

Reporting Date	04.05.2016
Number of Handpumps repaired/Restored including Hydrofracturing, Flushing etc.	18770
Number of Pvt. Borwells hired	0
Riser pipes used in running meters (Increased/Replenished) in Handpumps	27985
Number of New borewells commissioned	148
Number of Temporary PWS from water bodies	0
Number of Tankers Trips used	39821
Number of Habitations covered by the tankers	1056

Supply of potable water to all villages

1625. DR. CHANDAN MITRA: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of villages provided quality drinking water by laying pipelines during 2014-15 *vis-a-vis* target set, State-wise;

(b) the reasons for very slow pace of work in this regard;

(c) the reasons for delay in achieving the target of establishing water testing labs in each State; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to achieve the target of potable water supply in all the villages in the country by 2022?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) State-wise details of total number of habitations which have been provided quality drinking water through piped water supply during 2014-15 are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(b) Providing drinking water supply to the rural population is a dynamic and continuous process. This is a State Subject. However, under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation provides financial and technical assistance to State Governments for rural drinking water supply. States Governments are competent to plan, design, approve and implement rural drinking water supply schemes. The pace of coverage of rural water supply in general and through pipes in particular varies from State to State depending upon the terrain/geographical conditions of the State and their absorbing capacity. However, in

order to review the pace of NRDWP, every year between February and April, AAP meetings are held with the Departments of State Governments dealing with rural drinking water supply, wherein the progress achieved under different components of NRDWP are reviewed and targets for the next financial year are fixed. Officers of the Ministry are also deputed to States for field visits and review the progress of implementation. Further, Area Officers are nominated for all States and they participate in the State Level Scheme Sanctioning Committees (SLSSC) so as to ensure that the project proposals are as per the mutually agreed Action Plan. National Target set during 2014-15 had been met.

(c) There is no delay in achieving the target of establishing water testing labs in each States. As per information provided by States on this Ministry's online portal Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) there are 2224 numbers of water testing labs (including State level labs, District level labs, Sub-Divisional and Mobile labs) in the country. Whenever a new district is formed, State is advised to form district level labs using 3% of NRDWP-WQMandS (Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance) funds.

(d) This Ministry has prepared a Strategic Plan for providing drinking water supply in rural areas of the country for the period 2011-2022. The interim goal till 2017 is to cover 50% of all rural households with piped water supply. By 2022, the goal is to cover 90% of rural households with piped water supply. The achievements of the targets is subject to the availability of financial resources available in the sector. States have been advised to prioritize coverage of all remaining arsenic and fluoride affected habitations with surface water based piped water supply schemes as the permanent and sustainable solution. States have been advised to set up Community Water Purification plants as a short-term measure to provide 8-10 lpcd of safe water for drinking and cooking purpose in all remaining arsenic and fluoride affected rural habitations by March, 2017.

Statement

State-wise details of total number of habitations which have been provided safe drinking water through piped water supply during 2014-15

Sl. No.	State	Target in 2014-15 (Nos. of habitations)	Covered during 2014-15 (Nos. of habitations)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	2763	2390
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	202	194

1	2	3	4
4.	Assam	5282	1751
5.	Bihar	227	154
6.	Chandigarh	0	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	42	1758
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0
10.	Goa	0	0
11.	Gujarat	1715	2494
12.	Haryana	415	436
13.	Himachal Pradesh	2431	2533
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	763	624
15.	Jharkhand	1784	1656
16.	Karnataka	10077	14262
17.	Kerala	985	221
18.	Lakshadweep	0	0
19.	Madhya Pradesh	2200	2687
20.	Maharashtra	3803	3391
21.	Manipur	191	222
22.	Meghalaya	342	256
23.	Mizoram	81	50
24.	Nagaland	120	190
25.	Odisha	1775	2328
26.	Puducherry	0	0
27.	Punjab	489	379
28.	Rajasthan	4031	2405
29.	Sikkim	93	16
30.	Tamil Nadu	4527	8530
31.	Telangana	1779	1605
32.	Tripura	927	981
33.	Uttar Pradesh	3604	3614
34.	Uttarakhand	828	972
35.	West Bengal	4952	4865
TOTAL		56430	60964