

Proposals pending for drinking water in Rajasthan

†232. SHRI RAM NARAIN DUDI: Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is contemplating any plan to curb drinking water crisis in Rajasthan, especially in western Rajasthan;

(b) whether the Central Government has any proposal as regards pending drinking water projects in connection with drinking water problem viz. Indira Gandhi Canal Project and Narmada Canal Project; and

(c) if so, by when the action is proposed thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) Rural drinking water supply is a State subject. However, Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation assists the States for improving the coverage of rural drinking water supply, by providing them with technical and financial assistance through the centrally sponsored National Rural Drinking water Programme (NRDWP). Under this programme, States can also take up water supply schemes to provide safe water to quality affected habitations.

(b) and (c) As per information furnished by Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation, no such proposal with regard to drinking water projects in connection with drinking water problem viz. Indira Gandhi Canal Project and Narmada Canal Project etc. is available with the department.

Access to drinking water to people

233. SHRI RAM KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that more than 500 million people will not have access to drinking water by 2030;

(b) if so, the details of measures taken/proposed to be taken to provide safe drinking water;

(c) whether India gets more water than it needs in a given year through rainfalls but India captures and uses only a fraction of its rainfall, allowing most of it to run off into the ocean; and

(d) if so, the details of measures taken/proposed to be taken to preserve rainfall water?

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) and (b) As reported by States on Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry, out of 91.82 crore rural population, 3.71 crore rural population is getting less than 40 litres per capita per day (lpcd) safe drinking water. Rural drinking water supply is a State subject. However, Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation assists the States for improving the coverage of rural drinking water supply, by providing them with technical and financial assistance through the Centrally sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP). Further, under NRDWP, States can also take up water supply schemes to provide safe water to quality affected habitations:—

(c) and (d) As per information furnished by Central Ground Water Board (CGWB), various steps taken by the Government to conserve the water is as under:—

- Artificial Recharge and Rain Water Harvesting are being implemented under various schemes of Government of India *i.e.* Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) and Command Area Development and Water Management (CAD&WM) Programme etc.
- Hon'ble Prime Minister has written a letter to all sarpanchs regarding the importance of water conservation and harvesting and exhorted them to adopt all appropriate measures to make water conservation a mass movement.
- The National Water Policy, (2012) formulated by Department of Water Resources advocates conservation, promotion and protection of water and highlights the need for augmenting the availability of water through rain water harvesting, direct use of rainfall and other management measures. The Policy has been forwarded to all States/UTs concerned Ministries/ Departments of Central Government for adoption.
- In compliance to the decision taken by the Committee of Secretaries, an 'Inter-Ministerial Committee' under the Chairmanship of Secretary (WR, RD&GR) has been constituted to take forward the subject of 'Push on Water Conservation Related Activities for Optimum Utilisation of Monsoon Rainfall'.
- The Ministry has circulated a Model Bill to all the States/UTs to enable them to enact suitable groundwater legislation for regulation of its development, which includes provision of rainwater harvesting. So far,

15 States/UTs have adopted and implemented the groundwater legislation on the lines of Model Bill.

- Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) has prepared a conceptual document titled “Master Plan for Artificial Recharge to Ground Water – 2013” which provides information about area-specific artificial recharge techniques to augment groundwater resources based on the availability of source water and capability of subsurface formations to accommodate it. The Master Plan envisages construction of about 1.11 crore artificial recharge/Rainwater harvesting structures in urban and rural areas. The Master Plan is available in public domain and has also been circulated to the State Governments for implementation.
- Best practices of water conservation by various entities including private persons, NGOs, PSUs etc. have been compiled and put on the website of the Ministry for the benefit of general public. An interactive link on best practices has also been created for receiving inputs from public, which, after necessary evaluation/validation, shall be put on the website.
- Model Building Bye Laws, 2016 circulated by Ministry of Urban Development include provisions for Rainwater Harvesting and it has been shared with all the States. So far 32 States/UTs have adopted the provisions of rainwater harvesting of MBBL-2016.

Water crisis in Tier-1 cities

234. SHRI RITABRATA BANERJEE: Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that many Tier-1 cities in India are heading towards a severe water crisis and if so, the details thereof; and

(b) steps taken by Government to conserve water and make sure its availability at every household?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) and (b) National Institute for Transforming India (NITI) Aayog has published "Composite Water Management Index (CWMI)" in June, 2018 to enable effective water management in Indian States. The report indicated that "by 2020, 21 major cities, including Delhi, Bangalore, and Hyderabad, are expected to reach zero groundwater levels, affecting access for 100 million people. As per information furnished by Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, the Ministry is implementing Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)