

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI
DEPARTMENT OF DRINKING WATER & SANITATION**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3042
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11.07.2019**

Clean Drinking Water

**3042. SHRI E.T. MOHAMMED BASHEER,
SHRI P.P. CHAUDHARY,
KUMARI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE:**

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has set any target of providing clean drinking water to all by 2024 and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the coverage of clean drinking water is less than 5 per cent in States like Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Odisha;
- (c) if so, the steps taken for water conservation in view of the widening gap between water supply and demand;
- (d) whether the Government plans to launch a JAN ANDOLAN for water conservation along the lines of the Swachh Bharat Mission to address agricultural, industrial and domestic water issues and if so, the details thereof;
- (e) the steps/schemes being implemented for revival of traditional water bodies in the country; and
- (f) whether preference is being given to piped irrigation instead of canal irrigation to conserve water and if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER
MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI
(SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA)**

(a) As announced in the Union Budget Speech 2019-20, it has been envisaged to ensure piped water supply to all rural households by 2024 under the Jal Jeevan Mission. This Programme, under the Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, will focus on integrated demand and supply side management of water at the local level, including creation of local infrastructure for source sustainability like rainwater harvesting, groundwater recharge and management of household wastewater for reuse in agriculture. The Jal Jeevan Mission will converge with other Central and State Government Schemes to achieve its objectives of sustainable water supply management across the country. An amount of Rs. 10000.66 crore has been allocated in the current financial year 2019-20 for the Programme.

(b) Under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), coverage of clean drinking water is maintained in terms of fully covered habitations (i.e. getting more than 40 litre per capita per day safe drinking water) and partially covered habitations (i.e. getting less than 40 litre per capita per day safe drinking water). As reported by States like Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Odisha on Integrated Management Information System (IMIS), the details of coverage in percentage is as under:

S.No.	State	Total No of Habitations	No of Fully Covered Habitations	in %	No of Partially Covered Habitations	in %
1	BIHAR	1,10,218	70,982	64	35,427	32.14
2	CHATTISGARH	74,753	72,775	97	1,466	1.96
3	JHARKHAND	1,20,591	1,19,724	99	334	0.28
4	ODISHA	1,57,013	1,54,461	98	131	0.08
5	UTTAR PRADESH	2,60,018	2,56,865	99	1,950	0.75
6	WEST BENGAL	1,07,328	60,217	56	32,399	30.19

(c) The following measures have been undertaken for water conservation to tackle gap between water supply and demand:

- The Ministry of Jal Shakti has been created in Government of India, integrating the erstwhile Ministry of Water Resources River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation and Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation with an aim of integrated water resources management under one umbrella so that the issues relating to water are dealt with in a holistic manner.
- In order to sustain the drinking water sources, artificial recharge of groundwater and rain water harvesting are being implemented under various Schemes of Government of India i.e. Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) and Command Area Development & Water Management (CAD&WM) Programme etc.
- Finance Minister in the Union Budget Speech 2019-20 has announced Jal Jeevan Mission to ensure piped water supply to all rural households by 2024.
- The Hon'ble PM has written letters to all sarpanches in the country motivating them to take up water conservation activities like de-silting and cleaning of water bodies, rain water harvesting etc with people participation.

(d) Yes Sir. The Government has launched the Jal Shakti Abhiyan (JSA), a time-bound, mission-mode water conservation campaign. The JSA will run in two Phases: Phase 1 from 1st July to 15th September 2019 for all States and Union Territories; and Phase 2 from 1st October to 30th November for States and UTs receiving the retreating monsoon (Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Puducherry and Tamil Nadu). During the campaign, officers, groundwater experts and scientists from the Government of India will work together with State and district officials in India's most water-stressed districts for water

conservation and water resource management by focusing on accelerated implementation of five targeted interventions. The JSA aims at making water conservation a '*Jan Andolan*' through asset creation and communication campaign.

(e) Water being a State subject, measures for management of water resources is primarily taken by respective State Governments. Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments by providing technical and financial assistance through various centrally funded programmes.

However, following steps/schemes are being implemented for revival of traditional water bodies in the country:

- Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) is currently implementing the scheme National Plan for Conservation of Aquatic Eco-systems (NPCA) for conservation and management of identified lakes and wetlands in the country on cost sharing basis between Central Government and respective State Governments.
- For more effective conservation and management of wetlands in the country, the Central Government has notified the Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2017 on 26.09.2017 superseding the Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2010.
- Central Government has launched scheme of Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of water bodies under Pradhan MantriKrishiSinchaiYojana (PMKSY). The RRR of water bodies Scheme has multiple objectives like comprehensive improvement and restoration of water bodies thereby increasing the tank storage capacity, ground water recharge, improvement of catchment areas of tank commands, etc.
- Further, renovation of traditional water bodies is one of the interventions being taken up in Jal Shakti Abhiyan in water stressed blocks.

(f) Under Pradhan MantriKrishiSinchayeeYojana (PMKSY) –HarKhetKoPani, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare emphasizes on promoting efficient water conveyance and field application devices within the farm viz, underground piping system, Drip & Sprinklers, pivots and other application devices etc. for improving on - farm water use efficiency to reduce wastage and increase availability.