

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 864
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21.11.2019**

Drinking Water Supply in Drought Affected Areas

†864.SHRI NIHAL CHAND:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the steps taken by the Government to provide clean drinking water in drought affected areas of the country including Rajasthan;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to provide special assistance to solve the problem related to drinking water in rural areas of the country;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the details of the assistance provided to different States of the country including Rajasthan during the last two years under National Rural Drinking Water Programme and the effective steps taken to solve the problem of drinking water?

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

(a) & (b) To enable every rural household in all States/ UTs including Rajasthan to have Functional Household Tap Connection (FHTC) for providing potable water at the rate of 55 litre per capita per day (lpcd) by 2024, Government of India has launched Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), with an outlay of ₹ 3.60 lakh Crore. Under JJM, funds are provided to States/ UTs based on approved criteria which, *inter alia* includes weightage to area under erstwhile Desert Development Programme (DDP) and Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) as well as number of households without tap connection. During current year, Rajasthan has been allocated ₹856.47 Crore out of which ₹428.24 Crore has been released.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Under erstwhile National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), now subsumed into JJM, for providing rural water supply, Government of India provided financial and technical assistance to States/ UTs including Rajasthan. The details of the financial assistance provided to different States of the country including Rajasthan during the last two years under NRDWP are **annexed**. Further to the launch of JJM, a conference of Minister in-charge of rural water supply of various States was held in New Delhi followed by five regional workshops to discuss various aspects of JJM and modalities of the implementation. In addition, regular review of the programme is also held States/ UTs.

**Annex referred in the reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 864 due for reply
on 21/11/2019**

**Details of financial assistance provided to States including Rajasthan during the
last two years under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)**

(in ₹ Crore)

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

[Source: IMIS, DDWS]