

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER & SANITATION

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 374
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11.08.2016

Activities under NRDWP

†*374. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR:
SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:

Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of various activities undertaken under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme;
- (b) whether there has been delay in the implementation of drinking water projects in various States under the Programme;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor, State-wise; and
- (d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to expedite the implementation of drinking water projects in the country?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION
(SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in the reply to Lok Sabha Starred Question No.374 (14th Position) due for answer on 11.08.2016.

- (a) Water is a State subject. This Ministry supplements the efforts of the States by providing them technical & financial assistance under the centrally sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP). In NRDWP, various activities under following components can be undertaken:-
- i) **NRDWP (Coverage):-** 47 % of the annual NRDWP funds are for Coverage, which are allocated amongst States on the basis of prescribed interstate allocation criteria.
 - ii) **NRDWP (Water Quality):-** 20% of the annual NRDWP funds are allocated for tackling water quality problems to enable rural communities to have access to potable drinking water.
 - iii) **NRDWP (Operation and Maintenance):** A maximum 15% NRDWP funds are allocated to be used by the States on O&M of rural drinking water supply schemes
 - iv) **NRDWP (Sustainability) –** A maximum 10% of the NRDWP funds is earmarked for this component which is used to encourage States to achieve drinking water security through sustainability of sources and systems.
 - v) **NRDWP [DDP (Desert Development Programme) Areas]:** 10% of the annual NRDWP allocation is assigned amongst States having DDP blocks / districts.
 - vi) **NRDWP (Support):** 5% of NRDWP funds are used for different support activities which are required to be carried out in order to enable the rural communities to have access to assured availability of potable drinking water.
 - vii) **NRDWP [Water Quality Monitoring & Surveillance (WQM&S)]:** 3% of NRDWP funds is used for Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance activities which is to be utilised to carry out water quality surveillance at the field level as well as setting up and operating water quality testing laboratories at the state, district and sub district levels.
- (b) to (d) Under NRDWP, State Governments have been vested with the powers to approve drinking water projects. The States have a State Level Scheme Sanctioning Committee (SLSSC) which approves the rural drinking water supply projects. Providing drinking water supply to the rural population is a dynamic and continuous process. The pace of coverage of rural water supply in general and through pipes in particular varies from State to State depending upon the terrain / geographical conditions of the State. Further, the completion period of different schemes viz. Piped water supply schemes (Multi Village Schemes as well as Single Village Schemes), hand pumps, spot schemes are different from each other. However, in order to review and expedite the pace of NRDWP, every year between February and April, Annual Action Plan (AAP) meetings are held with the Departments of State Governments dealing with rural drinking water supply wherein the progress achieved under different components of NRDWP are reviewed and targets for the next financial year are fixed. Officers of the Ministry are also deputed to States for field visits and review the progress of implementation. Further, Area Officers are nominated for all States and they participate in the State level Scheme Sanctioning Committees (SLSSC) so as to ensure that the project proposals are as per the mutually agreed Action Plan. As on 8.8.2016 there are 57,489 ongoing schemes in different States of the country.