

to select, design, approve, execute and monitor drinking water supply facilities for providing safe drinking water to their rural populace. Every year between February and April Annual Action Plan (AAP) meetings are held with the Departments of the 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. The physical and financial progress of NRDWP is also monitored in National / Regional / State level review meetings, conferences and video-conferences. Officers of the Ministry are also deputed to States to make 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. Monitoring of drinking water supply to the rural population is a dynamic and continuous process.

Under NRDWP, funds are released to the States and not the districts. District-wise allocation / release of funds are made by States.

The Ministry has also prepared a strategic plan to provide safe drinking water to 90% of the rural population of the country through piped water supply schemes by the year 2022, subject to availability of funds.

#### **Contaminated drinking water in rural districts**

28. SHRI RAM KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of rural districts where drinking water is contaminated with arsenic, fluoride, iron, nitrate and salinity along with the number of people residing in the water quality affected areas;

(b) what are the ill effects of consumption of contaminated water along with the number of persons died during the last three years due to consumption of contaminated water;

(c) the details of remedial measures taken to address the serious problem of quality of water; and

(d) the steps taken to provide safe and pure drinking water in water quality affected areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) As reported by the State Governments into the online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry, as

on 20/04/2016, the number of rural districts along with number of habitations and affected population at risk due to presence of excess arsenic, fluoride, iron, nitrate and salinity in drinking water sources is given in Statement (*See below*). However, it may be noted that the State Departments dealing with rural drinking water supply are updating their data for 2015-16 into the online IMIS. Therefore, actual number of water quality affected habitations may vary.

(b) Prolonged consumption of excess arsenic in drinking water may lead to diseases such as keratosis and melanosis; prolonged consumption of fluoride in drinking water may lead to dental, skeletal and non-skeletal fluorosis; prolonged consumption of excess nitrate in drinking water may lead to methaemoglobinemia (blue baby syndrome) especially in infants. Excess iron and salinity in drinking water are not palatable for human consumption beyond a threshold limit. Disease and death surveillance is not the mandate of this Ministry. However, the Ministry has not received information from any of the State Departments dealing with rural drinking water supply regarding deaths occurred due to consumption of the above said contaminations in drinking water.

(c) and (d) The State Governments have been advised to provide drinking water through surface water based piped water supply schemes in water quality affected habitations, with priority to arsenic and fluoride affected habitations, as a permanent sustainable solution. However, since commissioning of these projects may take about 3-4 years and that the population cannot be put to risk, the NITI Aayog, Government of India has provided ₹ 800 crores for commissioning of community water purification plants in all remaining arsenic and fluoride affected habitations in the country, as a short-term solution for providing 8-10 litres per capita per day (LPCD) for drinking and cooking purposes. Further, NITI Aayog has also provided ₹100 crores each to Rajasthan and West Bengal States for last mile connectivity of piped water supply schemes covering fluoride and arsenic affected habitations respectively.

**Statement**

*State-wise number of districts, rural habitations and population affected with water quality problems which are yet to be provided safe drinking water as on 20/4/2016*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ UT	Total Number of Districts affected	Total		Arsenic		Fluoride		Iron		Salinity		Nitrate	
			Habita- tions	Popula- tion	Habita- tions	Popula- tion	Habita- tions	Popula- tion	Habita- tions	Popula- tion	Habita- tions	Popula- tion	Habita- tions	Popula- tion
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	12	558	413709	0	0	391	280090	18	10788	141	119301	8	3530
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	4	75	20174	0	0	0	0	75	20174	0	0	0	0
4.	Assam	26	8714	3238280	279	98604	109	50645	8326	3089031	0	0	0	0
5.	Bihar	20	2013	1202309	34	65007	349	207658	1630	929644	0	0	0	0
6.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Written Answers to

[25 April, 2016]

Unstarred Questions

105

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
10. Gujarat		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11. Haryana		3	13	57379	0	0	10	35185	1	6705	2	15489	0	0
12. Himachal Pradesh		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13. Jammu and Kashmir		3	4	10699	0	0	1	6227	3	4472	0	0	0	0
14. Karnataka		27	1219	764486	4	7424	611	380709	201	114382	81	34115	322	227856
15. Kerala		14	676	1529294	0	0	74	212645	455	1004517	108	215368	39	96764
16. Madhya Pradesh		7	355	126036	0	0	230	84438	99	23880	26	17718	0	0
17. Maharashtra		26	466	1162234	0	0	129	356769	48	157298	151	249262	138	398905
18. Lakshadweep		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19. Manipur		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20. Meghalaya		1	31	16521	0	0	0	0	31	16521	0	0	0	0
21. Mizoram		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22. Nagaland		9	26	57158	0	0	0	0	23	47581	0	0	3	9577
23. Odisha		28	4460	1144499	0	0	101	20436	3786	956680	566	164284	7	3099
24. Puducherry		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25. Punjab		21	1827	1913017	175	210349	254	309242	1211	1199313	18	13344	169	180769

106 *Written Answers to*

[RAJYA SABHA]

*Unstarred Questions*

26. Rajasthan	33	21707	8505831	0	0	6782	4254565	13	9882	13609	3137509	1303	1103875
27. Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28. Tamil Nadu	2	351	167926	0	0	0	0	300	147166	50	20468	1	292
29. Tripura	8	4043	1760710	0	0	0	0	4043	1760710	0	0	0	0
30. Uttar Pradesh	19	251	249399	36	53572	99	97354	23	42231	92	53075	1	3167
31. West Bengal	18	9982	8350425	778	1209946	990	576770	8151	6487881	62	75085	1	743
32. Chhattisgarh	21	1513	454259	0	0	19	4236	1473	433559	21	16464	0	0
33. Jharkhand	8	33	4967	0	0	10	1975	23	2992	0	0	0	0
34. Uttarakhand	1	22	102582	0	0	1	8126	18	81646	0	0	3	12810
35. Telangana	9	1197	1628669	0	0	852	1175928	43	41540	170	240780	132	170421
TOTAL	320	59536	32880563	1306	1644902	11012	8062998	29994	16588593	15097	4372262	2127	2211808

Written Answers to

[25 April, 2016]

Unstarred Questions