

(d) The year-wise details of the funds provided to the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation for implementation of SBM(G) out of the collections from Swachh Bharat Cess are as under:—

Year	Amount
2015-16	2400.00
2016-17	10000.00
2017-18	3400.00

Supply of safe drinking water

1001. SHRI BHUBANESHWAR KALITA: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that safe drinking water is still not available in many remote areas of the country particularly in Assam and other North Eastern States;

(b) if so, whether Government has identified those areas where safe drinking water is a scarce; and

(c) whether Government has finalized any action plan for provision of safe drinking water in every village in the country in a time bound manner and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. As per information provided by States/UTs on online portal Integrated Management Information System (IMIS), there are total 17,26,031 rural habitations in the country including in Assam and North Eastern States. Out of them 13,39,980 rural habitations (77.63%) are fully covered (*i.e.* getting more than 40 litres per capita per day (lpcd) safe drinking water); 3,14,640 habitations (18.23%) are partially covered (*i.e.* getting less than 40 lpcd safe drinking water) and 71,411 habitations (4.14%) are quality affected (*i.e.* drinking water is affected with at least one water contaminant like Arsenic, Fluoride, Iron etc.). Hence, still there are about 22.37% rural habitations in the country where the population is getting unsafe drinking water or less than the required norms and these habitations are yet to be covered with safe drinking water as per norms of Government of India. So far North Eastern States including Assam are concerned, the details of coverage of rural habitations are as under:—

Sl. No.	State	Total No. of Habitations	No. of Fully Covered Habitations	No. of Partially Covered Habitations	No. of Quality Affected Habitations
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	7582	2922	4629	31
2.	Assam	88099	52837	24239	11023
3.	Manipur	3788	2237	1551	0
4.	Meghalaya	10475	1786	8657	32
5.	Mizoram	738	470	268	0
6.	Nagaland	1452	680	742	30
7.	Sikkim	2084	750	1334	0
8.	Tripura	8723	4581	1600	2542
TOTAL		122941	66263	43020	13658
PERCENTAGE			53.90	34.99	11.11

Thus, about 46.10% rural habitations in the North Eastern States including Assam is getting less drinking water than the required norms or are having unsafe drinking water and these habitations are yet to be covered with safe drinking water.

(c) The Ministry has chalked out a strategic goal 2017-2030, wherein the Ministry aims to achieve 'Har Ghar Jal' by 2030 *i.e.* providing safe and adequate drinking water to each rural household through coordinated efforts of the State Governments. The goal is to provide coverage of rural population with pipe water supply and household connection ultimately by 2030 to honour the commitment made by the country in the international forum while agreeing for UN Sustainable Development Goal (SDG)-2030. Further, the Ministry has restructured National Rural Drinking Water Program (NRDWP) to make it competitive, outcome based and result oriented which will help in attaining the ultimate goal.

Indigenous method of purifying of drinking water

1002. SHRI BASAWARAJ PATIL: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any indigenous method for purifying drinking water; and