

Sl. No.	Name of States	Allocation	Released
21.	Punjab	27.33	27.33
22.	Rajasthan	252.60	252.60
23.	Sikkim	4.81	4.81
24.	Tamil Nadu	86.97	86.97
25.	Telangana	62.02	62.02
26.	Tripura	16.38	16.38
27.	Uttar Pradesh	242.60	242.60
28.	Uttarakhand	48.95	48.95
29.	West Bengal	104.31	104.31
TOTAL		2415.06	2415.06

#### Sources of drinking water in rural areas

†2257. SHRI NARESH AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the main sources of drinking water in rural areas;
- (b) whether it is a fact that shortage of drinking water in rural areas is due to decreasing level of ground water there;
- (c) if so, the measures being taken by Government; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) The main source of drinking water in rural areas is ground water which is delivered through various delivery mechanisms viz. hand pumps, piped water supply.

(b) As most of the rural drinking water supply schemes are groundwater based, decrease in groundwater is one of the reasons for shortage of drinking water in rural areas.

(c) and (d) Rural water supply is a State subject. This Ministry supplements the efforts of the States by providing them with technical and financial assistance under the centrally sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) for providing safe and adequate drinking water facilities in rural areas of the country. States have been delegated with the powers to plan, select and implement the rural

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

water supply schemes in the habitations either through ground water based water supply schemes or through schemes using surface water bodies. States in the Annual Action Plan meetings have been urged to take up new rural drinking water schemes based on surface water to avoid the problem of slippages and contamination and to reduce the use of ground water. During the year 2015-16, an amount of ₹ 2415.06 Crore has been released to States/UTs for providing safe drinking water to rural areas of the country.

#### **Shortage of clean drinking water in Gujarat**

2258. SHRI PRAVEEN RASHTRAPAL: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware about shortage of clean drinking water in the State of Gujarat inspite of big rivers like, Sabarmati, Narmada, Tapi, etc.; and

(b) what actions are taken by the Ministry to help the people of the State and provide clean drinking water, which is primary requirement for human being?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The State of Gujarat has made all round efforts to establish State-wide Drinking Water Supply Grid to fulfill the requirement of parched and water scarce areas of the State. In its endeavor to provide safe, secure and adequate drinking water, the State has covered almost all the 34,000 habitations of the State. However, some habitations are re-emerged every year as “slipped back” habitations due to geo-hydrological or technical reasons and Water Supply Department of the State covers these habitations on priority basis every year. The Government of India helps the State by extending its budgetary support and technical knowhow through different interactions and workshops.

#### **Institutes of teacher education**

2259. SHRI AJAY SANCHETI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of institutes of teacher education in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether all these institutes have taken up the Pandit Madan Mohan Malviya National Mission on Teachers and Teaching; and

(c) how far these efforts would help in solving the problem of trained teachers in the country?