

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1784

ANSWERED ON:30.07.2015

Piped Drinking Water

Chandel Kunwar Pushpendra Singh;Prabakaran Shri K.R.P.;Singh Dr. Krishn Pratap;Subbareddy Shri Yerram Venkata;Vellaigounder Shri Elumalai

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

- (a) the percentage and the total population along with the total number of habitations/panchayats covered under the Piped Water Supply (PWS), State/UTwise;
- (b) the funds earmarked and released/ utilised for rural drinking water supply during 12th Plan period, year and State/ UT-wise;
- (c) the targets fixed and achievements made to cover habitations/panchayats under PWS indicating Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes households separately during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise; and
- (d) the State-wise reasons for slippages, if any, in achieving the targets fixed to cover all habitations under PWS in the country and the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard?

**Answer**

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

- (a) the State/UTwise details of the percentage and the total population along with the total number of habitations/panchayats covered under the Piped Water Supply (PWS) are at Annexure-I.
- (b) the State/UT wise details of the funds earmarked and released/ utilised for rural drinking water supply during 12th Plan period are at Annexure-II.
- (c) The State/UT wise details of the targets fixed and achievements made to cover habitations/panchayats under PWS indicating Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes households separately during each of the last three years and the current year are at Annexure-III& IV respectively.
- (d) The reasons for the habitations reverting to slipped back status include drying up or depletion of ground water sources, contamination of drinking water sources with excess chemical or bacteriological contaminants, poor operation and management of schemes, irregular power supply, low financial and technical capacity available with local government bodies to operate and maintain schemes and inadequate collection of water charges.