

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4171

ANSWERED ON:18.12.2014

MONITORING UNDER NRDWP

Ahlawat Smt. Santosh;Dubey Shri Satish Chandra;Misra Shri Ajay (Teni);Sigrwal Shri Janardan Singh

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

- (a) whether supply of minimum required quantity of safe drinking water is monitored under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP);
- (b) if so, the details of the monitoring reports during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (c) the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (d) whether 40 litres per capita per day safe drinking water is actually available in fully covered habitations/villages in the country;
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps taken by the Government to provide required quantity of safe drinking water in these habitations; and
- (f) whether the Government proposes to rope in private players under Public Private Partnership (PPP) for providing safe drinking water to all households in the country and if so, the details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV)

(a) Yes, Madam . Under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) , the rural habitations which are being provided with drinking water supply arc classified in three categories based on the quantity and quality of supply of safe drinking water:-

(i) Rural Habitations in which people are being provided with 40 literes per capita per (lpcd) or more are termed as Fully Covered(FC).

(ii) Rural habitations in which people are being provided with less than 40 litres per capita per day (lpcd) are termed as Partially Covered (PC).

(iii-) Rural habitations in which drinking water sources are contaminated with one or more chemical or bacteriological contaminants are termed as Quality Affected(QA) habitations.

(b) and (c) The status of coverage of rural habitations as per information entered by States on Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) during the last three and current years is at Annexure.

Every year between February and April, Annual Action Plan meetings are arranged with the State Departments dealing with rural drinking water supply, wherein the progress achieved under different components of NRDWP are reviewed for the current year and targets are agreed for the next financial year. The physical and financial progress of NRDWP is also monitored in National/ Regional/ State level review meetings, conferences and Video-conferences. Officers of the Ministry are also deputed to States to make field visits and review the progress of implementation. Further, Area Officers are nominated for all States and they participate in the State Level Scheme Sanctioning Committees so to ensure that the project proposals are as per the mutually agreed Action Plan. Monitoring of drinking water supply to the rural population is a dynamic and continuous process.

(d) Yes Madam. . The fully covered habitations are being provided with 40 litres per capita per day of drinking water.

(e) Does not arise in view of reply at (d) above.

(f) No Madam.