

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:344

ANSWERED ON:17.11.2016

Shortage of Drinking Water

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

- (a) the details of fully covered, partially covered and quality affected areas in the country in regard to drinking water in the country including Haryana, State-wise;
- (b) the details of the funds released and utilised under drinking water schemes during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has reviewed the performance of drinking water schemes and if so, the details and outcome thereof, State-wise;
- (d) whether any time-frame has been fixed by the Government to provide safe drinking water to all the households in the country and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether the Government proposes to rope in Non-Governmental Organisations for speeding up the process of providing safe drinking water in rural and remote areas of the country and if so, the details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION
(SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI)

- (a) The State-wise details of fully covered, partially covered and quality affected areas in the country in regard to drinking water supply in the country including Haryana are at Annexure-I.
- (b) The State-wise details of the funds released and utilised under drinking water schemes during each of the last three years and the current year are at Annexure-II.
- (c) Under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), every year between February and April, Annual Action Plan (AAP), meetings are held with the State Governments for rural drinking water supply wherein the progress achieved under different components of NRDWP are reviewed and targets for the next financial year are fixed. Officers of the Ministry are also deputed to States for field visits and review the progress of implementation. Providing drinking water supply to the rural population is a dynamic and continuous process. The physical & financial progress of NRDWP is also monitored in National / State/Regional level review meetings, conferences and video-conferences. Recently, a National Level Review Meeting with State Governments for Rural Drinking Water Supply was held on 09-10th Sep. 2016. The performance of the NRDWP during the last three years as per the data entered by the States on the online Integrated management Information System (IMIS) is as below:
As on 1.4.2014, there were a total of 16,96,634 rural habitations in the country, out of which 12,49,695 habitations were fully covered with the availability of 40 litres per capita per day (lpcd), 3,68,463 habitations were partially covered i.e. these habitations were provided less than 40 lpcd drinking water and 78,506 habitations were quality affected i.e. the drinking water in these habitations was affected with water contaminants. Thus 73.65% rural habitations were fully covered with the availability of 40 lpcd as on 1.4.2014. As on 11.11.2016, there are 17,14,528 rural habitations in the country, out of which 13,19,773 habitations are fully covered and 3,25,734 habitations are partially covered and 69,021 habitations are quality affected. Hence, a total of 76.97% of the rural habitations are fully covered with the availability of 40 lpcd drinking water. Thus there is an increase in fully covered habitations and decrease in the number of quality affected habitations during the last three years.
- (d) This Ministry has prepared a Strategic Plan for providing drinking water supply in rural areas of the country for the period 2011-2022. The interim goal till 2017 to cover 50% of all rural households with piped water supply has already been achieved. By 2022, the goal is to cover 90% of rural households with piped water supply. The achievements of the targets is subject to the availability of financial resources available in the sector. States have been advised to set up Community Water Purification plants as a short-term measure to provide 8-10 lpcd of safe water for drinking and cooking purpose in all remaining arsenic and fluoride affected rural habitations by March, 2017. As on 14.11.2016, 52.85 % of rural population has been covered with piped water supply.
- (e) No such proposal is under consideration of Government of India.