

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4344
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19.03.2020**

Drinking Water through Pipelines and Taps

†4344. SHRIMATI VEENA DEVI:

Will the Minister of **JAL SHAKTI** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is resolute to provide safe drinking water through pipelines/taps in each and every house of the country within prescribed time limit;

(b) if so, the funds required to achieve this target along with the contribution percentage of Centre and State in the same;

(c) the funds allocated for this purpose during the current fiscal year, State-wise; and

(d) whether the Government proposes to give priority to State like Bihar where in few districts, the ground water is affected with arsenic due to which people are suffering from disease like Cancer?

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

(a) & (b) 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). The estimated outlay planned for implementation of JJM is Rs. 3.60 lakh Crore out of which Central Share is Rs. 2.08 lakh Crore (57.78%) & the remaining as State share (42.22%).

(c) The details of State-wise central allocation under JJM for the financial year (FY) 2019-20 is **annexed**. In addition, funds have been earmarked for Rural Water Supply & Sanitation Projects- Low Income States (RWSSP-LIS), States identified to be affected by Japanese Encephalitis/ Acute Encephalitis Syndrome (JE/ AES) and National Water Quality Sub-Mission (NWQSM).

(d) States have been advised to accord priority to quality-affected habitations, including Arsenic affected habitations in Bihar, while implementing piped water supply schemes under JJM. Further, while allocating fund among States/ UTs under JJM, 10% weightage is given to proportion of population residing in water quality affected areas. Also, Government of India is implementing National Water Quality Sub-Mission to provide safe drinking water to about 27,544 Arsenic and Fluoride affected habitations including those of Bihar.

Annex referred in the reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4344 due for reply on 19.03.2020

State wise details of Central Allocation under JJM for FY 2019-20

S. No.	States/ UTs	Central Allocation (Rs. in Crore)
1.	A&N Islands	1.78
2.	Andhra Pradesh	372.64
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	132.55
4.	Assam	694.34
5.	Bihar	784.55
6.	Chhattisgarh	208.04
7.	Goa	7.57
8.	Gujarat	390.31
9.	Haryana	149.95
10.	Himachal Pradesh	148.67
11.	Jammu And Kashmir	322.03
12.	Jharkhand	267.69
13.	Karnataka	546.06
14.	Kerala	248.76
15.	Ladakh	166.65
16.	Madhya Pradesh	571.60
17.	Maharashtra	847.97
18.	Manipur	67.69
19.	Meghalaya	86.02
20.	Mizoram	39.87
21.	Nagaland	56.49
22.	Odisha	364.74
23.	Puducherry	2.50
24.	Punjab	227.46
25.	Rajasthan	1,051.71
26.	Sikkim	15.41
27.	Tamil Nadu	371.94
28.	Telangana	259.14
29.	Tripura	107.64
30.	Uttar Pradesh	1,163.04
31.	Uttarakhand	170.53
32.	West Bengal	993.88