

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5261  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 25.07.2019**

**Failure of Drinking Water Supply Programmes**

**5261. SHRI SHIVAKUMAR C. UDASI:**

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether very extreme drought condition prevails in the country if so, the details of the measures being taken to meet the situation;
- (b) whether various drinking water supply programmes in rural areas of the country have failed to give the desired result of providing safe drinking water; and
- (c) if so, the reasons therefor and the funds allocated by the Government from time to time?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) No Sir. However, Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation (DDWS), Ministry of Jal Shakti have taken number of measures to mitigate the situation of drought in the rural areas of the country. Ministry of Jal Shakti has launched Jal Shakti Abhiyan (JSA), which is a time- bound, mission-mode water conservation campaign. Under JSA, there are five intervention areas which include, inter alia, water conservation and rain water harvesting which would help in drought mitigation. In addition, Central Government has taken following interventions to address the issue of access to potable water:

- (i) An advisory has been issued by the Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation on 20th May 2019 to States on water conservation and to meet the drinking water requirements of rural areas during scarcity.
- (ii) Further, Cabinet Secretariat, vide its letter dated 29th May 2019 addressed to selective States, recommended action plans for dealing with drought like situation.
- (iii) 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.

Further, 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.

(b) to (c) Water being a state subject, Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Ministry of Jal Shakti provides assistance to State government for improving the coverage of safe drinking water in rural areas. States are empowered to plan, design, approve and execute rural drinking water supply schemes. Under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), status of providing drinking water is maintained in terms of Fully Covered (FC) Habitations (i.e. having access to more than 40 liters per capita per day (lpcd) safe drinking water), Partially Covered (PC) (i.e. having access to less than 40 lpcd safe drinking water) and Quality Affected (QA) habitation (i.e. having access to water from unsafe sources). As reported by States on Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry, out of 17,25,808 rural habitation, 13,98,346 (i.e. 81.03%) rural habitations are getting more than 40 litre per capita per day (lpcd) safe drinking water as on 22.07.2019.

Under NRDWP, details of fund allocated and released by the Government from 2014-15 to 2019-20 is as under:

Financial Year	Funds Allocated (Rs. in crores)	Fund Released (Rs. in crores)
2014-15	9250	9053.23
2015-16	4373	4206.99
2016-17	6000	5875.16
2017-18	7050	6968.15
2018-19	5500	5466.24