

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:535

ANSWERED ON:23.07.2015

Demand and Supply of Drinking Water

Chowdhary Shri Pankaj;Kumar Shri P.;Lakhanpal Shri Raghav;Mishra Shri Anoop;Sampath Shri Anirudhan

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

- (a) the demand and supply of drinking water in the country, State/UT-wise;
- (b) the action taken by the Government to bridge the gap between demand and supply of drinking water;
- (c) the per capita requirement of drinking water during each of the last three years and the current year; and
- (d) whether any time limit has been fixed to provide drinking water to entire population of the country and if so, the details thereof ?

Answer

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

(a) Under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) guidelines, the per capita norm for drinking water is 40 litres per capita per day (lpcd). States, however, are free to fix higher norms based on water availability, demand, capital cost involved, affordability etc. Out of a total of 17,13,303 rural habitations in the country as on 1.4.2015 there are 3,76,343 partially covered habitations where drinking water supply is less than the prescribed norm of 40 lpcd and 66,761 habitations are quality affected where drinking water source is contaminated by either one or more of chemical contaminants.

(b) At present, Govt. of India is supporting the States to meet the requirement of 40 lpcd in a phased manner. However, to meet the higher demand, States may take up schemes accordingly with the resources organised by them.

(c) Under NRDWP guidelines, requirement of drinking water for domestic use has been conceived as per 40 lpcd.

(d) Providing drinking water to the rural population in the country is a continuous process. Govt. of India has made a Strategic Plan for this. Under this, for the period 2011-2022, covering the two Five Year Plan periods, the interim goal till 2017, i.e. by the end of 12th Five Year Plan period, is to cover 50% of all rural households with piped water supply and 35% of rural households with household tap connections. And by 2022, the goal is to cover 90% of rural households with piped water supply and 80% of rural household with household tap connections.