

Drinking Water Projects' in the State of Rajasthan on priority basis under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP); and

(b) if so, the scheme-wise allotment of funds and specified timeline thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) and (b) 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 scheme National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP). It is the State Governments who plan, design, approve, execute, operate & maintain the schemes for providing safe drinking water to rural population. The funds provided to the States under NRDWP can be utilized for taking up schemes in water quality affected areas on priority. As announced in the Union Budget Speech 2018-19, it has been envisaged to ensure Har Ghar Jal (piped water supply) to all rural households by 2024 under the Jal Jeevan Mission.

During March 2016, with the recommendation of NITI Aayog, an amount of ₹ 1000 Crores was released to various Arsenic & Fluoride affected States/UTs for installation of Community water purification plants.

In addition to this, the Ministry had launched National Water Quality Sub-Mission (NWQSM) on 22nd March 2017 under, NRDWP to provide safe drinking water to 27,544 arsenic / fluoride affected rural habitations in the country.

The State-wise details of fund released and utilised as reported by State Governments at the integrated Management Information System, during 2017-18 and 2018-19 including State of Rajasthan is given in the Statement. [Refer to the Statement appended to answer to USQ No. 3236 Part (a) to (c)]. No release has been made in the current year 2019-20 so far.

#### **Fluoride and salt contaminated in Rajasthan**

†3249. DR. KIRODILAL MEENA; Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Rajasthan is having the highest number of settlements which are consuming contaminated water in the country, if so, the details of the report released by the Ministry concerned; and

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

(b) the steps taken by Government to deal with the number of settlements facing the problem of water contaminated with Fluoride and excessive salt component in drinking water, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) Yes Sir, as per information entered by States at the Integrated Management information System of this Department, a total of 17346 rural habitations in Rajasthan are affected from water quality as on 01.04.2019. The State-wise number of water quality affected rural habitations given in the Statement (*See below*).

(b) 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 scheme National Rural Drinking Water Programme [NRDWP]. It is the State Governments who plan, design, approve, execute, operate & maintain the schemes for providing safe drinking water to rural population. The funds provided to the States under NRDWP can be utilized for taking up schemes in water quality affected areas on priority including fluoride & salinity affected areas.

During March 2016, with the recommendation of NITI Aayog, an amount of ₹ 1000 Crores was released to various Arsenic & Fluoride affected States/UTs for installation of Community water purification plants. Out of which ₹ 431.29 Cr. was provided to Rajasthan.

In addition to this, the Ministry had launched National Water Quality Sub-Mission [NWQSM] on 22nd March 2017 under NRDWP to provide safe drinking water to 27,544 arsenic/fluoride affected rural habitations in the country. An amount of ₹ 895.50 Cr. has been released to Rajasthan.

#### *Statement*

##### *Number of Water Quality Affected Rural Habitations State-Wise and Contamination-wise*

Sl.No.	State	Contamination-wise Number of Habitations						
		Total	Fluoride	Arsenic	Iron	Salinity	Nitrate	Heavy Metal
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	472	429	0	1	38	4	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	27	0	0	27	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3.	Assam	9,768	256	4,293	5,212	0	0	7
4.	Bihar	3,809	705	804	2,300	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	512	281	0	227	0	4	0
6.	Haryana	87	87	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	11	4	0	7	0		
8.	Jharkhand	533	197	19	317	0	0	0
9.	Karnataka	452	262	2	32	15	140	1
10.	Kerala	327	32	0	182	81	32	0
11.	Madhya Pradesh	153	143	0	0	10	0	0
12.	Maharashtra	175	53	0	14	42	66	0
13.	Meghalaya	7	0	0	7	0	0	0
14.	Odisha	2,421	92	0	2,111	218	0	0
15.	Punjab	3,267	330	660	233	15	131	1,898
16.	Rajasthan	17,346	4,177	0	5	12,242	922	0
17.	Telangana	344	0	0	35	174	135	0
18.	Tripura	2,399	0	0	2,399	0	0	0
19.	Uttar Pradesh	1,203	119	650	346	79	9	0
20.	Uttarakhand	9	0	0	7	0	2	0
21.	West Bengal	14,712	1,359	7,544	5,126	428	0	255
TOTAL		58,034	8,526	13,972	18,588	13,342	1,445	2,161

Source: IMIS, DDWS

#### Ground water levels in Maharashtra

3250. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT : Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) whether Ground Water Survey and Development Agency has conducted