

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER & SANITATION

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.79 (19thPosition)
TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.02.2019

National Rural Drinking Water Programme

†*79. SHRI NIHAL CHAND:

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

- (a) the details of effective steps taken by the Government under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP);
- (b) whether the Government proposes to give special assistance to the rural areas to tackle the problem of drinking water;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the amount of assistance provided to various States including Rajasthan under NRDWP during the last one year and the effective steps taken to address the problem of drinking water?

ANSWER

**MINISTER FOR DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION
(SUSHREE UMA BHARATI)**

(a) to (d) A Statement of reply is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in the reply to Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 79 (19th Position) due for reply on 07.02.2019

(a) to (d) While rural drinking Water Supply is a State subject, the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation provides financial and technical assistance to States for improving the coverage of piped water supply in rural areas under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP). The amount of assistance provided (funds released) to all States including Rajasthan under NRDWP during the last one year and current year is at **Annexure**.

This Ministry has recently launched 'Swajal' programme which is a community demand driven, single village, preferably Solar Powered piped water supply schemes in Aspirational districts identified by National Institution for Transforming India (NITI) Aayog which will help in increasing the outreach of drinking water in underserved rural areas. Further, this Ministry had launched National Water Quality Submission (NWQSM) programme on 22.03.2017 to provide safe drinking water to 27544 Arsenic / Fluoride affected rural habitations.

Under NRDWP, funds are allocated to the States based on various criteria [Rural population, Rural SC & ST population, Rural areas under Desert Development Programme (DDP), Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP), Hilly Area Development Programme (HADP) & special category Hill States, Population residing in habitations affected by chemical contaminants].

Additionally, States can utilize enhanced funds provided under 14th Finance Commission (i.e. 32 % to 42%) as well as funds provided directly to rural local bodies for improving drinking water supply which is one of the basic amenities.

Annexure

Annexure referred to in reply to part (d) of Lok Sabha Starred Q. No- 79 due for reply on 07.02.2019			
(Amount in Rs. Crore)			
S.No.	State	2017-18	2018-19
		Release	Release till 03.02.2019
1	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR	0	0.31
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	233.09	185.85
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	63.08	90.89
4	ASSAM	474.8	202.01
5	BIHAR	355.6	234.84
6	CHHATTISGARH	49.84	48.19
7	GOA	0	1.67
8	GUJARAT	290.86	222.27
9	HARYANA	88.82	76.76
10	HIMACHAL PRADESH	101.85	85.43
11	JAMMU & KASHMIR	325.33	212.46
12	JHARKHAND	209.09	80.82
13	KARNATAKA	365.81	233.44
14	KERALA	95.16	84.86
15	MADHYA PRADESH	135.51	243.62
16	MAHARASHTRA	282.47	239.06
17	MANIPUR	66.25	37.73
18	MEGHALAYA	85.91	49.15
19	MIZORAM	46.1	26.25
20	NAGALAND	17.88	17.36
21	ODISHA	83.59	77.5
22	PUDUCHERRY	0	0
23	PUNJAB	173.29	119.41
24	RAJASTHAN	714.24	655.41
25	SIKKIM	17.51	10.89
26	TAMIL NADU	185.1	123.41
27	TELANGANA	843.56	123.18
28	TRIPURA	83.93	51.73
29	UTTAR PRADESH	472.52	625.27
30	UTTARAKHAND	110.28	92.97
31	WEST BENGAL	996.68	890.28
Total		6,968.15	5,143.02