

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA): (a) For villages/habitations covered under SAGY or affected by Arsenic/Fluoride, the State Government can take up new schemes. However, as reported by the State Government of Chhattisgarh in the website of this Ministry, there is no habitation affected by heavy metal.

(b) Yes Sir, as per the commitment made by the country in the international forum while agreeing for United Nations Sustainable Development Goal (SDG)-2030, piped drinking water is to be supplied to every household in every village.

(c) As per restructured National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) guideline, 25% Sustainability (Functionality) of allocation will be released after third party evaluation of completed schemes in States. The fund will be released in proportion to the functionality of the schemes in the states under this component including the state of Chhattisgarh.

Supply of piped water to all households

1785. SHRI RAM KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has formulated any plan to provide piped water to all rural households;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of rural households which have been provided piped water till date, State-wise; and

(d) the details of measures taken to achieve the objective of providing piped water to all rural households in a time bound manner?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA): (a) and (b) 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 piped water supply and household connection ultimately by 2030 to honour the commitment made by the country in the international forum while agreeing for United Nations 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.

(c) The State-wise number of rural households which have been provided piped water till date is given in the Statement (*See below*).

(d) Rural drinking water supply is a state subject. Under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), this Ministry provides technical and financial assistance to States to improve the coverage of safe drinking water in rural areas. The responsibility of implementation and execution of various water supply schemes under the programme lies with the State. This Ministry has directed the States to cover the rural households with Piped Water Supply with sustainable safe source. To achieve this, the States have been advised to pool more funds from State plan in view of the enhanced devolution of funds under the 14th Finance Commission and to arrange external assistance or loan from lending institutions over and above the funding from this Ministry under NRDWP. There is also direct funding of substantial amount to rural local bodies for various basic services including water supply. In arsenic and fluoride affected habitations as a short term measure the Ministry has advised the States to provide 8 to 10 litres water per capita per day by installing community water purification plants. In 2017-18, there is an allocation of ₹ 7050 crores under NRDWP (which includes ₹ 2000 crore earmarked for National Water Quality Sub-Mission to tackle problems in Arsenic/Fluoride affected habitations) and till 08.03.2018, an amount of ₹ 6232.30 crores has already been released to State Governments.

Statement

*State-wise number of rural households which have been
provided piped water till date*

Sl.No.	State	Total Household with tap connection as on 7.3.2018
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	6604
2.	Andhra Pradesh	2609841
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	14154
4.	Assam	118879
5.	Bihar	217946
6.	Chhattisgarh	376896
7.	Goa	0
8.	Gujarat	4723961
9.	Haryana	1577244
10.	Himachal Pradesh	763320
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	472172
12.	Jharkhand	219870

Sl.No.	State	Total Household with tap connection as on 7.3.2018
13.	Karnataka	3413926
14.	Kerala	1374506
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1153149
16.	Maharashtra	4905535
17.	Manipur	21361
18.	Meghalaya	5370
19.	Mizoram	14108
20.	Nagaland	15559
21.	Odisha	303799
22.	Puducherry	41418
23.	Punjab	1606239
24.	Rajasthan	1134830
25.	Sikkim	87800
26.	Tamil Nadu	2855731
27.	Telangana	1791317
28.	Tripura	21067
29.	Uttar Pradesh	136594
30.	Uttarakhand	210198
31.	West Bengal	109822
TOTAL		30303216

Drinking water crisis in Maharashtra

1786. SMT. RAJANI PATIL: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of villages in the country including Maharashtra are facing a severe water crisis;

(b) if so, the details of districts and villages facing crisis in Maharashtra;

(c) the details of the measures taken to meet the situation;

(d) whether a long term plan exists for ensuring equitable distribution of water in that State;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and