

Providing drinking water and sanitation to every village

26. SHRI T. K. RANGARAJAN: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages in the country where drinking water and sanitation facilities are yet to be provided, State-wise; and

(b) what are the proposals of Government to provide 100 per cent drinking water and sanitation facilities to every village?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI): (a) This Ministry maintains the data in terms of habitations. As reported by State/UTs on online portal Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry, as on 14.07.2016, out of 17,14,528 rural habitations, 3,35,687 nos. habitations (which is 19.58%) are partially covered *i.e.* getting drinking water supply less than 40 litres per capita per day (lpcd) and 70,893 nos. habitations (4.13%) are not getting potable drinking water due to various contaminants like arsenic, fluoride, iron, nitrate and salinity. The State-wise details of partially covered and quality affected habitations are given in the Statement-I (*See below*).

Under Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin), details of State-wise no. of households without toilets facilities as on 11.7.2016 are given in Statement-II (*See below*).

(b) The Ministry has 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. 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. As a short-term measure, States have been advised to set up Community Water Purification plants 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.

The Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) has been launched on 2nd October, 2014, which aims at attaining Swachh Bharat by 2nd October 2019. Under this programme, the States are provided technical and financial assistance to accelerate rural sanitation coverage, including reduction in open defecation and promotion of solid and liquid waste management. The focus of the scheme is on behavior change and usage of toilets. Under Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin), there is a Provision of an incentive of ₹ 12,000 for the construction of Individual Household Latrine (IHHL) to all Below Poverty Line (BPL) households and to identified Above Poverty Line (APL) households (all SCs/STs, small and marginal farmers, landless labourers with homestead, physically handicapped and women-headed households).

Statement-I*State-wise details of quality affected habitations under NRDWP*

Sl. No.	State	Total no. of habitations	No. of fully covered habitations	No. of partially covered habitations	No of quality affected Habitations
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	400	324	76	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	48342	32502	15269	571
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	7577	2824	4696	57
4.	Assam	88099	55719	23539	8841
5.	Bihar	110234	64311	40321	5602
6.	Chandigarh	18	0	18	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	74647	70493	3006	1148
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	70	0	70	0
9.	Daman and Diu	21	0	21	0
10.	Goa	347	345	2	0
11.	Gujarat	36066	36034	7	25
12.	Haryana	7948	7485	254	209
13.	Himachal Pradesh	53604	40950	12654	0
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	15958	8688	7265	5
15.	Jharkhand	120067	112776	430	6861
16.	Karnataka	60220	23647	34437	2136
17.	Kerala	11883	3396	7831	656
18.	Lakshadweep	9	0	9	0
19.	Madhya Pradesh	128067	127814	60	193
20.	Maharashtra	100066	87923	11747	396
21.	Manipur	2868	2165	703	0
22.	Meghalaya	10475	1653	8812	10
23.	Mizoram	738	440	298	0
24.	Nagaland	1530	623	864	43
25.	Odisha	156468	124064	29603	2801

1	2	3	4	5	6
26.	Puducherry	266	153	113	0
27.	Punjab	15384	9726	1867	3791
28.	Rajasthan	121648	54616	46137	20895
29.	Sikkim	2084	721	1363	0
30.	Tamil Nadu	100204	90803	9050	351
31.	Telangana	24582	12796	10298	1488
32.	Tripura	8723	4158	524	4041
33.	Uttar Pradesh	260801	259343	1054	404
34.	Uttarakhand	39209	21386	17805	18
35.	West Bengal	105905	50070	45484	10351
TOTAL		1714528	1307948	335687	70893

Statement-II*State/UT-wise details of households without toilet facilities as on 11.7.2016*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Households without toilets
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	20979
2.	Andhra Pradesh	4121752
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	55551
4.	Assam	2536811
5.	Bihar	16027057
6.	Chhattisgarh	2113058
7.	Goa	44587
8.	Gujarat	1733334
9.	Haryana	398405
10.	Himachal Pradesh	67034
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	1121620
12.	Jharkhand	3103906
13.	Karnataka	3597577
14.	Kerala	190806

1	2	3
15.	Madhya Pradesh	6583062
16.	Maharashtra	4425914
17.	Manipur	89438
18.	Meghalaya	77735
19.	Mizoram	17718
20.	Nagaland	87976
21.	Odisha	6281707
22.	Puducherry	45134
23.	Punjab	691309
24.	Rajasthan	4976763
25.	Sikkim	56
26.	Tamil Nadu	3611626
27.	Telangana	2675446
28.	Tripura	203540
29.	Uttar Pradesh	16419811
30.	Uttarakhand	260777
31.	West Bengal	3691836
TOTAL		85272325

Crisis of drinking water

†27. SHRI HARIVANSH: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the States/main cities facing acute crisis of drinking water and the steps taken by Government to address the problem of water;

(b) the scheme of Government to develop alternative sources of water other than ground water; and

(c) the measures taken during the last two years for providing clean drinking water in rural areas and the amount spent thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI): (a) Recently 13 States namely Uttar Pradesh, Odisha, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Madhya Pradesh,

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.