

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:246
ANSWERED ON:15.03.2010
DRINKING WATER SCHEMES
Angadi Shri Suresh Chanabasappa

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the existing schemes being run by the Government for providing safe drinking water in the rural areas of the country including Karnataka;
- (b) whether the Government is involving gram panchayats in these schemes;
- (c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds allocated by the Government and utilized in each State during each of the last three years and the current year;
- (d) whether certain irregularities have been reported in the implementation of these schemes;
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the corrective action taken thereon; and
- (f) the details of achievements made under these schemes during the said period?

Answer

MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DR. C.P. JOSHI)

(a) to (f): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in the reply to part (a) to (f) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No.246 admitted for reply on 15.03.2010.

(a) to (c) Rural drinking water supply is a State subject. Government of India assists the State Governments technically and financially in providing safe drinking water in the rural areas of the country through the centrally sponsored scheme of National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) (erstwhile Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme). The NRDWP objectives include the coverage of uncovered and quality affected habitations to ensure safe drinking water supply in the rural areas of the country and facilitating the transfer of management of water supply projects to the panchayati raj institutions (PRIs).

Under the NRDWP, State Governments are empowered to plan, design and implement water supply projects. They may utilize upto 45% of the annual allocated NRDWP funds for coverage, i.e. putting in place infrastructure for water supply; 20% of funds for tackling water quality problems; 20% of funds for taking up sustainability measures; 10% of funds for operation and maintenance; and 5% of funds for support activities that, inter alia, include state-specific awareness generation and capacity building activities. 5% of the annual NRDWP funds are retained by the Centre for providing relief in the event of natural calamities.

States are allocated funds annually under NRDWP based on the criteria of rural population, Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe population in rural areas, the rural population managing drinking water supply schemes and the areas under Desert Development Programme (DDP), Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP), Hill Area Development Programme (HADP) and special category hill States. Incentive is also given to States that involve PRIs in managing the rural water supply schemes. A statement regarding The funds allocated and utilized in each State during each of the last three years and the current year is at Annex I.

The number of projects for supply of drinking water that have been completed or are under execution in the states, including Karnataka, as per the data on the website of the Department of Drinking Water Supply (<http://www.ddws.nic.in>) are indicated in Annex II. The listing of projects in each state and district is available on this website.

(d) & (e): As rural drinking water supply is a State subject, any irregularities in the implementation of NRDWP that are brought to the notice of the Central Government are forwarded to the concerned State for corrective action. Specific complaints are also investigated by National Level Monitors and their findings and reports are sent to the concerned States.

(f) Achievements made under NRDWP in each State during each of the last three years and the current year is at Annex III.