

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2488
TO BE ANSWERED ON 05.03.2020**

Drinking Water Scarcity

2488. SHRI BHARTRUHARIMAHTAB:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of districts having drinking water scarcity across the country, as on date, State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether the Union Government has made any assessment of its advisory to State Governments pertaining to proper water conservation in their respective State;
- (c) if so, the details and outcome thereof along with the number of districts that have been provided with the facility of drinking water across the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State/ UT-wise;
- (d) the number of proposals received by the Union Government for setting up of desalination plants during the said period, State-wise along with the present status of such proposals; and
- (e) the other steps taken by the Union Government to ensure adequate drinking water in each and every districts of the country?

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

(a) Under erstwhile National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), now subsumed under the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), the coverage was monitored in terms of habitations 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 01.03.2020, 81.66% rural habitations having 77.34% population have provision of minimum 40 litre per capita per day (lpcd) of potable drinking water and 15.40% rural habitations having 19.37% population have service level of less than 40 lpcd potable water, whereas 2.94% rural habitations having 3.29% population with water sources having quality issues. State/ UT-wise details of coverage of rural habitations are placed at **Annex I**.

(b), (c) & (e) Water is a State subject. Government of India supplements the efforts of States/ UTs by providing financial and technical assistance through the centrally sponsored programme Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM). It is States who plan, approve & implement drinking water supply & security schemes. Under erstwhile NRDWP, to encourage States to achieve drinking water security, upto a maximum of 10% of Central fund could be utilized under sustainability component.

Further, in 2019-20, Jal Shakti Abhiyan (JSA), a time-bound, mission-mode water conservation campaign was launched which aims at making water conservation a 'Jan Andolan' through asset creation and communication campaign. Moreover, to enable every rural household in the country to have potable water at service level of 55 litre per capita per day (lpcd) through Functional Household Tap Connection (FHTC) by 2024, Government of India, in partnership with the States, has launched Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) with an estimated cost of Rs. 3.60 lakh Crore.

In consonance with 73rd Amendment to the Constitution of India, under JJM, the in-village water supply infrastructure including water resources and grey water management will be planned, implemented, managed, operated and maintained by the Gram Panchayat or its sub-committee/ users group i.e. Village Water & Sanitation Committee (VWSC) or PaaniSamiti. This would ensure that local community owns and manage the water supply system for long-term sustainability and drinking water security. State/ UT-wise details of coverage of rural habitations during the last three years are placed at **Annex II**.

(d) Water being a State subject, individual projects for rural water supply, including projects for setting up of desalination plants, are not maintained/ approved at the Government of India Level.

**Annex I referred in the reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2488 due for reply on
05.03.2020**

State-wise details of Rural Habitations with Drinking Water availability as on 02.03.2020

S.No.	State	Population in Lakh					
		Habitations having provision of minimum 40 lpcd		Habitations having provision of less than 40 lpcd		Habitations having water sources with quality issues	
		Total Habitation	Total Population	Total Habitation	Total Population	Total Habitation	Total Population
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	324	2.35	76	0.3	0	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	34,686	247.15	13,701	117.6	276	1.79
3	Arunachal Pradesh	3,315	6.3	4,183	6.06	27	0.05
4	Assam	55,867	176.06	23,936	89.04	8,273	31.16
5	Bihar	71,022	584.53	36,011	376.58	3,185	33.22
6	Chhattisgarh	72,896	191.15	1,370	5.39	487	1.45
7	Goa	345	7.3	2	0.01	0	0
8	Gujarat	35,996	369.89	0	0	0	0
9	Haryana	7,329	178.19	264	5.67	62	1.21
10	Himachal Pradesh	42,830	54.22	11,639	13.52	0	0
11	Jammu & Kashmir	8,781	63.09	5,833	35.62	11	0.27
12	Jharkhand	1,19,741	269.73	426	2.21	424	1.39
13	Karnataka	34,461	295.41	24,867	97.3	446	2.44
14	Kerala	6,169	128.05	15,027	329.29	324	7.37
15	Ladakh	731	1.51	422	0.78	0	0
16	Madhya Pradesh	1,28,087	526.63	1	0	143	0.57
17	Maharashtra	84,978	486.13	14,496	143.68	167	3.37
18	Manipur	2,053	17.02	923	6.6	0	0
19	Meghalaya	4,126	10.77	6,337	15.19	7	0.07
20	Mizoram	490	3.64	230	1.55	0	0
21	Nagaland	742	9.4	708	7.35	0	0
22	Odisha	1,54,504	350.12	126	0.48	2,383	7.28
23	Puducherry	153	3.06	113	1.32	0	0
24	Punjab	10,538	127.64	1,572	11.52	3,080	37.99
25	Rajasthan	63,939	283.34	41,324	172.92	16,263	50.94
26	Sikkim	862	1.72	1,475	3.22	0	0
27	Tamil Nadu	96,885	384.76	3,129	10.8	0	0
28	Telangana	15,670	138.72	8,587	81.1	340	5.53
29	Tripura	5,066	27.6	1,311	6.37	2,346	10.95
30	Uttar Pradesh	2,56,915	1,652.51	1,949	11.04	1,154	9.97
31	Uttarakhand	23,320	43.79	15,982	27.69	9	0.45
32	West Bengal	66,241	459.1	29,697	198.11	11,390	94.21
	Total	14,09,062	7,100.88	2,65,717	1,778.31	50,797	301.68
	Percentage	81.66	77.34	15.4	19.37	2.94	3.29

Source: IMIS, DDWS

**Annex II referred in the reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2488 due for reply on
05.03.2020**

State-wise details of Rural Habitations with Drinking Water availability during last three years

S. No.	State/ UT	As on 01.04.2019			As on 01.04.2018			As on 01.04.2017		
		Habs. with provision of min. 40 lpcd	Habs with provision of less than 40 lpcd	Habs. having water sources with quality issues	Habs. with provision of min. 40 lpcd	Habs with provision of less than 40 lpcd	Habs. having water sources with quality issues	Habs. with provision of min. 40 lpcd	Habs with provision of less than 40 lpcd	Habs. having water sources with quality issues
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	324	76	0	324	76	0	324	76	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	34,479	13,907	277	32,899	15,452	544	32,898	15,041	424
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	3,303	4,195	27	3,173	4,324	28	2,910	4,641	31
4.	Assam	55,171	24,163	8,742	54,614	23,490	9,972	52,738	24,313	11,048
5.	Bihar	70,982	36,046	3,190	70,540	35,731	3,947	67,314	38,680	4,240
6.	Chhattisgarh	72,775	1,479	499	72,708	1,529	516	70,459	3,045	1,181
7.	Goa	345	2	0	345	2	0	345	2	0
8.	Gujarat	35,996	0	0	35,996	0	0	36,062	4	0
9.	Haryana	7,305	264	86	7,297	254	104	7,596	224	128
10.	Himachal Pradesh	42,583	11,886	0	42,265	12,204	0	42,522	11,082	0
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	9,481	6,286	11	9,243	6,522	13	8,930	7,011	17
12.	Jharkhand	1,19,724	427	440	1,19,716	335	540	1,16,774	898	3,092
13.	Karnataka	34,342	24,982	450	22,168	36,791	815	19,877	39,106	1,265
14.	Kerala	6,144	15,049	327	5,966	15,227	327	4,751	16,401	399
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1,28,076	2	153	1,28,065	2	164	1,27,754	117	190
16.	Maharashtra	84,709	14,756	176	84,335	15,105	201	86,917	12,522	293
17.	Manipur	2,050	926	0	2,020	956	0	2,227	1,561	0
18.	Meghalaya	4,124	6,339	7	4,040	6,423	7	1,755	8,688	32
19.	Mizoram	490	230	0	460	260	0	466	272	0
20.	Nagaland	742	708	0	707	739	4	643	766	43
21.	Odisha	1,54,461	131	2,421	1,46,196	8,305	2,512	1,38,420	16,276	3,077
22.	Puducherry	153	113	0	153	113	0	153	113	0
23.	Punjab	10,406	1,607	3,177	10,263	1,536	3,391	9,845	1,796	3,743
24.	Rajasthan	61,641	42,539	17,346	58,310	44,319	18,897	54,034	46,971	20,643
25.	Sikkim	861	1,476	0	754	1,583	0	737	1,347	0
26.	Tamil Nadu	96,796	3,218	0	95,434	4,411	169	92,532	7,474	198
27.	Telangana	15,405	8,848	344	14,567	9,670	360	13,455	9,715	1,392
28.	Tripura	4,992	1,332	2,399	4,916	1,367	2,440	4,526	1,614	2,583
29.	Uttar Pradesh	2,56,865	1,950	1,203	2,56,450	2,232	1,336	2,56,302	2,346	1,379
30.	Uttarakhand	23,156	16,146	9	22,453	16,843	15	21,938	17,406	16
31.	West Bengal	58,423	32,426	16,479	54,629	34,258	18,441	50,098	36,497	19,310
Total		13,96,304	2,71,509	57,763	13,61,006	3,00,059	64,743	13,25,302	3,26,005	74,724
Percentage		80.92	15.73	3.35	78.86	17.39	3.75	76.78	18.89	4.33

Source: IMIS, DDWS