

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI  
DEPARTMENT OF DRINKING WATER & SANITATION  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5403  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 25.07.2019**

**Shortage of Water in Hilly Areas**

**†5403. SHRI TIRATH SINGH RAWAT:**

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the residents of the villages in the hilly districts of Uttarakhand particularly Pauri, Chamoli, Rudraprayag, Garhwal are facing the problem of shortage of potable water and are forced to migrate from their villages and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has formulated/preparing to formulate any concrete policy/permanent action plan to ensure adequate water supply to these villages by purifying and lifting the water of natural resources and rivers of these areas; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER  
MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI  
(SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA)**

(a) As reported by State Government of Uttarakhand, there are a total of 39,311 habitations in the State. Out of this, 23,156 habitations are fully covered [i.e. having access to more than 40 litres per capita per day (lpcd) safe drinking water], 16,146 habitations are partially covered (i.e. having access to less than 40 lpcd) and 9 habitations are Quality Affected (i.e. getting drinking water from unsafe sources) as on 22.07.2019. The status of water supply in Pauri, Chamoli, Rudraprayag and Tehri Garhwal which are getting less than 40 lpcd is as under:

S.No.	Districts	Total Habitation	Partially Covered Habitation
1	Pauri	4727	2973
2	Chamoli	3162	1491
3	Rudraprayag	1674	742
4	Tehri Garhwal	5692	4280

State Government of Uttarakhand has also stated that they have no information regarding migration of residents from their villages / habitations due to less availability of water supply.

(b) & (c) As reported by the State in integrated management information system, in 16,146 partially covered habitations (as on 01.04.2019), various water supply schemes covering 2,726 habitations have been taken up for coverage as per norms in various programmes.