

(d) The Ministry has advised all the States to commission piped water supply schemes preferably from safe surface water sources as a long term sustainable solution. Since such projects take certain time, the Ministry has suggested the States to install community water purification plants especially in arsenic and fluoride affected habitations, so as to provide 8-10 litres per capita per day of safe drinking water for drinking and cooking purposes, quickly.

Safe drinking water to villages

2414. SHRI SHANKARBHAI N. VEGAD: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages in the country which do not have drinking water facilities, State-wise;

(b) what steps Government proposes to take to provide the same to all such villages; and

(c) whether Government has fixed any time-limit therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) Ministry maintains data regarding coverage of habitations with drinking water supply in rural areas of the country in terms of habitations and not in terms of villages. As reported by States/UTs into the online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) there are no habitations without drinking water facilities. However, there are 63071 habitations in the country as on date where one or more of drinking water sources is contaminated by chemical contaminants like arsenic, fluoride, iron, nitrate and salinity. Some of the rural population inhabiting these areas are not getting clean drinking water. The State-wise/UT-wise details of partially covered habitations *i.e.* habitations with service delivery of less than 40 liter per capita per day (LPCD) and details of the habitations which are quality affected are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(b) As rural drinking water supply is a State subject, the State Governments are vested with powers to select, plan, approve and implement drinking water supply schemes. Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation through National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) supplements the efforts of States to provide drinking water to rural population by providing technical and financial assistance. States have been asked to prioritise for coverage of quality affected habitations and then partially covered habitations. States have been advised to go for surface source based piped water supply schemes to preserve ground water and avoid slippage.

In 2015-16, an amount of ₹ 2758.45 crore has so far been released to States / UTs for providing safe drinking water to rural areas of the country.

(c) The Ministry has prepared a strategic plan to cover 90% of the rural population of the country through piped water supply schemes by the year 2022, subject to availability of funds. States have been advised to set up Community Water Purification plants or provide safe drinking water through surface water based piped water supply schemes in all remaining arsenic and fluoride affected habitations by March, 2017.

Statement

State-wise details of partially covered habitations and the habitations which are quality affected as on 16.12.2015

Sl.No.	States/UTs	No. of Partially Covered habitations	No. of Quality Affected habitations
1	2	3	4
1.	Andman and Nicobar	76	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	17880	573
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	5016	77
4.	Assam	30045	8795
5.	Bihar	43741	2726
6.	Chandigarh	18	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	3682	1559
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	70	0
9.	Daman and Diu	21	0
10.	Goa	2	0
11.	Gujarat	4	18
12.	Haryana	359	13
13.	Himachal Pradesh	12147	0
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	7178	6
15.	Jharkhand	3350	33
16.	Karnataka	29140	1958
17.	Kerala	8574	721
18.	Lakshadweep	9	0
19.	Madhya Pradesh	269	493

1	2	3	4
20.	Maharashtra	9860	551
21.	Manipur	707	0
22.	Meghalaya	9060	31
23.	Mizoram	439	0
24.	Nagaland	890	65
25.	Odisha	54291	4572
26.	Puducherry	115	0
27.	Punjab	2225	1837
28.	Rajasthan	31761	21927
29.	Sikkim	1425	0
30.	Tamil Nadu	10035	351
31.	Telangana	9156	1220
32.	Tripura	489	4330
33.	Uttar Pradesh	1123	382
34.	Uttarakhand	17695	26
35.	West Bengal	46362	10807
TOTAL		357214	63071

Setting up of national level Sanitation Research Centres in States

2415. SHRI P. BHATTACHARYA:

SHRIMATI RAJANI PATIL:

SHRI DARSHAN SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government proposes to set up any national level Sanitation Research Centres in States including West Bengal, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Central Government has consulted the State Governments of above States in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the work on the said centres is likely to be started?