

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

STARRED QUESTION NO:24
ANSWERED ON:09.08.2012
SHORTAGE OF DRINKING WATER
Kanubhai Patel Jayshreeben;Manjhi Shri Hari

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

- (a) whether the Government has assessed the extent of scarcity of drinking water especially in rural areas due to deficient monsoon;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any budgetary allocation is made for various schemes/ programmes with respect to drinking water and to overcome shortage;
- (d) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and the current year, State- wise, year-wise and programme/scheme-wise; and
- (e) the other steps taken by the Government to provide adequate safe drinking water to the people and cover more habitations in the country for the purpose?

Answer

MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH)

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

Statement referred in reply to Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 24 to be answered on 9/8/2012

(a) & (b): Yes Sir. Minister of Agriculture and Food Processing Industries and Minister of Rural Development and Drinking Water and Sanitation along with a team of central officials visited Maharashtra, Karnataka and Gujarat between 1st - 3rd August 2012 to assess the drought situation including scarcity of drinking water. The State Governments of Maharashtra, Karnataka and Rajasthan have declared certain areas of their States as drought affected and are supplying drinking water through tankers to habitations with scarcity of drinking water. The number of districts and taluks/villages so declared are:

State	Districts affected	Talukas /villages affected	Number of habitations supplied through tankers
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Maharashtra	15	209 talukas	8314
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Karnataka	24	123 talukas	988
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Rajasthan	11	3739 villages	3314
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The State Government of Gujarat is providing drinking water through tankers to 233 habitations and Haryana to 58 habitations.

(c): The Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation administers through the States the centrally sponsored scheme, National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) for providing financial and technical assistance to the States to supplement their efforts to provide safe and adequate drinking water in rural areas. States can utilize the NRDWP funds for various mitigation measures like drilling of new borewells, installation, revival and repairs of handpumps and pipe water supply schemes, deepening of borewells etc. In addition, 2% of the allocation under NRDWP is under the NRDWP (Calamity) component which is used for providing assistance to States/UTs to mitigate drinking water problems in rural areas in the wake of natural calamities. Out of the budgetary allocation of Rs.10,500 crores for NRDWP for 2012-13, an amount of Rs. 210 cr. is available under the Calamity component.

The Ministry has released the following funds to the drought affected states in 2012-13, as on 8.8.2012:

(In Rs. Cr.)

State	NRDWP (Program) component	NRDWP (Calamity)	Total release
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	Allocation	Release	Release	
Karnataka	573.67	286.81	24.00	310.81
Maharashtra	668.28	334.14	15.00	349.14
Rajasthan	1185.67	592.83	11.00	603.83
Haryana	230.95	115.48	0	115.48
Punjab	80.20	43.17	0	43.17
Gujarat	491.73	245.86	0	245.86

The full first installment of NRDWP (Programme) funds for the year 2012-13 to the affected States, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Punjab and Haryana has been released, notwithstanding the unspent balances available with the States.

(d): Details of allocation made to States/ UTs under the NRDWP (Programme) and releases made under NRDWP (Calamity) component to the States in the last three years and the current year is placed at Annexure.

(e): The Ministry also provides technical assistance, guidance in the form of Manuals, Handbooks, visits of Experts to states etc. 5% of NRDWP allocation is earmarked to States which have problems of chemical contamination of drinking water and high priority districts affected by Japanese Encephalitis and Acute Encephalitis syndrome cases. The Ministry also facilitates States to obtain assistance from multilateral/bilateral agencies for provision of rural drinking water supply in more habitations.