

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4300
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11.08.2016

Safe Drinking Water

4300. SHRI MD. BADARUDDOZA KHAN;
SHRI KIRTI AZAD;
SHRI ASHOK MAHADEORAO NETE;
SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH;
SHRIMATI RANJANBEN BHATT;
SHRI P.K. BIJU;
SHRI KAUSHAL KISHORE:

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

- (a) whether many people in rural areas do not have access to safe drinking water despite implementation of National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), and if so, the present position of the States in regard to providing safe drinking water to the people in their respective States;
- (b) the details of steps taken/being taken by the Government to provide safe drinking water in all the habitations in the country;
- (c) whether the Government has fixed any time frame to provide safe drinking water throughout the country and if so, the details thereof, and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) the funds allocated to various States including current financial year under NRDWP, State/UT-wise; and
- (e) the long term measures proposed to be taken by the Government to solve drinking water scarcity in rural areas of the country?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION
(SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI)

(a) As per information provided by States / UTs on online portal Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry, there are total 17,14,528 rural habitations in the country. Out of them; 13,09,567 rural habitations are fully covered (getting 40 litres per capita per day (lpcd) or more potable drinking water); 3,34,592 habitations are partially covered (getting less than 40 lpcd) and 70,369 habitations are quality affected (where quality of drinking water is affected with at least one water contaminant like Arsenic, Fluoride, Iron etc.) Hence, still there are

about 23% rural areas in the country where the population is getting unsafe drinking water or less than the required present norm. The state wise details of coverage of rural habitations as on 08.08.2016 are at **Annexure – I**.

(b) & (c) Water is a State subject. However, this Ministry supplements the efforts of the State Governments for rural drinking water supply by providing technical & financial assistance through Central Sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) as per the budgetary allocation for the same. This Ministry by organizing various workshops, exhibitions and field visits shares / showcases various technologies / best practices to officials of States for benefitting them in implementation of Rural Water Supply Schemes. In addition to this, the Ministry through a high level expert committee suggest various innovative technologies to the States for selection by them as per their requirement. Also, in collaboration with National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), this Ministry had got prepared Hydro-Geo-Morphological (HGM) Maps (Ground Water Prospect Maps) and distributed to all the States. These maps can be effectively used to drill down to correct locations both for production wells as well as artificial ground water re-charge sites.

The Ministry has prepared a strategic plan to provide safe drinking water to 90% of the rural population of the country through piped water supply schemes by the year 2022 subject to availability of funds. States have been advised to prioritize coverage of all arsenic & fluoride affected rural habitations with surface water based piped water supply schemes as the permanent & sustainable solution. States have also been advised to set up Community Water Purification plants as a short-term measure to provide at least 8-10 litres per capita per day (lpcd) of safe water for drinking & cooking purpose in all remaining arsenic & fluoride affected rural habitations by March, 2017.

(d) The funds allocated to various States for the last three years and current year is given at **Annexure – II**.

(e) The Government of India has directed all States/UT to take the following measures to solve drinking water scarcity in rural areas:

- i. To take up water conservation measure.
- ii. To take up source sustainability measures including water recharging and rain water harvesting.
- iii. To use perennial sustainable surface water source
- iv. For proper O&M (Operation and Maintenance)
- v. Extensive IEC (Information Education & Communication) for promoting reduce & reuse of water and taking household connection on paying connection charges and water tariff.
- vi. To accord priority for piped water supply.

Annexure – I

Annexure referred in part (a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Q. No- 4300 to be answered on 11.08.2016

S. No.	State	Total Nos. of Habitations	Nos. of Fully Covered Habitations	Nos. of Partially Covered Habitations	Nos. of Quality Affected Habitations
1	Andman And Nicobar	400	324	76	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	48342	32502	15269	571
3	Arunachal Pradesh	7577	2824	4696	57
4	Assam	88099	55727	23532	8840
5	Bihar	110234	64347	40313	5574
6	Chandigarh	18	0	18	0
7	Chhattisgarh	74647	70495	3004	1148
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	70	0	70	0
9	Daman & Diu	21	0	21	0
10	Goa	347	345	2	0
11	Gujarat	36066	36042	7	17
12	Haryana	7948	7486	253	209
13	Himachal Pradesh	53604	41099	12505	0
14	Jammu And Kashmir	15958	8688	7265	5
15	Jharkhand	120067	112803	430	6834
16	Karnataka	60220	23870	34233	2117
17	Kerala	11883	3526	7701	656
18	Lakshadweep	9	0	9	0
19	Madhya Pradesh	128067	127825	49	193
20	Maharashtra	100066	87977	11695	394
21	Manipur	2868	2167	701	0
22	Meghalaya	10475	1666	8799	10
23	Mizoram	738	440	298	0
24	Nagaland	1530	623	864	43
25	Odisha	156468	124233	29436	2799
26	Puducherry	266	153	113	0
27	Punjab	15384	9770	1844	3770
28	Rajasthan	121648	54616	46137	20895
29	Sikkim	2084	721	1363	0
30	Tamil Nadu	100204	90914	8939	351
31	Telangana	24582	12860	10238	1484
32	Tripura	8723	4181	523	4019
33	Uttar Pradesh	260801	259386	1054	361
34	Uttarakhand	39209	21477	17714	18
35	West Bengal	105905	50480	45421	10004
Total		1714528	1309567	334592	70369

(source: IMIS format c-17)

Annexure – II

Annexure referred in part (d) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Q. No- 4300 to be answered on 11.08.2016

Allocation

(Rs. in crores)

S. No.	State	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as on 07.08.2016)
1	Andaman And Nicobar	1.04	0.86	0.38	0.44
2	Andhra Pradesh	635.44	364.3	156.69	147.68
3	Arunachal Pradesh	201.23	64.21	58.08	63.59
4	Assam	470	501.1	211.73	227.84
5	Bihar	432.38	441.07	209.6	217.08
6	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0
7	Chattisgarh	136.13	159.08	63.69	65.83
8	Dadra&Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
9	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0
10	Goa	5.5	4.61	2.08	2.38
11	Gujarat	533.73	509.48	230.68	238.12
12	Haryana	229.46	213.04	97.65	107.31
13	Himachal Pradesh	138.51	131.84	59.58	67.58
14	Jammu And Kashmir	462.43	441.33	199.4	227.5
15	Jharkhand	172.85	169.86	76.85	86.99
16	Karnataka	868.76	605.38	307.62	298.92
17	Kerala	155.58	115.59	52.78	58.23
18	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
19	Madhya Pradesh	404.81	397.18	181.76	200.28
20	Maharashtra	788.48	780.06	344.16	346.16
21	Manipur	58.75	90.35	28.98	26.42
22	Meghalaya	92.18	44.61	30.52	34.35
23	Mizoram	38.41	42.43	17.71	18.38
24	Nagaland	56.66	103.19	35.27	22.7
25	Odisha	227.35	205.69	96.9	105.1
26	Puducherry	1.59	1.62	0.74	0.83
27	Punjab	96.89	93.88	39.77	39.18
28	Rajasthan	1231.05	1194.46	547.17	609.59
29	Sikkim	16.88	30.38	10.64	7.63
30	Tamil Nadu	273.63	367.36	137.5	126.72
31	Telangana		200.65	88.77	89.44
32	Tripura	59.29	62.06	28.07	26.6
33	Uttar Pradesh	923.18	962.43	437.69	403.27
34	Uttarakhand	145.58	135.01	63.57	69.99
35	West Bengal	490.63	436.53	199.68	199.27
	Total	9348.4	8869.64	4015.71	4135.4

(source: IMIS format D-1A)