

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER & SANITATION

**LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.498  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 13.12.2018**

**‘Swajal’ Programme**

498. DR. C. GOPALAKRISHNAN:  
SHRI P. NAGARAJAN:

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

- a) whether it is true that the Union Government has launched ‘Swajal’ programme in some selected States in the country in February, 2018;
- b) whether it is also true that the Union Government has decided to expand and implement this ‘Swajal’ programme in 1000 Gram panchayats/villages nation-wide;
- c) if so, the details thereof;
- d) the salient features and advantages of the swajal programme;
- e) the total budget/cost for implementation of the programme and source of the fund for the programme;
- f) by when this programme will be implemented and completed; and
- g) if so, the total number of districts being covered under this programme in Tamil Nadu?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) to (c) Swajal was initially launched for implementation in six pilot States namely Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Maharashtra and Bihar. It was later up-scaled for implementation in all the 117 Aspirational Districts identified by NITI (National Institution for Transforming India) Aayog in all States except Goa.

(d) to (f) Swajal has been conceived as a community demand driven, single village, preferably solar powered piped water supply scheme. The cost of the individual scheme can be up-to Rupees fifty lakh. The funding is to be under the “Flexi-fund” of NRDWP where States can access 5% of funds, both Central and State share put together. Swajal scheme is to be completed between six months to one year from the date of submission of resolution by GP.

(g) In Tamil Nadu, Swajal schemes can be taken up in two aspirational districts namely Ramanadhapuram and Virudhunagar.