

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER & SANITATION**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3768
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09/08/2018**

Piped Drinking Water Projects

3768. SHRI RAGHAV LAKHANPAL:

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

(a) whether piped drinking water projects have been started for providing clean drinking water in rural areas in the country and if so, the norms laid down for implementation of the said projects in the rural areas;

(b) whether the Government has started the said projects keeping in view the presence of high levels of hazardous toxic substances in the ground water in the country, particularly in Uttar Pradesh; and

(c) if so, the details of the said projects started in the rural areas of the country including Uttar Pradesh till date?

**ANSWER
MINISTER OF STATE
IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER & SANITATION
(SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI)**

(a) to (c) For improving the coverage of adequate and 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 National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP). The focus under NRDWP is mainly on piped water supply schemes.

Under NRDWP, the norm adopted for providing safe drinking water supply in rural areas is 40 litres per capita per day (lpcd) which is required to meet the needs of drinking, cooking, bathing, washing utensils and ablution, based on basic minimum need. Since water is a state subject, State Governments have been given the flexibility to adopt their own higher service delivery norms based on water availability, demand and capital cost involved and funding.

The overall allocation to the states under NRDWP is decided based on preapproved criteria of (i) Rural Population in the State as per the Census of India, (ii) Rural Scheduled Caste (SC) & Scheduled Tribe (ST) Population as per the Census of India, (iii) States under Desert Development Programme (DDP), Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP), Hill Areas

Development Programme (HADP) and special category Hill States in terms of rural areas and (iv) Population (as on 31st March of preceding year) residing in habitations affected by all chemical contaminants including heavy metals.

Release of fund to states under NRDWP under various components is as under:

- 50 % of allocation is released as first instalment.
- 25% Sustainability (Functionality) component of allocation is released on the basis of a third party evaluation study of completed piped water supply schemes in States / UTs as part of second instalment.
- 25 % of allocation will be released in reimbursement cum competition mode as part of second instalment.

Within NRDWP, National Water Quality Sub-Mission (NWQSM) had been launched on 22.03.17 to provide safe drinking water to 27,544 rural habitations by March 2021 which includes those habitations affected by Arsenic which is toxic in nature and found in ground water. The total proposed outlay of NWQSM is Rs. 25,000 Cr. (Central share Rs. 12,500 Crore). The cumulative fund release status under NRDWP and NWQSM till date is as follows:

Year	NRDWP (including NWQSM releases)		NWQSM	
	All India	Uttar Pradesh	All India	Uttar Pradesh
Amount in Rs. Cr.				
2016-17	5931.90	621.95	814.13	26.31
2017-18	6989.66	472.42	2011.55	8.47
2018-19 (as on 30.07.2018)	1969.38	311.89	55.67	00.00
Total	14890.94	1406.26	2881.35	34.78
