

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
WATER RESOURCES
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2467
ANSWERED ON:06.02.2014
DEMAND AND SUPPLY OF WATER
Agarwal Shri Jai Prakash

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) The details of the demand and supply of drinking water and water for irrigation in the country at present;
- (b) The per capita requirement of drinking water in each State of the country along with the quantum of water supplied during the last three years;
- (c) the steps taken by the Government in the States facing shortage of drinking water during the last three years; and
- (d) The scheme formulated by the Government during the current Five Year Plan to overcome the shortage of drinking water?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE AND WATER RESOURCES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD)

- (a) A Statement indicating the water requirement for different uses, including Irrigation and Domestic, for the years 2010, 2025 and 2050 as assessed by the National Commission for Integrated Water Resources Development (NCIWRD) in the year 1999 is given at Annexure I. The details regarding supply of drinking water and water for irrigation are not maintained by the Ministry of Water Resources.
- (b) State-wise details regarding per capita requirement and supply of drinking water are not maintained by the Ministry of Water Resources.
- (c) & (d) State Governments take several measures to plan, design, approve, implement and monitor water supply schemes.

The Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation supplements the efforts of the States by providing them technical and financial assistance under the centrally sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) for providing safe and adequate drinking water facilities in rural areas of the country. Up to 67 per cent of the NRDWP funds allocated to States can be utilized for coverage and tackling water quality problems in rural areas of the country. Further, 5% of NRDWP funds are earmarked and allocated to those States facing problems of chemical contamination in drinking water and with Japanese Encephalitis and Acute Encephalitis Syndrome affected high priority districts. In addition to this, the Ministry of Drinking Water sanitation provides 3 per cent NRDWP funds on 100 per cent Central assistance basis to States for water quality monitoring and surveillance, which inter alia include taking up works relating to setting up of new or up-gradation of district/ sub-district water quality testing laboratories, providing chemicals and consumables to laboratories, providing field test kits/ refills to Gram Panchayats etc. Further, up to 10 per cent of NRDWP funds allocated to States could be utilized for sustainability of drinking water sources through artificial recharge of ground water and other methods, which inter alia may also dilute the level of contamination in aquifers. Under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), 5% of the funds are allocated towards support activities which are 100% central grant which inter alia includes provision towards awareness generation and capacity building activities, State Governments utilize this provision to make the rural population aware of hazards from consumption of contaminated water.

Ministry of Urban Development is supplementing the efforts of State Governments/Urban Local Bodies in providing water supply in Urban areas/Metropolitan cities under the schemes/ programmes such as JawaharLal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission, North Eastern Region Urban Development Programme, Non-Lapsable Central Pool of Resources and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme in Satellite Towns.