

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1048
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21.12.2017

Per Capita Availability of Drinking Water

1048. SHRI BHARATHI MOHAN R.K.;
SHRI K.N. RAMACHANDRAN;
SHRI PR. SENTHIL NATHAN

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

- (a) the details of the figures relating to per capita availability of safe drinking water in the country as compared to levels fixed by World Health Organization (WHO);
- (b) whether the per capita availability of safe drinking water is much lower than the levels fixed by WHO and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the present status of per capita availability of safe drinking water, Statewise;
- (d) the details of projects and schemes being implemented by the Union Government for increasing per capita availability of safe drinking water and the expenditure incurred for the purpose during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (e) whether the Government has taken any steps to allocate adequate funds to respective States/UTs particularly to Tamil Nadu in this regard and if so, the details thereof;
- (f) whether the Union Government has allocated any funds to the Tamil Nadu Government to generate drinking water from sea water; and
- (g) if so, the details of the funds allocated to the State for the desalination projects during the last three years and the current year?

ANSWER
MINISTER OF STATE FOR DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION
(SHRI S S AHLUWALIA)

- a) & (b) Per capita availability of drinking water in the country is not monitored by the Ministry. However, under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) guidelines, the per capita norm for drinking water in rural areas is at least 40 litres per capita per day (lpcd). As per information provided by States / UTs on Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of Ministry, as on 01.04.2011, out of total rural habitations in the country, 70.12 % habitations were fully covered with the availability of 40 litres per capita per day (lpcd), whereas as on 19.12.2017, 77.41% of total rural habitations have been fully covered with availability of 40 lpcd of potable water. However, States are free to fix higher norms based on water availability, demand, capital cost involved, affordability etc. During the 12th Five Year Plan period the Ministry intends to provide 55 lpcd to the rural population of the country subject to availability of water and financial

resources. Further, as per World Health Organisation (WHO) report on requirement of water, approximately 50 litre per capita per day water is required to meet most of the daily requirement like drinking, washing clothes, maintaining hygiene etc. This shows that despite the presence of varied physiography of the country and inadequate resources, coverage in rural areas with providing minimum norms of 40 lpcd of potable water is approximately well in line with norms set by WHO.

- c) Under NRDWP, state-wise details of habitations which are Fully Covered (i.e. getting more than 40 litre per capita per day safe drinking water), Partially Covered (i.e. getting less than 40 litre per capita per day safe drinking water) and Quality Affected (i.e. containing at least one contaminant) is at **Annexure-I**.
- d) Rural drinking water supply is a state subject. However to assist the efforts of States / UTs in this regard, this Ministry provides technical and financial assistance to them through Centrally Sponsored Scheme, National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP). States are empowered to plan, design, implement and execute projects under NRDWP which are approved by State Level Scheme Sanctioning Committee (SLSSC). Further, the state-wise details of expenditure incurred under NRDWP during the last three years and the current year is at **Annexure-II**.
- (e) Funds under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) are allocated and released to States based on pre-approved criteria as outlined under NRDWP guideline in which population of the State, geographical area etc. are taken into consideration. Moreover, as per the recommendation of 14th Finance Commission, there has been an enhanced devolution of funds to the States from 32% to 42%, part of which can be used in strengthening the rural drinking water supply systems. There is also direct funding of substantial amount to rural local bodies for various basic services including water supply. Further, the states have also been advised to pool more funds from their own resources / loan from external agencies. The allocation and release of funds to the State of Tamil Nadu during the last three years and current year is as below:

(Rs. in crore)

Years	Allocation	Release
2014-15	367.36	382.46
2015-16	169.5	182.35
2016-17	174.05	174.68
2017-18 (as on 18.12.2017)	123.83	101.77

- (f) This Ministry has not allocated any funds to the Tamil Nadu Government to generate drinking water from sea water.
- (g) Does not arise.

Annexure-I				
Annexure referred to in reply to part (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Q. No 1048 due for reply on 21.12.2017				
S.No.	State	No of Fully Covered Habitations	No of Partially Covered Habitations	No of Quality Affected Habitations
1	ANDAMAN and NICOBAR	324	76	0
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	33258	14687	418
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	2918	4633	31
4	ASSAM	52826	24249	11024
5	BIHAR	67376	38627	4231
6	CHATTISGARH	70488	3027	1170
7	GOA	345	2	0
8	GUJARAT	36063	3	0
9	HARYANA	7597	223	128
10	HIMACHAL PRADESH	42790	10814	0
11	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	8993	6948	17
12	JHARKHAND	116970	898	2896
13	KARNATAKA	23399	35784	1065
14	KERALA	4909	16279	363
15	MADHYA PRADESH	127793	81	187
16	MAHARASHTRA	87075	12374	283
17	MANIPUR	2227	1561	0
18	MEGHALAYA	1758	8685	32
19	MIZORAM	468	270	0
20	NAGALAND	680	742	30
21	ODISHA	138916	15806	3051
22	PUDUCHERRY	153	113	0
23	PUNJAB	9975	1764	3645
24	RAJASTHAN	55873	45882	19893
25	SIKKIM	750	1334	0
26	TAMIL NADU	93468	6538	198
27	TELANGANA	13709	9503	1350
28	TRIPURA	4576	1603	2544
29	UTTAR PRADESH	256302	2346	1379
30	UTTARAKHAND	22229	17115	16
31	WEST BENGAL	51084	36009	18812
Total		1335292	317976	72763

(source: format C-17)

Annexure-II					
Annexure referred to in reply to part (d) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Q. No 1048 due for reply on 21.12.2017 (Amount in Rs. Crore) (Central share)					
S.No.	State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (as on 19.12.2017)
1	Andaman and Nicobar	0.43	0	0	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	427.08	190.6	157.38	130.99
3	Arunachal Pradesh	119.5	66.23	113.71	4.07
4	Assam	586.88	216.2	206.61	139.05
5	Bihar	381.9	295.38	473.29	120.03
6	Chhattisgarh	173.08	64.64	65.66	36.9
7	Goa	0	0	3.35	0
8	Gujarat	491.44	274.78	265.16	132.49
9	Haryana	228.82	150.74	116.42	52.11
10	Himachal Pradesh	120.18	69.88	66.04	52.77
11	Jammu And Kashmir	458.03	222.16	219.94	90.81
12	Jharkhand	206.88	133.7	157.89	94.85
13	Karnataka	622.37	366.68	341.33	87.21
14	Kerala	131.86	64.45	74.21	24.78
15	Madhya Pradesh	399.94	381.15	212.48	75.36
16	Maharashtra	901.96	584	412.32	106.19
17	Manipur	92.25	43.44	18.87	41.94
18	Meghalaya	81.02	30.92	49.29	18.87
19	Mizoram	39.81	23.16	24.82	8.65
20	Nagaland	86.45	61.9	40.2	13
21	Odisha	272.83	165.25	100.59	27.94
22	Puducherry	0	0	0	0
23	Punjab	90.23	36.57	53.56	28.76
24	Rajasthan	1386.79	480.21	681.21	400.07
25	Sikkim	32.03	12.49	16.51	6.43
26	Tamil Nadu	432.39	164.85	188.98	62.88
27	Telangana	189.25	106.42	111.89	386.8
28	Tripura	64.81	39.97	38.73	20.13
29	Uttar Pradesh	1146.18	690.46	639.54	363.62
30	Uttarakhand	138.05	99.79	99.95	55.92
31	West Bengal	480.72	288.75	444.86	198.38
Total		9783.16	5324.77	5394.79	2781

(Source: format D-I))