So far, a Total of 305 projects have been sanctioned at an estimated cost of ₹28, 613.75 crore, out of which 109 projects have been completed and made operational; rest of the projects are at various stages of implementation.

The pace of these projects have gathered momentum and all efforts are being made to complete these projects well within the respective timelines.

Cleaning of rivers is a continuous process; close monitoring and efforts are being made to complete all the sanctioned projects for river Ganga by March 2022, creating required sewage treatment capacity.

Implementation of JSA

1536. SHRI D. KUPENDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Jal Shakti Abhiyan (JSA) has been implemented all over the country:
 - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the details of targets set under the scheme and the present stage of implementation of the Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) and (b) Government of India has launched Jal Shakti Abhiyan (JSA) in 256 water-stressed districts of the country. The State-wise details showing the number of districts covered under JSA is given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) As JSA is a water conservation campaign through community mobilisation and convergence, as such no targets have been set under JSA. This Campaign aims to promote water conservation and water resource management by focusing on accelerated implementation of five target interventions, viz. water conservation and rainwater harvesting, renovation of traditional and other water bodies/tanks, reuse and recharge of bore wells, watershed development and intensive afforestation.

JSA is carried out in two phases. Phase I was carried out from 1st July, 2019 to 30th September, 2019 for all States. For States/UTs with retreating monsoon namely Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, and Puducherry, the campaign is also continued from 1st October, 2019 to 30th November, 2019 in Phase-II.

State-wise number of districts implementing Jal Shakti Abhiyan (JSA)

Sl. No.	State Name	No. of District implementing JSA
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1
2.	Andhra Pradesh	9
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1
4.	Assam	1
5.	Bihar	12
6.	Chandigarh	1
7.	Chhattisgarh	2
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1
9.	Daman and Diu	1
10.	Delhi	10
11.	Goa	1
12.	Gujarat	5
13.	Haryana	19
14.	Himachal Pradesh	4
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	1
16.	Jharkhand	2
17.	Karnataka	18
18.	Kerala	2
19.	Lakshadweep	1
20.	Madhya Pradesh	11
21.	Maharashtra	8
22.	Manipur	1
23.	Meghalaya	1
24.	Mizoram	1
25.	Nagaland	1

Contamination of heavy metals in drinking water

1537. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR: Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of permissible limits of arsenic, fluoride, mercury and other heavy metals in drinking water as per the international norms;
- (b) the details of the level of contamination of heavy metals in drinking water in the country, State-wise and metal-wise;
- (c) whether there is any decrease or increase in contamination level of heavy metals in drinking water since last five years; and
 - (d) if so, the details thereof, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) As per existing guidelines, IS 10500 is to be adopted for ensuring safe drinking water supply, as per the standard, the details of permissible limits of Arsenic, Fluoride, Mercury and other heavy metals is given in the Statement-I (*See* below).

(b) As reported by States, as on 27.11.2019, the details of habitations having drinking water sources with heavy metal contamination is given in the Statement-II (*See* below).