

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI): (a) to (c) As reported by the States into the online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry, eastern States like West Bengal is suffering from excess arsenic, fluoride, salinity and iron in rural drinking water sources and Odisha is suffering from fluoride, iron, salinity and few habitations with excess nitrate in rural drinking water sources. Both Bihar and Jharkhand States are suffering from arsenic, fluoride and iron problems in rural drinking water sources with very few habitations suffering from nitrate and salinity problem. In the North-Eastern States, Assam is suffering from excess arsenic, fluoride and iron in rural drinking water sources. Tripura State is suffering with excess iron in large number of rural habitations while Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya and Nagaland have certain pockets of excess iron contamination in ground water based rural drinking water sources.

Rural drinking water supply is a State subject. The Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Government of India assists the States in providing safe drinking water in the rural areas of the country through the centrally sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP). Under this programme, upto 67% funds released to the States could be utilized for coverage and tackling water quality problems. As per the NRDWP guidelines, 10% of the total budget is allocated to North Eastern States. As per Strategy Plan of the Ministry, 90% of the rural population would be provided with safe drinking water by the year 2022 through surface water based piped water supply schemes, subject to availability of funds. However, with the recommendation of NITI Aayog, the Government of India had released ₹ 800 crore in March' 2016 to provide community water purification plants in all remaining arsenic and fluoride affected habitations by March' 2017 so that 8-10 litres per person per day of safe drinking water is made available in these arsenic and fluoride affected habitations for drinking and cooking purposes, as large piped water supply schemes take a long gestation period for commissioning. Further, with the recommendation of NITI Aayog, Government of India had also released ₹ 100 crore in March' 2016 as one time central assistance for last mile connectivity of commissioning surface water based piped water supply schemes in arsenic affected habitations of West Bengal.

**Provisions of potable drinking water, sanitation  
and toilet facilities in villages**

718. DR. V. MAITREYAN: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has fixed any target for the next three years, 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19 for the provisions of potable drinking water, sanitation and toilet facilities to villages across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) whether the Central Government has ensured the provisions of adequate funds for State Governments for implementing the schemes of the Central Government in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the funds provided during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. Rural Water Supply is a State subject. This Ministry supplements the efforts of the State Governments for rural drinking water supply by providing technical & financial assistance through Central Sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP). 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. Targets (coverage of rural habitations with drinking water supply) is decided at the beginning of the financial year based on the annual allocation of funds under NRDWP. The focus of the Ministry now is to complete all ongoing projects. States have been advised to prioritize coverage of all arsenic & fluoride affected habitations with surface water based piped water supply schemes as the permanent & sustainable solution. States have also been advised to set up Community Water Purification plants as a short-term measure to provide at least 8-10 litres per capita per day (lpcd) of safe water for drinking & cooking purpose in all remaining arsenic & fluoride affected rural habitations by March, 2017.

Targets for construction of Household toilets under Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) is as under -

Year	Targets for Household Toilets
2016-17	1.50 crore
2017-18	1.70 crore
2018-19	1.84 crore

(c) and (d) Yes Sir, this Ministry has been allocated funds of ₹ 5000 crore for National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) in the year 2016-17. For allocation to States, also, under 14th Finance Commission, there has been an enhanced devolution of funds to the States and the State share has been increased from 32% to 42%. All

the States/UTs can utilise the enhanced funds to provide safe drinking water to all households in rural areas. The details of funds released under NRDWP to all States/UTs during last three years is given in the Statement-I (*See below*). The details of funds released under Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) to all States/UTs during the last three years is given in the Statement-II (*See below*).

**Statement-I**

*State-wise details of funds (₹in crore) released during  
last three years under NRDWP*

Sl. No.	State	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	0.09	0.81	0.16
2.	Andhra Pradesh	631.52	377.78	170.05
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	237.32	109.83	65.4
4.	Assam	524.97	585.32	284.11
5.	Bihar	348.94	399.11	202.73
6.	Chandigarh	0	0	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	135.2	150.74	60.83
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0
10.	Goa	0	0	1.66
11.	Gujarat	515.07	405.58	238.91
12.	Haryana	229.52	277.98	122.65
13.	Himachal Pradesh	130.81	120.89	64.38
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	414.82	474.41	192.12
15.	Jharkhand	253.28	175.18	132.09
16.	Karnataka	897.29	563.91	278.08
17.	Kerala	212.04	124.1	48.05
18.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
19.	Madhya Pradesh	474.95	440.18	193.73
20.	Maharashtra	690.27	748.23	330.88

1	2	3	4	5
21.	Manipur	55.3	88.54	27.92
22.	Meghalaya	103.4	69.5	31.24
23.	Mizoram	44.89	34.5	17.32
24.	Nagaland	61.07	101.44	38.53
25.	Odisha	317.07	230.67	103.19
26.	Puducherry	0.06	0	0
27.	Punjab	147.95	97.38	42.79
28.	Rajasthan	1332.49	1304.64	526.75
29.	Sikkim	26.56	31.7	12.05
30.	Tamil Nadu	387.11	382.46	182.35
31.	Telangana	-	212.24	97.71
32.	Tripura	89.93	68.31	31.68
33.	Uttar Pradesh	804.92	1073.22	490.31
34.	Uttarakhand	87.61	111.48	60.06
35.	West Bengal	485.83	431.09	216.85
TOTAL		9640.28	9191.22	4264.58

**Statement-II**

*State/UT-wise, Central share released during last 3 years under SBM (G)*

(₹ in crore)

State/UT	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	3.40
Andhra Pradesh	145.24	116.10	234.17
Arunachal Pradesh	5.19	14.61	38.71
Assam	41.81	185.78	474.27
Bihar	0.00	0.00	221.55
Chhattisgarh	0.00	28.12	144.72
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00
Goa	0.00	0.00	1.05
Gujarat	52.64	156.07	478.22

State/UT	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Haryana	131.18	5.93	32.76
Himachal Pradesh	30.50	130.17	4.37
Jammu and Kashmir	39.57	103.08	4.05
Jharkhand	0.00	23.05	97.32
Karnataka	65.95	312.57	450.77
Kerala	43.01	33.97	8.50
Madhya Pradesh	660.39	0.00	374.33
Maharashtra	36.46	236.11	567.45
Manipur	0.00	9.18	44.19
Meghalaya	103.04	0.00	35.65
Mizoram	8.06	0.00	3.32
Nagaland	0.00	20.87	10.83
Odisha	0.00	65.84	571.50
Puducherry	0.00	2.00	4.40
Punjab	0.00	0.00	38.70
Rajasthan	0.00	271.57	938.73
Sikkim	8.25	3.89	6.12
Tamil Nadu	311.92	205.12	78.94
Telangana	0.00	105.62	128.39
Tripura	14.01	50.65	38.89
Uttar Pradesh	376.32	237.99	565.39
Uttarakhand	5.28	40.52	49.37
West Bengal	111.47	371.52	712.92
TOTAL	2190.28	2730.33	6362.96

**Works under NRDWP**

719. SHRI A. K. SELVARAJ: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether during the year 2015-16, many State Governments have taken up the works under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP);