

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:493
ANSWERED ON:15.03.2012
CRITERIA FOR GRANTS UNDER NRDWP
Rani Killi Krupa

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

- (a) whether population is the main criteria for providing grants to States under National Rural Drinking Water Programme;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to make changes in the criteria prescribed for allocation of funds under NRDWP;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the time by which these changes are likely to be made effective; and
- (e) the number of villages/habitations in Andhra Pradesh which are covered under this programme?

Answer

MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRIJAIRAM RAMESH)

(a): Rural population is one of the criteria for allocation of funds to States under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP). Under NRDWP guidelines the criteria for fund allocation to the States is as follows: 40% weightage is given to total rural population of the State, 10% weightage to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe rural population of the State, 40% weightage is given to Rural areas under Desert Development Programme, Drought Prone Areas Programme, Hill Area Development Programme and Special category Hill States in the States and 10% weightage is for Rural population managing rural drinking water supply schemes weighted by Management Devolution Index.

(b): No., Sir.

(c) & (d): Does not arise.

(e): As reported by the State Government of Andhra Pradesh on the Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry, as on 8.3.2012, the State has 72,407 rural habitations. Out of these, 42,082 habitations are fully covered with provision of safe and adequate drinking water supply, 29,782 habitations are partially covered and 543 habitations have some quality affected drinking water sources. The State has targeted to cover 5,433 partially covered and 201 quality affected habitations during 2011-12. Against this target, the State has as on 31.1.2012 covered 2,255 partially covered and 42 quality affected habitations.