

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.750
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21.11.2019**

Schemes for Drinking Water

†750. SHRI KUNWAR PUSHPENDRA SINGH CHANDEL:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of schemes for drinking water in the country;
- (b) the expenditure incurred on the said schemes during the last three years, State-wise including Bundelkhand;
- (c) the measures taken by the Government to make water management and drinking water supply more effective; and
- (d) the number of persons for which drinking water is not available in the country, State-wise including Bundelkhand?

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

(a) National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) is a Centrally Sponsored scheme, under which financial and technical assistance is provided to States/ UTs for rural water supply. This has now been restructured and subsumed into Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) which aims at enabling every rural household to have a Functional Household Tap Connection (FHTC) for providing potable water at service level of 55 litre per capita per day (lpcd) by 2024.

(b) State-wise fund released under NRDWP including the States of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh covering Bundelkhand during the last three years is **Annexed**.

(c) Government of India has launched Jal Shakti Abhiyan (JSA), a water conservation campaign, which is being implemented in two phases in 256 water-stressed districts of the country. The Phase-I was implemented from 1st July, 2019 to 30th September, 2019 across the country and Phase-II is being implemented from 1st October, 2019 to 30th November, 2019 in the Southern States which receive retreating monsoon. During the campaign, officers, groundwater experts and scientists from the Government of India have worked with State and District officials in these districts to promote water

conservation and water resource management by focusing on accelerated implementation of five target interventions, viz. water conservation & rainwater harvesting, renovation of traditional and other water bodies/ tanks, reuse and recharge of bore wells, watershed development and intensive afforestation. With this campaign, huge awareness has been generated and various stakeholders, viz. government departments, agencies, NGOs, officials, Panchayats, individuals, etc. have started taking steps for water conservation.

For effective drinking water supply, provision has been made under JJM for providing rural households with a service level of 55 lpcd against 40 lpcd norm under erstwhile NRDWP.

(d) Under erstwhile National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), the coverage was monitored in terms of Fully Covered (FC) habitations i.e. having provision of minimum 40 litre per capita per day (lpcd) of potable drinking water with sources at a reasonable distance. As reported by States/ UTs, as on 15.11.2019, out of total 17.24 lakh rural habitations, around 14 lakh habitations with 76.58% rural population are fully covered with provision of 40 litre or more per capita per day (lpcd) and 2.67 lakh habitations with 19.67% rural population are partially covered, i.e. with provision of less than 40 lpcd whereas 55,721 habitations with 3.75% rural population are having sources with quality issues.

**Annex referred in the reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 750 due for
reply on 21/11/2019
State-wise fund released under NRDWP including the States of Madhya Pradesh
and Uttar Pradesh covering Bundelkhand during the last three years**

Amount in ₹ Crore

S. No.	State/ UT	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	0	0.31
2.	Andhra Pradesh	157.38	233.09	185.85
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	95.71	63.08	90.89
4.	Assam	203.09	474.8	300.76
5.	Bihar	470.96	355.6	234.84
6.	Chhattisgarh	65.66	49.84	48.19
7.	Goa	3.35	0	1.67
8.	Gujarat	265.16	290.86	222.27
9.	Haryana	114.2	88.82	76.76
10.	Himachal Pradesh	64.73	101.85	85.43
11.	Jammu & Kashmir (Including Ladakh)	219.94	325.33	249.34
12.	Jharkhand	157.89	209.09	85.12
13.	Karnataka	339.83	365.81	276.06
14.	Kerala	74.21	95.16	84.86
15.	Madhya Pradesh	212.48	135.51	243.62
16.	Maharashtra	412.32	282.47	239.06
17.	Manipur	18.87	66.25	37.73
18.	Meghalaya	50	85.91	49.15
19.	Mizoram	24.82	46.1	26.25
20.	Nagaland	36.2	17.88	17.36
21.	Odisha	100.14	83.59	128.82
22.	Punjab	53.56	173.29	119.41
23.	Rajasthan	681.21	714.24	655.41
24.	Sikkim	15.21	17.51	10.89
25.	Tamil Nadu	175.08	185.1	167.31
26.	Telangana	111.89	843.56	123.18
27.	Tripura	38.73	83.93	51.73
28.	Uttar Pradesh	639.54	472.52	670.72
29.	Uttarakhand	99.69	110.28	92.97
30.	West Bengal	423.68	996.68	890.28
	Total	5,325.53	6,968.15	5,466.24