

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1871  
ANSWERED ON:04.12.2014  
MEETING ON DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION  
Venkatesh Babu Shri T.G.

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

- (a) whether the Union Government has recently convened a meeting with State Ministers of Drinking Water and Sanitation;
- (b) if so, the details of issues discussed and decisions arrived at;
- (c) whether implementation of `Swachh Bharat and Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan` also figured in the meeting;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to face the challenges of drinking water shortage and management of liquid waste?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER & SANITATION (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV)

(a) Yes Madam.

(b) One day meeting with State Ministers and Secretaries for review of Water and Sanitation Schemes was held on 25th August, 2014 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi. The main objective of the meeting was to review and analyze the progress made so far in implementation of National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) and Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA). Apart from State Ministers and State Secretaries in Charge of Rural Drinking Water and Sanitation, the NGOs, Technical experts and experts from International resource agencies also participated in this workshop.

(i) The main issues discussed and decisions taken in respect of rural drinking water programme are:

# As the focus of the Ministry is to provide piped water supply to rural habitations, the States were to cover maximum number of partially covered & quality affected habitations with the schemes identifying the perennial safe surface water sources.

# States were advised to ensure 40 lpcd quality water supply to all partially covered and quality affected habitations first before making any additional coverage of already fully covered habitations.

# For the water stressed areas in critical and over exploited blocks and quality affected habitations, provision of piped water supply by identifying large dams/reservoirs/canals near such areas and earmarking water from these dams/reservoirs/canals for the execution of rural drinking water supply schemes.

# To achieve the last mile connectivity of piped water to the individual households and especially to the individual toilets in these households, a massive awareness generation campaign is required to be undertaken by States to achieve the goal of piped water to all households by 2019.

# Solar Based Dual Pump System meant for remote and thinly populated habitations with no / erratic electricity supply in IAP districts of 10 States should to taken up more in numbers to cover these habitations.

# As per the Hon`ble Supreme Court orders, all the Government Schools and Anganwadis must be provided drinking water facility and States have to ensure that this is done.

(ii) The main issues discussed were in the context of objective of achieving Swachh Bharat by 2019 and decisions taken are:

# Delinking with Mahatma Gandhi National Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) for construction of Household latrines

# Increase incentive for construction of household latrines

# For special category States, Central and State share should be in 90 :10

(c) Yes Madam.

(d) As detailed in part (b)  
(ii).

(e) The steps taken by the Government to face the challenges of drinking water shortage are mentioned at (b)  
(i) above for which the Ministry under NRDWP provides financial and technical assistance to States.

In respect of management of liquid waste, Solid and Liquid Waste Management is an important component of Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin). Fund for Solid and Liquid Waste Management with cap of Rs. 7/12/15/20 lakh is made available for Gram Panchayats having upto 150/300/500 more than 500 households. Under liquid waste management, activities low cost drainage, soakage channels/ pits, reuse of waste water etc can be taken up.