

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3884
TO BE ANSWERED ON 18.03.2021

NATIONAL RURAL DRINKING WATER PROGRAMME (NRDWP)

†3884. SHRI BHAGIRATH CHOUDHARY:
SHRI RANJEETSINGH HINDURAO NAIK NIMBALKAR:
SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of allocation of funds made under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) in the country during each of the last three years, State-wise;
- (b) the details of allocation of funds made for Ajmer district of Rajasthan, Satara and Solapur districts of Maharashtra under NRDWP along with the works done in this regard and the number of people benefitted therefrom from each village of these districts during the said period;
- (c) whether with a view to prevent Kyphosis (hunchback) disease in common people caused due to weak bones and teeth affected by drinking water containing Fluoride, nitrate and brackish water in rural areas of Ajmer, Jaipur, Tonk, Jalore-Sirohi districts of Rajasthan and Satara and Solapur districts of Maharashtra, the Government proposes to sanction any special package under the said programme during the next financial year 2021-22; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the time by which it is likely to be done?

ANSWER

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

- (a) Government of India in partnership with States, is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) – Har Ghar Jal since August, 2019 after restructuring and subsuming erstwhile National Rural Drinking Water Supply (NRDWP) to provide potable tap water in adequate quantity of prescribed quality on regular and long-term basis to every rural household through tap water connection, by 2024. Details of State-wise Central allocation in 2017-18 & 2018-19 under erstwhile National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) and in 2019-20 under JJM are **annexed**.
- (b) Under the JJM, district-wise allocation of fund is made by the respective States and not maintained at the Govt. of India level. However, the district and village wise status of physical achievements made across the country, including Ajmer district of Rajasthan, Satara and Solapur districts of Maharashtra, is in public domain and available on JJM dashboard at:

<https://ejalshakti.gov.in/jjmreport/JJMIndia.aspx>.

(c) & (d) Under JJM, while planning water supply schemes to provide tap water supply to households, priority is given to quality-affected habitations. Further, at the time of fund allocation to States/ UTs, 10% weightage is given to the population residing in habitations affected by chemical contaminants including Fluoride, nitrate and salinity.

In 2020-21, Central allocation to Rajasthan has been increased to Rs 2,522.03Crore from Rs. 1,301.71 Crore in 2019-20. However, the State has drawn only Rs. 630.51 Crore (25%) so far. Similarly, in 2020-21, central allocation for Maharashtra has been increased to Rs 1,828.92Crore from Rs. 847.97 Crore in 2019-20 and the State has drawn only Rs. 457.23 Crore (25%).

In March 2017, to provide potable drinking water to identified 27,544 Arsenic/ Fluoride-affected habitations in the country, National Water Quality Sub-Mission (NWQSM) was launched, which has now been subsumed under JJM. For identified 6,849 Fluoride-affected habitations in Rajasthan Rs. 1,145.50 Crore and for 100 Fluoride-affected habitations in Maharashtra, an amount of Rs. 18.79 Crore has been released.

As planning, implementation and commissioning of piped water supply schemes based on a safe water source takes time, purely as an interim measure, States/ UTs have been advised to install community water purification plants (CWPPs) in such habitations to provide potable water to every household at the rate of 8–10 litre per capita per day (lpcd) to meet their drinking and cooking requirements.

Annex referred in the reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3884 due for reply on 18.03.2021

State/ UT-wise central allocation in 2017-18 & 2018-19 under erstwhile NRDWP and in 2019-20 under JJM

(Amount in Rs. Crore)

S. No.	State/ UT	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1.	A & N Islands	0.43	0.62	1.78
2.	Andhra Pradesh	159.51	197.56	372.64
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	77.51	96.95	132.55
4.	Assam	524.1	567.89	694.95
5.	Bihar	394.53	476.63	787.31
6.	Chhattisgarh	64.33	95.47	208.04
7.	Goa	2.32	3.34	7.57
8.	Gujarat	231.62	237.09	390.31
9.	Haryana	118.95	81.88	149.95
10.	Himachal Pradesh	66.02	91.12	148.67
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	222.26	309.07	322.03
12.	Jharkhand	172.68	207.97	267.69
13.	Karnataka	290.86	331.04	546.06
14.	Kerala	56.88	90.37	248.76
15.	Ladakh	-	-	166.65
16.	Madhya Pradesh	195.67	274.09	571.6
17.	Maharashtra	338.13	474.16	847.97
18.	Manipur	32.2	40.25	67.69
19.	Meghalaya	41.86	52.43	86.02
20.	Mizoram	22.4	28	39.87
21.	Nagaland	27.66	34.72	56.49
22.	Odisha	102.69	154.99	364.74
23.	Puducherry	0.82	1.29	2.5
24.	Punjab	115.25	125.97	227.46
25.	Rajasthan	891.95	692.13	1,301.71
26.	Sikkim	9.3	11.62	15.41
27.	Tamil Nadu	121.61	180.99	373.87
28.	Telangana	775.01	131.4	259.14
29.	Tripura	32.26	55.18	107.64
30.	Uttar Pradesh	539.09	713.95	1,206.28
31.	Uttarakhand	68.42	99.17	170.53
32.	West Bengal	810.48	917.82	995.33

Source: JJM - IMIS