Unstarred Questions

Statement

State-wise number of arsenic affected habitations with population as reported by the States in Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry as on 29.01.2019

Sl.No.	State	Number of affected ha	Number of affected habitations with population	
		Habitations	Population	
1.	Assam	4302	1608036	
2.	Bihar	815	1223387	
3.	Jharkhand	19	13336	
4.	Karnataka	3	2590	
5.	Punjab	652	828073	
6.	Uttar Pradesh	741	564251	
7.	West Bengal	9250	9608522	
	Total	15782	13848195	

Tap water connection for rural households

- 18. DR. R. LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Government is aware of the fact that nearly 81 per cent of rural households have not been provided with tap water connections;
 - (b) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether Government will formulate a robust and comprehensive plan to bring more and more rural households under tap connection net;
 - (d) if so, the details thereof; and
 - (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI): (a) to (e) As reported by States on Integrated Management Information System (IMIS), 18.05% of rural household have been provided with household tap connection. Rural Drinking Water supply is a State subject. This Ministry assists the States in their efforts for improving coverage of Piped Water Supply in rural areas through National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) with emphasis on Piped Water Supply . Further, the Ministry has restructured NRDWP to make it more competitive, outcome based and result oriented. Ministry has also launched Swajal Programme which is a community driven plan with a focus to increase the coverage of piped water supply and household connection in aspirational districts of the country.

Drinking water in rural areas

- †19. SHRI RAM VICHAR NETAM: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:
- (a) whether many families in rural areas do not have access to adequate drinking water supply;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise along with Chhattisgarh;
- (c) whether Government is planning to supply adequate drinking water to every family in the State; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and steps taken/being taken by Government to provide clean drinking water to every family in all States along with Chhattisgarh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTYR OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI): (a) and (b) This Ministry maintain information regarding supply of drinking water in rural areas in terms of habitations and not in terms of family. Coverage of safe drinking water in rural areas is maintained in terms of Fully Covered habitations (i.e. getting more than 40 litre per capita per day (lpcd) safe drinking water), Partially Covered habitations (i.e. getting less than 40 lpcd safe drinking water) and Quality Affected habitations (i.e. containing chemical contaminant). State-wise details of number of habitations including Chhattisgarh having access to supply of drinking water is given in the Statement (See below).

(c) and (d) As reported by States on Integrated Management Information System (IMIS), population residing in 80.61% of rural habitation have been provided with more than 40 lpcd safe drinking water while 15.83% of rural habitations are getting less than 40 lpcd safe drinking water and 18.05% of rural households have been provided with tap connection. Rural Drinking Water Supply is a State subject. This Ministry assists the States in their efforts for improving coverage of Piped Water Supply in rural areas through National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP). Further, the Ministry has restructured NRDWP to make it more competitive, outcome based and result oriented. Ministry has also launched Swajal Programme which will increase the coverage of piped water supply in aspirational districts of the country.

[†] Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.