

Rural water supply and sanitation

10.56 Water is a State subject and the Schemes for providing drinking water facilities are implemented by the States. The Central Government supplements the efforts of the States by providing financial and technical support. The Tenth Plan envisages provision of safe drinking water to all rural habitations. Two major programmes are being implemented to achieve this objective. These are the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) and the Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana – Rural Drinking Water (PMGY-RDW). As reported in the last survey, with an investment of over Rs.45, 000 crore (up to March 31, 2004), considerable success has been achieved in meeting the drinking water needs of the rural population. There are more than 3.7 million hand pumps and 1.73 lakh piped water schemes installed in the rural areas. As on March 2004, 95 per cent of rural habitations have been fully covered (FC) and 4.6 per cent are partially covered (PC) and 0.4 per cent are not covered (NC) with drinking water facilities. The Statewise coverage of habitations under Rural Water Supply (up to 24.11.2004) is at Table 10.11.

10.57 ARWSP was launched during 1972-73. It is currently being implemented through the Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission. The Scheme aims at coverage of all rural habitations with population of 100 and above, specially the un-reached ones, ensure sustainability of the systems and sources, tackle the problem of water quality, and institutionalize water quality monitoring and surveillance through a Catchment Area Approach.

10.58 Operation and maintenance (O&M) has assumed importance to sustain water supply systems already created. The total estimated cost for O&M at the present value is about Rs.6, 000 crore per year. Government alone cannot take up the responsibility of meeting this heavy cost of O&M. Peoples' involvement is envisaged to enhance not only the economic viability of O&M, but also for better upkeep and increase the life span of the system created.

The details of this scheme called Swajal dhara was discussed in the last year's Survey. The Central funding for the ARWSP was Rs.2565 crore in 2003-04. The allocation has been stepped up to Rs.3148 crore in 2004-05.

Table 10.11 : Status of coverage of habitations under rural water supply (till 24-11- 2004)

State/UT	Status of habitations			
	NC	PC	FC	Total
Andhra Pradesh	0	732	69,000	69,732
Arunachal Pradesh	245	656	3,397	4,298
Assam	301	10,691	59,563	70,555
Bihar	0	0	1,05,340	1,05,340
Chhattisgarh	0	0	50,379	50,379
Goa	0	7	388	395
Gujarat	0	52	30,217	30,269
Haryana	0	0	6,745	6,745
Himachal Pradesh	0	7,800	37,567	45,367
Jammu & Kashmir	678	2,640	7,866	11,184
Jharkhand	0	0	100,096	1,00,096
Karnataka	0	8,279	48,403	56,682
Kerala	0	7651	2112	9763
Madhya Pradesh	0	0	1,09,489	1,09,489
Maharashtra	346	23,743	61,841	85,930
Manipur	0	0	2791	2791
Meghalaya	13	419	8,204	8,636
Mizoram	0	152	655	807
Nagaland	41	690	794	1,525
Orissa	0	0	1,14,099	1,14,099
Punjab	906	1,198	11,345	13,449
Rajasthan	2,974	0	90,972	93,946
Sikkim	0	74	1,605	1,679
Tamil Nadu	0	0	66,631	66,631
Tripura	0	0	7,412	7,412
Uttar Pradesh	0	0	2,43,508	2,43,508
Uttaranchal	34	274	30,666	30,974
West Bengal	0	0	79,036	79,036
A&N Islands	0	102	402	504
Dadar Nagar Haveli	19	41	456	516
Daman& Diu	0	0	32	32
Delhi	0	0	219	219
Lakshadweep	0	10	0	10
Pondicherry	0	108	159	267
Chandigarh	0	0	18	18
Total	5,557	65,319	13,51,407	14,22,283

NC : Not Covered, PC: Partially Covered.

FC : Fully Covered.

Source : Department of Drinking Water Supply.

10.59 The Central Rural Sanitation Programme (CRSP) was launched in 1986. It was restructured in 1999 after which Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) was introduced. The TSC envisages a synergized interaction between Government, people and active NGOs. The other characteristics of the scheme are intensive Information, Education and Communication (IEC) campaigns, provision of an alternative delivery system and more flexible, demand-

oriented construction norms. The revised Tenth Five Year Plan strategy envisages a shift from allocation – based programme to a demand-based project mode with greater household involvement, intensive IEC campaign and emphasis on school sanitation. Under TSC, projects in 426 districts covering 30 States/UTs have so far been sanctioned with an approved outlay of Rs.4,136 crore.