

out of total rural habitations in the country, 70% habitations were fully covered with the availability of 40 litres per capita per day (lpcd), whereas as on 23.11.2016, 77.04% of total rural habitations have been fully covered with availability of 40 lpcd of potable water. This shows that coverage in rural areas with providing minimum norms of 40 lpcd of potable water have increased over the years.

(c) and (d) Rural Water Supply is a State subject. Under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), this Ministry's mandate is to provide adequate safe drinking water to rural population only, whereas the market of packaged drinking water is emerging mostly in the urban areas of the country. This Ministry does not maintain details of quantity of water being drawn for bottled water and its repercussion thereof.

Supply of potable water

†1301. SHRI RAM NATH THAKUR: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has formulated any scheme to provide potable water to common people in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of States of the country where work is being done under the Potable Water Mission, so far and the names of districts of Bihar in which this scheme is going on; and

(d) the time period Government has planned to complete this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI): (a) and (b) Yes Sir, Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation under the Centrally sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) provides financial and technical assistance to State Governments to provide drinking water supply to the rural population of the country. Under NRDWP, the Ministry is focusing to provide at least 40 litres per capita per day (lpcd) potable drinking water to rural population in the country.

(c) There are total 29 States and 2 Union Territories in the country where in various schemes under NRDWP have been implemented. There is no scheme with the name Potable Water Mission. The name of districts of Bihar where NRDWP is being implemented (as on 24.11.2016) is given in the Statement (*See* below).

(d) This Ministry has prepared a Strategic Plan for the rural drinking water sector for the period 2011-2022, which stresses on extending the piped water supply

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

to more households in the rural areas. 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% rural households with piped water supply.

Statement

*Details of Target and Achievement of Habitation in Bihar
2016-17 (as on 23.11.2016)*

Sl. No.	District	Total Number of Habitations		
		As on 01.04.2016	Target (selected by State) for 2016-17	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Araria	2494	134	58
2.	Arwal	723	15	9
3.	Aurangabad	3498	37	14
4.	Banka	3180	0	0
5.	Begusarai	3323	0	0
6.	Bhagalpur	2823	5	0
7.	Bhojpur	1291	0	0
8.	Buxar	2551	2	1
9.	Darbhanga	3523	90	2
10.	Gaya	5734	69	14
11.	Gopalganj	6073	31	10
12.	Jamui	3781	43	27
13.	Jehanabad	1226	7	5
14.	Kaimur (Bhabua)	3093	64	12
15.	Katihar	1913	127	27
16.	Khagaria	1043	60	56
17.	Kishanganj	3110	121	60
18.	Lakhisarai	1653	123	122
19.	Madhepura	2514	0	0
20.	Madhubani	2645	102	72

1	2	3	4	5
21.	Munger	1585	38	16
22.	Muzaffarpur	2991	14	0
23.	Nalanda	2418	22	0
24.	Nawada	2392	36	22
25.	Paschim Champaran	4492	5	2
26.	Patna	2614	0	0
27.	Purba Champaran	4431	28	14
28.	Purnia	4772	156	27
29.	Rohtas	1615	1	0
30.	Saharsa	2892	138	45
31.	Samastipur	2890	97	92
32.	Saran	4770	28	11
33.	Sheikhpura	319	0	0
34.	Sheohar	531	0	0
35.	Sitamarhi	2290	23	11
36.	Siwan	5717	18	9
37.	Supaul	4145	163	46
38.	Vaishali	3179	0	0
TOTAL		110234	1797	784

Status of SBM

1302. SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of rural districts which were Open Defecation Free (ODF) even before the Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) was started in October, 2014;

(b) the number of rural districts which became ODF since October 2, 2014, State-wise;

(c) the number of villages which have become ODF and which are yet to become ODF, State-wise;

(d) the manner in which it is determined that a village has become ODF; and