GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3974 TO BE ANSWERED ON 10.08.2017

Accessibility to Safe Drinking Water

3974. SHRI RABINDRA KUMAR JENA; SHRI J.J.T. NATTERJEE:

Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the country has the highest number of people in the world without access to safe drinking water and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the percentage of households who have access to safe drinking water in the country during each of the last three years and current year or the last three periods of data collection in this regard, State-wise;
- (c) whether there is an urban-rural divide on access to safe drinking water and if so, the details thereof and if not, the data to support the same;
- (d) the number of households in India who have tapped water connection during each of the last three years and the current year or the last three periods of data collected, State-wise;
- (e) the role of the State Governments and the steps taken by them in providing safe drinking water to all the people in the country; and
- (f) the steps taken by the Union Government for 100% coverage of safe drinking water?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI)

(a) No Madam. As per World Bank data, 94% of population in India have access to improved source of drinking water. Moreover, as per information available on Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of this Ministry, as on 07.08.2017, 71.01 % of total rural population is Fully Covered (FC i.e. getting more than the norm of 40 litres per capita per day (lpcd) safe drinking water) and 23.37 % of total rural population is Partially Covered (PC i.e. getting less than the norm of 40 lpcd safe drinking water). Thus as per IMIS 94.38 % of rural population have access to safe drinking water.

(b) This Ministry maintains information regarding coverage of safe drinking water in terms of rural population and not in terms of household. State-wise details of rural population (in %) getting safe drinking water i.e. residing in FC and PC habitations during each of the last three years and current year are at **Annexure-I**.

(c) This Ministry under centrally sponsored scheme National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) provides drinking water supply in rural areas only. As reported by State on IMIS, as on 07.08.2017, out of total 17,26,104 rural habitations, 13,26,621 rural habitations (76.86 %) are Fully Covered; 3,24,948 rural habitations (18.83 %) are Partially Covered and 74,535 rural habitations (4.32 %) are Quality Affected (i.e. containing at least one chemical contaminant).

(d) State-wise number of rural households who have tapped water connection during each of the last three years and the current year is at **Annexure-II**.

(e) Rural drinking water supply is a state subject. Under NRDWP, the execution of rural water supply scheme is done by the respective State Government. States are free to plan, design and execute Rural Drinking Water Supply Scheme (RWSS) after getting the same approved by the State Level Scheme Sanctioning Committee (SLSSC). The respective State Government also set the target for timely completion of the schemes. This Ministry provides funds under NRDWP to all states under various components as envisaged in NRDWP guideline and matching fund is contributed by State Government. State Government further transfers funds to districts for execution of rural water supply schemes.

(f) Although rural drinking water supply is a state subject, this Ministry provides technical and financial assistance to the States for providing rural drinking water supply. Further, this Ministry has prepared a Strategic Plan for the rural drinking water sector for the period 2011-2022 for providing the piped water supply in the rural areas. As per this, by 2022, the goal is to ensure at least 90% of rural households are provided with piped water supply; and less than 10% use hand pumps or other safe and adequate private water sources. Moreover, this Ministry has also instructed the states to complete the schemes which are at advance stage of completion in the following order:

- i. 100 % physically completed but financially incomplete
- ii. More than 75 % but less than 100 % physically complete
- iii. More than 50 % but less than 75 % physically complete
- iv. More than 25 % but less than 50 % physically complete

While doing so, priorities are to be accorded by the states to the schemes meant for Arsenic / Fluoride affected habitation and Piped Water Supply Schemes for Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY) Gram Panchayats (GPs), Declared Open Defecation Free (ODF) villages.

					Annexure-I	
Anney	sure referred to in reply to part (a Unstarred Q.M	No- 3974 due	for reply on	
S.No.	State	10.08.2017	tion (in 0/) as	tting sofo dri	nling water	
5.110.	State	Rural population (in %) getting safe drinking water i.e. residing in FC and PC habitations				
		As on As on As on As on				
		01/04/2015	01/04/2016	01/04/2017	07.08.2017	
1	ANDAMAN and NICOBAR	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	98.76	98.80	99.12	99.12	
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	98.13	99.20	99.52	99.52	
4	ASSAM	88.83	87.20	85.97	85.97	
5	BIHAR	97.59	94.24	95.12	95.13	
6	CHATTISGARH	97.37	98.63	98.43	98.45	
7	GOA	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	
8	GUJARAT	99.87	99.92	100.00	100.00	
9	HARYANA	99.69	96.39	98.31	98.31	
10	HIMACHAL PRADESH	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	
11	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	99.84	99.92	99.65	99.65	
12	JHARKHAND	99.98	94.77	95.70	95.74	
13	KARNATAKA	95.03	96.87	97.49	97.49	
14	KERALA	93.69	96.19	97.99	98.25	
15	MADHYA PRADESH	99.50	99.82	99.84	99.84	
16	MAHARASHTRA	97.78	98.75	99.12	99.12	
17	MANIPUR	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	
18	MEGHALAYA	99.36	99.70	99.59	99.59	
19	MIZORAM	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	
20	NAGALAND	93.05	98.73	98.73	98.73	
21	ODISHA	96.42	98.34	97.20	97.21	
22	PUDUCHERRY	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	
23	PUNJAB	89.28	77.65	74.81	74.95	
24	RAJASTHAN	82.35	83.00	83.34	83.42	
25	SIKKIM	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	
26	TAMIL NADU	99.58	99.69	99.76	99.76	
27	TELANGANA	91.91	90.97	91.18	91.23	
28	TRIPURA	55.23	71.79	72.71	72.86	
29	UTTAR PRADESH	99.81	99.55	99.21	99.21	
30	UTTARAKHAND	98.50	98.75	98.90	98.90	
31	WEST BENGAL	86.93	78.81	73.91	73.91	

(source: format C-17 of IMIS)

Annexure-II

Annexure referred to in reply to part (d) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Q. No- 3974 due for answer on 10.08.2017

		State-wise number of rural households who have tapped water connection				
Sr. No.	STATE				2017-18 (as on	
		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	08.08.2017)	
1	ANDAMAN and NICOBAR	0	0	0	(
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	18552	24882	38581	38583	
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	3609	5203	6506	6500	
4	ASSAM	13531	22791	23984	23984	
5	BIHAR	18479	29254	89066	99920	
6	CHATTISGARH	97955	109414	125305	125343	
7	GOA	0	0	0	(
8	GUJARAT	85244	128539	363506	363500	
9	HARYANA	55232	64131	84145	84145	
10	HIMACHAL PRADESH	8769	45401	58589	58603	
11	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	14446	18422	23109	23109	
12	JHARKHAND	33163	33692	72890	73703	
13	KARNATAKA	486313	1114516	1540686	1540680	
14	KERALA	536	613	613	613	
15	MADHYA PRADESH	188609	428566	614626	62645	
16	MAHARASHTRA	209913	307703	388253	393618	
17	MANIPUR	1794	3426	5251	525	
18	MEGHALAYA	189	195	195	19:	
19	MIZORAM	37	37	37	3	
20	NAGALAND	0	108	108	108	
21	ODISHA	107878	113716	164491	164494	
22	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	(
23	PUNJAB	112884	173392	191648	216137	
24	RAJASTHAN	46155	70419	71777	7177	
25	SIKKIM	1441	2056	2056	2050	
26	TAMIL NADU	37350	49812	56852	56852	
27	TELANGANA	19144	23253	28760	28767	
28	TRIPURA	6455	11491	12912	12912	
29	UTTAR PRADESH	7809	84030	90798	90798	
30	UTTARAKHAND	36319	38922	41792	4244	
31	WEST BENGAL	98332	100199	100200	100200	
	Total	1710138	3004183	4196736	4250807	

(source: format C-36 of IMIS)