

- (ii) Completed 1546 Lift Irrigation Scheme benefitting 61475 ha. area.
- (iii) Extension, Renovation and Modernization of canal network in 161619 ha. and participatory management work in 86847 ha. area benefitting tail end farmers.
- (iv) Lift Irrigation Pipeline Project that are under progress include:-
  - Kadana-Reservoir based pipeline project benefitting 10000 ha. of Dahod and Mahisagar district.
  - Kakarpar- Gordha-Vad pipeline project benefitting 20000 ha. of Surat district.
  - Songadh- Uchchhal- Nizar pipeline project benefitting 27600 ha. of Tapi district.
  - Karjan-Vadi pipeline project benefitting 7500 ha. of Surat, Bharuch and Narmada district.

#### **Scheme for reusing of treated waste water**

80. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is considering to implement any scheme for reusing of treated sewage, drainage/poor quality water in the country for the agriculture purpose, particularly in drought prone areas;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government for reusing the treated waste water for agriculture purpose, particularly for forestry plantations/non-edible non-food crops/industrial crops, aromatic grasses and floriculture plants in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) to (c) The National Water Policy (2012) recommends that recycle and reuse of water should become the general norm. Water being a State Subject, formulation of scheme including the one for reuse of treated waste water is done by the respective State Governments. The Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments by providing technical and financial assistance through schemes/programmes and policy intervention.

The treated water from a number of Sewage Treatment Plants set up under Namami Gange programme are being used for irrigation purpose.

**Access to pure drinking water to rural population**

†81. MS. SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large part of rural population in the country does not have access to pure drinking water, at present, if so, the percentage of country's rural population that suffers from this problem;

(b) whether Government has formulated any comprehensive action plan to devise a solution for this problem, if so, the nature of the action plan and the estimated expenditure likely to be incurred thereon; and

(c) whether any timeline has been fixed for the above mentioned action plan to provide clean/pure drinking water to every citizen in the country, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) A very large population have access to potable drinking water. As reported by States/UTs, as on 12.11.2019, 81.20% rural habitations having 76.54% population are fully covered with provision of 40 litre or more per capita per day (lpcd) and 15.55% rural habitations having 19.69% population are partially covered, *i.e.* with provision of less than 40 lpcd whereas 3.24% rural habitations having 3.77% population is having water sources with quality issues.

(b) and (c) Rural water supply is a State subject and Government of India supplements the efforts of the States by providing financial and technical assistance. State Governments plan, approve and implement water supply schemes to provide potable water to rural population. To enable every rural household to have Functional Household Tap Connection (FHTC) by 2024, Government of India has launched Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), with an outlay of ₹3.60 lakh crore, out of which Central Share is about ₹2.08 lakh crore and remaining amount as State share.

**Disparity in water availability in urban and rural areas**

82. SHRI BINOY VISWAM: Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

---

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.