

(c) whether any time-frame has been fixed to provide safe drinking water to all the habitats affected by Arsenic and Fluoride; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation had launched the National Water Quality Sub-Mission (NWQSM) on 22nd March 2017 under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) to provide safe drinking water to about 28,000 arsenic/fluoride affected habitations over a span of 4 years. State can take up three types of schemes under NWQSM, *i.e.* Surface water based piped water supply scheme, Safe ground water based piped water supply scheme and Ground water with treatment technology based scheme/Community Water Purification Plants (CWPPs). Funds sharing between Center and State for North-Eastern/Himalayan States shall be 90:10 and for all other States 50:50.

During February/March, 2017 under National Water Quality Sub-Mission funds to an amount of ₹ 814.13 crore has been released to complete ongoing piped water supply schemes. During the current financial year 2017-18 under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), ₹ 1000 crore has been earmarked for National Water Quality Sub-Mission. As on 27th December, 2017, ₹ 1000 crore has been released to States.

Review and implementation of NRDWP

1474. SHRI MAJEED MEMON: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has recently reviewed the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP);

(b) if so, the details and the outcome thereof;

(c) the success achieved under the scheme during each of the last two years and the current year, State-wise including Maharashtra;

(d) whether it is a fact that more than 1.25 lakh rural habitations are forced to drink chemically contaminated water;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the corrective measures being taken in this regard; and

(f) the funds released and utilised under the scheme during each of the last two years and the current year, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Providing drinking water supply to the rural population is a dynamic and continuous process. The physical and financial progress of NRDWP is monitored in National/Regional/State level review meetings, conferences and video-conferences. This Ministry has carried out a national level workshop on restructuring of NRDWP, road map for Har Ghar Jal and the best practices carried out in the States in rural water supply sector recently. Moreover, Ministry has asked States/UTs during recent video conferences to expedite the process on submission of proposals as per restructured NRDWP guideline.

(c) As per information entered by States on Integrated Management Information System (IMIS), as on 27.12.2017, State-wise details of target and achievement including Maharashtra during last two years and current year is given in the Statement-I (See below).

(d) and (e) State/UT-wise total number of habitations with population affected by chemical contamination (fluoride, arsenic, iron, salinity, nitrate and heavy metals) reported by the States into Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry, as on 28th December, 2017 is given in the Statement-II (See below).

Rural drinking water supply is a State subject. For improving the coverage of safe 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). It is the State Governments who plan, design, approve, execute and operate and maintain the schemes for providing safe drinking water to rural population. The funds provided to the States under NRDWP can be utilised for coverage and tackling water quality problems with priority to arsenic and fluoride affected habitations.

To deal with arsenic and fluoride contamination, with the recommendation of NITI Aayog, Government of India has released ₹ 800 crore in March, 2016 for commissioning community water purification plants in 1,327 arsenic and 12,014 fluoride affected habitations so that safe water for drinking and cooking needs is addressed immediately. In addition, funds to the tune of ₹100 crore each are also provided for tackling arsenic and fluoride problems in West Bengal and Rajasthan respectively for the last mile connectivity in commissioning surface water based piped water supply schemes.

Further, the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation had launched the National Water Quality Sub-Mission on 22nd March, 2017 under NRDWP to provide safe drinking water to about 28,000 arsenic/fluoride affected habitations over a span of 4 years.

(f) State-wise details of funds released and utilised under NRDWP during each of the last two years and the current year is given in the Statement-III

Statement-I

State-wise details of target and achievement under NRDWP

Sl. No.	State	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18 (as on 27.12.2017)	
		Target (As per Ministry) (PC+QA)	Achieve- ment	Target (As per Ministry) (PC+QA)	Achieve- ment	Target (As taken by the State)	Achieve- ment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5	0	5	0	5	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	980	1905	1005	1373	1005	553
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	217	143	188	126	188	9
4.	Assam	3993	1659	1752	382	1752	101
5.	Bihar	5692	7189	7777	1289	7777	246
6.	Chhattisgarh	3894	3670	4169	997	4169	399
7.	Goa	2	0	2	0	2	0
8.	Gujarat	961	1193	32	1605	32	499
9.	Haryana	248	317	263	290	263	74
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1115	1536	1300	938	1300	404
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	359	233	380	260	380	70
12.	Jharkhand	7307	1868	1430	3074	1430	2701
13.	Karnataka	4551	19791	12000	17434	12000	6152
14.	Kerala	429	432	463	291	463	158

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
15.	Madhya Pradesh	5421	11478	338	7420	338	6712
16.	Maharashtra	1611	1566	1955	1270	1955	177
17.	Manipur	52	80	50	103	50	21
18.	Meghalaya	280	242	110	82	110	8
19.	Mizoram	31	28	35	35	35	2
20.	Nagaland	24	168	54	167	54	48
21.	Odisha	8620	15224	9300	8196	9300	1454
22.	Puducherry	5	0	5	0	5	0
23.	Punjab	261	251	779	647	779	723
24.	Rajasthan	1963	2763	2039	2908	2039	2592
25.	Sikkim	45	81	40	14	40	22
26.	Tamil Nadu	1494	1390	3269	2910	3269	937
27.	Telangana	802	1669	915	1121	915	476
28.	Tripura	525	938	565	571	565	99
29.	Uttar Pradesh	2334	4300	1354	1838	1354	403
30.	Uttarakhand	473	479	495	484	495	350
31.	West Bengal	2497	5295	4766	5217	4766	2071
TOTAL		56191	85888	56835	61042	56835	27461

Source: format C-14.

Statement-II

*State/UT-wise total number of habitations with population
affected by chemical contamination*

Sl. No.	State	Number of Habitations with Population affected by Chemical Contamination	
		Habitation	Population
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	418	318015
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	31	5690

1	2	3	4
4.	Assam	11024	4151182
5.	Bihar	4231	4841880
6.	Chhattisgarh	1170	305202
7.	Goa	0	0
8.	Gujarat	0	0
9.	Haryana	128	310424
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	16	35285
12.	Jharkhand	2896	1015414
13.	Karnataka	1050	780535
14.	Kerala	363	812561
15.	Madhya Pradesh	187	83745
16.	Maharashtra	283	548304
17.	Manipur	0	0
18.	Meghalaya	32	10637
19.	Mizoram	0	0
20.	Nagaland	30	16303
21.	Odisha	3051	988584
22.	Puducherry	0	0
23.	Punjab	3600	4332865
24.	Rajasthan	19876	7999160
25.	Sikkim	0	0
26.	Tamil Nadu	198	95765
27.	Telangana	1350	1971887
28.	Tripura	2542	1195673
29.	Uttar Pradesh	1379	1325148
30.	Uttarakhand	16	78893
31.	West Bengal	18812	18742021
TOTAL		72683	49965173

Statement-III*State-wise details of funds released and utilised under NRDWP*

(₹ in crores)							
Sl. No.	State	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18 (as on 27.12.2017)	
		Release	Expendi- ture	Release	Expendi- ture	Release	Expendi- ture
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.16	0	0.22	0	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	170.05	190.6	204	157.38	165.68	130.99
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	65.4	66.23	110.84	113.71	58.4	4.07
4.	Assam	284.11	216.2	348.06	206.61	158.8	139.05
5.	Bihar	202.73	295.38	373.81	473.29	300.03	120.03
6.	Chhattisgarh	60.83	64.64	84.28	65.66	31.23	36.9
7.	Goa	1.66	0	1.19	3.35	0	0
8.	Gujarat	238.91	274.78	278.5	265.16	167.88	132.49
9.	Haryana	122.65	150.74	111.53	116.42	83.55	52.11
10.	Himachal Pradesh	64.38	69.88	83.31	66.04	54.59	58.06
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	192.12	222.16	225.14	219.94	87.74	90.81
12.	Jharkhand	132.09	133.7	131.74	157.89	123.43	94.85
13.	Karnataka	278.08	366.68	343.72	341.33	123.58	155.66
14.	Kerala	48.05	64.45	75.22	74.21	70	24.78
15.	Madhya Pradesh	193.73	381.15	232.26	212.48	135.51	77.07
16.	Maharashtra	330.88	584	404.45	412.32	161.08	106.19
17.	Manipur	27.92	43.44	40.61	18.87	26.58	41.94

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
18.	Meghalaya	31.24	30.92	40.42	49.29	34.27	18.87
19.	Mizoram	17.32	23.16	24.49	24.82	10.91	8.65
20.	Nagaland	38.53	61.9	36.84	40.2	12.81	13
21.	Odisha	103.19	165.25	134.96	100.59	44.98	27.94
22.	Puducherry	0	0	0.29	0	0	0
23.	Punjab	42.79	36.57	51.89	53.56	43.9	44.61
24.	Rajasthan	526.75	480.21	1072.92	681.21	261.84	495.65
25.	Sikkim	12.05	12.49	19.42	16.51	2.91	7.74
26.	Tamil Nadu	182.35	164.85	174.68	188.98	101.77	62.88
27.	Telangana	97.71	106.42	133.09	111.89	555.37	386.8
28.	Tripura	31.68	39.97	43.73	38.73	28.85	20.43
29.	Uttar Pradesh	490.31	690.46	621.95	639.54	234.14	363.62
30.	Uttarakhand	60.06	99.79	88.19	99.95	58.81	77.14
31.	West Bengal	216.85	288.75	440.15	444.86	737.29	198.38
TOTAL		4264.58	5324.77	5931.9	5394.79	3875.93	2990.7

Source: format D-0.

Supply of drinking water to houses under NRDWP

†1475. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the houses covered for supply of drinking water completely under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) during the Twelfth Five Year Plan period has increased marginally and the houses covered partly has decreased;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons behind this slow increase in comparison to targeted rate of progress; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.