

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

STARRED QUESTION NO:59  
ANSWERED ON:15.03.2012  
NATIONAL RURAL DRINKING WATER PROGRAMME  
Chitthan Shri N.S.V.;Lal Shri Kirodi

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

- (a) the allocation made under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) during each of the last three years and current year, State and Union Territory (UT)-wise;
- (b) the current status of the programme;
- (c) whether any monitoring mechanism has been in place to ensure proper utilization of allocation and to assess the achievements and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether some States/ QTs have not fully utilized the amount allocated for the purpose during the said period;
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor, and
- (f) the steps taken/ being taken by the Government for utilization of the funds effectively for providing safe drinking water in all the habitations in the country?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH)

(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 Lok Sabha Starred Question No.59 admitted for reply on 15.03.2012.

(a) (d) & (e) A statement showing the details of State-wise allocation, release and expenditure of funds under National Rural Drinking Water Programme during the last three years and the current year is attached. Few States have been unable to spend the amount in some years fully on account of reasons such as delays in procurement processes, taking up multi-village schemes that require 2-3 years for completion, imposition of model code of conduct due to declaration of election, time for preparatory activities, delayed release of funds to implementing authorities, lag end releases by the Central Government, etc.

(b) As per data reported by the States, on the Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry as on 8.3.2012, there are 16,64,186 rural habitations in the country. Out of this 12,37,408 habitations are fully covered with provision of safe and adequate drinking water supply, 3,19,929 habitations, are partially covered and 1,06,849 habitations are quality affected. During 2012-13, the States have targeted to cover 1,15,379 slipped back habitations and 29,790 quality affected habitations. Against this, up to 8.3.2012, 72,318 slipped back habitations and 14,043 quality affected habitations have been covered with safe and adequate drinking water.

(c) & (f) Various mechanisms have been put in place to monitor the utilization of funds, the progress of implementation and assess the achievements of the National Rural Drinking Water Programme. The State Governments are required to prepare an Annual Action Plan to implement various components and activities of the NRDWP. They have to mark the targeted habitations and provide details of works, schemes and activities in the on-line IMIS. Coverage and progress data is also to be entered in the on-line IMIS. 19 formats have been developed for monitoring all aspects of implementation of the programme. Further, Senior Officers/ Area Officers/Technical Officers tour the States to assess the implementation of the Programme. The Ministry also conducts meetings of the Secretaries in charge of rural water supply, regional review meetings, video-conferencing, etc. through which implementation of NRDWP is monitored. Assessment of achievements is done through periodic evaluations of the programme by the Ministry, the Planning Commission, Ministry of Rural Development etc.