

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 758
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21.11.2019**

Drinking Water Scarcity

758. SHRI T.N. PRATHAPAN:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is aware that the drinking water resources are polluted and drinking water crisis is lying ahead;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the measures taken by the Government to face the challenges of drinking water scarcity in future;
- (c) the details of the initiatives taken or implemented by the Government to preserve the drinking water;
- (d) the details of the projects started by the Government to distribute drinking water among water scarcity regions;
- (e) the details of the current status of the projects started by the Government to clean the polluted water resources along with the outcome during the last two years; and
- (f) the funds allocated and expenditure incurred in this regard during the said period?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI
(SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA)**

(a) to (d) Rural water supply is a State subject and Government of India supplements the efforts of the States by providing financial and technical assistance. State Governments plan, approve, and implement water supply schemes to provide potable water to rural population. As reported by States/ UTs, as on 16.11.2019, 81.24% rural habitations having 76.58% population are fully covered with provision of 40 litre or more per capita per day (lpcd) and 15.53% rural habitations having 19.67% population are partially covered, i.e. with

provision of less than 40 lpcd whereas 3.23% rural habitations having 3.75% population is having water sources with quality issues. Thus a very large population have access to potable drinking water.

To enable every rural household to have Functional Household Tap Connection (FHTC) by 2024, Government of India has launched Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), with an outlay of ₹ 3.60 lakh Crore.

To spread awareness among all stakeholders about compelling need of water conservation, Government of India has launched Jal Shakti Abhiyan (JSA) in 256 water-stressed districts of the country 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.

(e) In March 2016, with the recommendation of NITI Aayog, an amount of ₹ 1,000 Crores was released to various Arsenic & Fluoride affected States for installation of Community water purification plants and commissioning of piped water supply schemes.

Further, in March 2017, National Water Quality Sub-Mission (NWQSM) was launched as a part of National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), which has now been subsumed under Jal Jeevan Mission, to provide safe drinking water to 27,544 Arsenic/ Fluoride affected rural habitations in the country. State wise physical progress under NWQSM is at Annexure-I.

(f) The year-wise release and expenditure incurred by the states under NWQSM is as under:

(Rs. in Crore)

S.No.	Financial Year	Release	Expenditure
1	2016-17	814.13	384.36
2	2017-18	2011.55	934.57
3	2018-19	864.66	665.94
4	2019-20	-	209.80
Total		3690.34	2194.67

**Annexure-I: referred in the reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 758 due for reply
on 21/11/2019**

State wise physical progress under NWQSM

S. No	State Name	Nos. of Habs as on 18/08/2016	Covered Habs	Habs covered through state schemes or quality improved on retesting	Habs being covered	Habs under planning stage
1	Andhra Pradesh	421	249	65	25	82
2	Assam	3,881	458	254	3,169	-
3	Bihar	2,120	367	879	466	408
4	Chhattisgarh	75	16	37	20	2
5	Haryana	245	37	124	80	4
6	Jharkhand	1,128	196	837	88	7
7	Karnataka	1,059	877	62	37	83
8	Kerala	73	38	6	13	16
9	Madhya Pradesh	136	125	8	-	3
10	Maharashtra	100	47	19	21	13
11	Odisha	65	25	3	1	36
12	Punjab	777	214	44	518	1
13	Rajasthan	6,849	3,158	963	2,002	726
14	Telangana	1,041	1,040	1	-	-
15	Uttar Pradesh	462	155	46	196	65
16	West Bengal	9,112	4,979	749	3,086	298
Total		27,544	11,981	4,097	9,722	1,744

Source : IMIS, DDWS