

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER & SANITATION

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1581
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26.07.2018

Swajal Project

1581. SHRIMATI K. MARAGATHAM,
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

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

- (a) whether the Government is going to launch six pilot projects for clean drinking water supply to villages under Swajal project in some States and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the funding pattern of this project and participation of locals;
- (c) the number of districts in different States likely to be covered in the first phase of the project;
- (d) whether there is any proposal to cover all the districts of the country which are facing acute drinking water shortage and if so, the future plan chalked out by the Government in this regard;
- (e) whether the Union Government will bear 90% of the total cost and the Panchayat concerned will bear the remaining 10% and if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) whether it is also true that it will be extended to all 115 backward districts identified by NITI Aayog and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d) & (f) Swajal was launched as a pilot project in six States namely Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh. It is now extended to all the 117 aspirational districts identified by NITI Aayog spread across 28 States in the country. Swajal plan will be implemented through public participation / cooperation at the level of Gram Panchayats (GPs) in Aspirational Districts across the country. The funding pattern of Swajal is as under:

North Eastern States and Himalayan States: 81:09:10
(Centre: State: Gram Panchayat)

Other States

: 45:45:10

(Centre: State: Gram Panchayat)

As of now, NITI Aayog has identified 117 aspirational districts for the implementation of Swajal plan. This Ministry provides technical and financial assistance to State Government under centrally sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) for providing safe drinking water in rural areas of all districts in the country. States can focus under NRDWP to ameliorate the conditions in the districts which are facing acute drinking water shortage.

(e) For execution of schemes, Union government will bear 81% and 45% of the total cost in case of North Eastern and Himalayan states and other states respectively. State Governments will bear 9% and 45% of the execution cost respectively. Gram Panchayat will bear remaining 10% of the cost.