

1	2	3	4	5
30.	Tripura	180.74	23.65	204.39
31.	Uttar Pradesh	9883.43	6182.28	16065.71
32.	Uttarakhand	501.09	59.35	560.44
33.	West Bengal	2745.14	1445.29	4190.43
	TOTAL	46754.70	26147.90	72902.60

Utilisation of water for drinking and sanitation purposes

668. SHRI ANUBHAV MOHANTY: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that quantity of drinking water used for sanitation purposes in almost all the toilets that have the flushing system is more than the amount used for drinking purposes;

(b) whether the Ministry is considering to segregate drinking water from sanitation water and supply it to the areas where there is scarcity of drinking water, for better utilisation; and

(c) if so, the cost for taking up such an exercise for the whole country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI): (a) to (c) Under Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin), Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation promotes twin-leach pit toilets and Rural Pans. Rural Pans are specially designed to consume less amount of water *i.e.* less than 1.5 L as compared to urban pan per use. The slopes are steep at an angle of 28 to 29 degree requiring less water for use of toilets.

Allocation for utilisation of Solar Energy

669. SHRI PRASHANTA NANDA: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state whether the Ministry is considering to increase allocation for utilisation of Solar Energy, in Drinking Water Infrastructure, in rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI): Under NRDWP, there is no separate allocation for the schemes based on Solar Energy. However, Ministry has

recently launched 'Swajal' programme in 117 Aspirational districts identified by NITI (National Institution for Transforming India) Aayog. Swajal has been conceived as a community demand driven, single village, preferably Solar Powered piped water supply schemes. The funding of such schemes is to be under the "Flexi-fund" of NRDWP where States can access 5% of funds, both Central and State share put together.

Provision of clean drinking water

670. SHRI VIJAY PAL SINGH TOMAR: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the problem of non-availability of safe drinking water continues in many States including Uttar Pradesh;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor, State/UT-wise;
- (c) the funds sanctioned/spent for this purpose in each State/UT during each of the last three years and the current year;
- (d) whether Government is working on a mission to provide clean tap-water for drinking purposes; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI): (a) and (b) Rural drinking water supply is a State subject. This Ministry provides technical and financial assistance to the State Government towards their effort for the coverage of safe drinking water in all rural habitation. State Governments are empowered to plan, design, implement and execute drinking water supply in rural areas. State Governments plan rural drinking water supply schemes based on their assessment of available and safe water sources in an area. The status of availability of drinking water State/UT-wise is given in Statement-I (*See below*).

(c) State/UT-wise details of funds released and expenditure incurred during last three years and current year till 12.12.2018 are given in Statement-II (*See below*).

(d) and (e) Yes Sir. This Ministry has restructured National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) to make it more competitive, outcome based and result-oriented wherein focus is on providing Piped Water Supply to all rural households.