

1	2	3	4
16.	Kerala	2035	2033
17.	Madhya Pradesh	16862	5109
18.	Maharashtra	24712	13771
19.	Manipur	182	78
20.	Meghalaya	3778	2405
21.	Mizoram	250	175
22.	Nagaland	551	354
23.	Odisha	5121	259
24.	Puducherry	0	0
25.	Punjab	5699	1268
26.	Rajasthan	22622	12867
27.	Sikkim	441	441
28.	Tamil Nadu	3896	848
29.	Telangana	2041	675
30.	Tripura	5	0
31.	Uttar Pradesh	8308	1873
32.	Uttarakhand	15473	10100
33.	West Bengal	21848	13358
TOTAL		214147	118728

Provision of drinking water in Manipur

1618. SHRI K. BHABANANDA SINGH: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the schemes, programmes and projects for making drinking water available to the public;
- (b) the status of implementation, funds disbursed and utilized for the aforesaid in Manipur;
- (c) whether Government is aware that availability of drinking water is a grave

issue in the State and whether Government would take up any special measures to make piped drinking water available to the residents of the State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI): (a) and (b) Rural drinking water supply is a State subject. For improving the coverage of clean drinking water to rural population, this Ministry supplements the efforts of the states by providing them with technical and financial assistance through the centrally sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP). However, it is the State Governments who plan, design, execute and operate schemes for providing clean drinking water. Under various components of NRDWP, this Ministry has allocated ₹32.20 Crore to Manipur in 2017-18. However, fund will be released to the State after requisite utilization of funds already available with them as on date i.e. ₹29.61 Crore.

(c) and (d) The implementation of NRDWP is done by the State Governments. This Ministry assists States only financially and technically as per the criteria laid down in NRDWP guidelines for catering the drinking water needs of the rural population. As reported by State on the online portal of the Ministry, there are 3,788 rural habitations in the State, out of which 2,227 habitations are Fully Covered [FC] i.e. getting at least 40 litres per capita per day (*lpcd*), 1,561 habitations are Partially Covered (PC *i.e.* getting less than 40 *lpcd*). There is no water quality issue in the State. Similarly, as on date, 86.19% of the rural population of the State are covered with piped water supply schemes. The State has been asked to complete the ongoing piped water supply schemes to cover the balance population.

Allocation of SBM funds for religious and tourist sites in Haryana

†1619. SHRI RAM KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any special attention has been paid to religious and tourist sites in Haryana under the Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM);

(b) if so, the details of works executed by Government in religious and tourist sites in the State and the amount spent, so far, on this; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.