

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2548  
ANSWERED ON:06.02.2014  
DEMAND AND SUPPLY OF DRINKING WATER  
Rajendran Shri C.

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that there exists a gap in demand and supply position of drinking water in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (c) the action taken by the Government to bridge this gap;
- (d) whether the Government has set any time-frame to provide safe drinking water to each household; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the achievement made in this regard during each of the last three years and current year

**Answer**

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI)

(a) In the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) the norm for providing drinking water supply in rural areas has been fixed at 55 liters per capita per day (lpcd) for humans that is required to meet the needs of drinking, cooking, bathing, washing utensils and ablution, based on basic minimum need during the 12th five Year Plan.

Habitations where drinking water supply systems provide at least 55 lpcd or more to the entire population are considered fully covered, habitations where the water supply systems provide less than 55 lpcd to the population are treated as partially covered, while habitations where at least one drinking water source is affected with chemical/biological contamination are considered quality affected.

As per the data entered by the States on the Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry, as on 1.4.2013, out of the 16,92,251 rural habitations in the country, 6,57,693 habitations are fully covered, 9,51,764 habitations are partially covered and 82,794 habitations are quality affected.

(b) The State/UT-wise details are at Annexure.

(c) & (d) Drinking water supply is a State subject. However, under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation provides financial and technical assistance to States to supplement their efforts to provide adequate safe drinking water through schemes like piped water supply schemes and hand pumps to the rural population. State Governments have also been given the flexibility to fix their own higher norm based on water availability, demand and capital cost involved. Under the NRDWP, supply of the minimum required quantity of safe drinking water is monitored in terms of coverage of rural habitations.

(e) The achievements made in coverage of rural habitations for the last three year and this year is as follows.

Physical Performance under NRDWP from 2010-11 to 2013-14  
Target & Coverage of Rural Habitations

Year	Target	Coverage	%
2010-11	121812	119383	98.00
2011-12	145169	138367	95.31
2012-13	141660	155706	100.00
2013-14#	141838	64805	45.68

# As on 1.2.2014