Telangana	938	-
17.	Uttar Pradesh	145	39
18.	Uttarakhand	2	-
19.	West Bengal	1,015	1,218
	TOTAL	12,650	1,800

Statement-II*States/UTs-wise details of release under NRDWP during 2015-16 (as on 28.7.2015)*

(₹ in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of States	2015-16
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00
2.	Andhra Pradesh	91.85
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	40.14
4.	Assam	141.97
5.	Bihar	132.59
6.	Chandigarh	0.00
7.	Chhattisgarh	45.38
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00
9.	Daman and Diu	0.00
10.	Delhi	0.00
11.	Goa	1.66
12.	Gujarat	119.68
13.	Haryana	40.16
14.	Himachal Pradesh	45.45
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	153.92
16.	Jharkhand	60.59
17.	Karnataka	153.41
18.	Kerala	39.21
19.	Lakshadweep	0.00

Sl. No.	Name of States	2015-16
20.	Madhya Pradesh	135.44
21.	Maharashtra	231.67
22.	Manipur	16.67
23.	Meghalaya	21.66
24.	Mizoram	11.59
25.	Nagaland	14.29
26.	Odisha	71.76
27.	Puducherry	0.00
28.	Punjab	27.33
29.	Rajasthan	252.60
30.	Sikkim	4.81
31.	Tamil Nadu	86.97
32.	Telangana	62.02
33.	Tripura	16.38
34.	Uttar Pradesh	242.60
35.	Uttarakhand	48.95
36.	West Bengal	104.31

Drinking water facilities in hilly areas of West Bengal

1451. SHRI VIVEK GUPTA: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware that a number of villages in hilly areas of West Bengal do not have drinking water facilities;
- (b) whether it is a fact that water resources have dried up due to rapid infrastructure development and digging for laying of roads;
- (c) whether Government understands massive problem it created for the common man; and
- (d) the details of remedial steps that would be taken to supply safe drinking water?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir. Some habitations in the hilly areas of West Bengal States are partially covered in terms of having less than the norm of 40 litres per capita per day of drinking water supply.