

No.W-11011/36/2015-Water
Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation
(Water-I)

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Dated: December, 2015

01/01/16

To
The Principal Secretary / Secretary
In-charge, Rural Water Supply
All States / UTs

Subject: Accelerated implementation of National Rural Drinking Water Programme with enhanced availability of funds in the Sector

Sir,

National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with the objective to provide safe drinking water to the rural population in the country. Although rural drinking water supply is a State subject, Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation provides financial and technical assistance to the states to provide drinking water to the rural population in the country. Under NRDWP the norm for providing drinking water is 40 litre per capita per day (lpcd). As per this norm, out of a total of 17,13,003 rural habitations in the country 12,89,057 habitations are fully covered with a service level of 40 lpcd or more; 3,60,415 habitations are partially covered that is where drinking water supply is less than the norm of 40 lpcd and 63,831 habitations where drinking water source is contaminated with either one or more of chemical contaminants like arsenic, fluoride, iron, nitrate or salinity.

2. At the end of 2014-15, the outstanding liabilities on ongoing projects was Rs. 49,000 crores due to additional approvals given during SLSSC in previous years. Hence we have imposed restrictions for new projects barring fluoride / arsenic / SAGY habitations. Moreover the Ministry encourages the States to give preference to surface source based schemes while groundwater based schemes in general and hand pumps in particular may be discouraged.

3. Although the allocation of funds under NRDWP in 2015-16 has been reduced by Union Government, there is enhancement in Fourteenth Finance Commission devolution of funds to the States from 32% to 42% to compensate the same.

4. To enhance the budget allocation to the programme further, matter has been taken up with the Ministry of Finance at the highest level and there is likelihood of getting more funds which will be released to the States as per the guidelines.

5. The Ministry has been receiving request from many States for enhanced allocation of funds under the NRDWP for taking up large Multi-Village / Bulk Water Supply Schemes in their respective States. The Ministry is of the view that as the demand for such a quantum of funds cannot be met from the annual budgetary allocation under NRDWP, the States are

encouraged to exploring alternative sources of funding from domestic lending agencies like NABARD / HUDCO or external lending agencies like World Bank, JICA, ADB, BRICS, AIIB etc.

6. Sub-group of Chief Ministers on Rationalization of Centrally Sponsored Schemes has submitted its report wherein it is recommended that the fund sharing pattern of NRDWP would be in the ratio of 50:50 (Centre:State) except for North-Eastern States (Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura) and Himalayan States (Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and Uttarakhand) where the funding pattern would be 90:10 (Centre:State). The funding pattern for the components under NRDWP where the Central share is 100%, the same would now be on 60:40 (Centre:State) basis except for the North-Eastern States and Himalayan States where the funding pattern would be 90:10 (Centre:State). The funding for all components under NRDWP for Union Territories will be 100% from Centre. Details of funding pattern (component-wise) under NRDWP is at Annexure.

7. In pursuance of the above report Government of India has decided that the above funding pattern would be effective from 01.04.2015 and would be applicable to the releases made thereafter. In view of the decision on revised funding pattern of Government of India, the States are requested to make budgetary provision in the current financial year for release of matching state share to the nodal departments executing NRDWP.

8. Now, with the more funding from the States for the same amount from the Centre, there will be more funds available in the sector for accelerated implementation of the programme.

This issues with the approval of competent authority.

Rajesh
(Rajesh Kumar)
Director (Water)

Sharing pattern (Center : State) for various States / UT under for various Components under NRDWP

Component	Purpose	NE States	Himalayan States	Other States	Union Territories
Coverage	For providing safe and adequate drinking water supply to unserved, partially served and slipped back habitations	90:10	90:10	50:50	100:0
Quality	To provide safe drinking water to water quality affected habitations.				
Operation and Maintenance (O&M)	For expenditure on running, repair and replacement costs of drinking water supply projects.	90:10	90:10	60:40	
Sustainability	To encourage States to achieve drinking water security at the local level through sustainability of sources and systems	90:10	90:10	50:50	
5% Water Quality Earmarked	5% water quality for chemically contaminated quality affected habitations and JE/AES affected high priority districts with bacteriological contamination.				
DDP	For providing safe and adequate drinking supply in DDP blocks / districts	90:10	90:10	60:40	
Support	Support activities like expenditure on WSSO, DWSM, BRCs, IEC, HRD, MIS and computerization, R&D etc.				
Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance (WQM&S)	For monitoring and surveillance of water quality in habitations at field level and for setting up, upgrading laboratories at State, district and sub-district levels.				
Calamity	For providing assistance to States/UTs to mitigate drinking water problems in the rural areas in the wake of natural calamities.				

NE States are Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura.
Himalayan States are Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and Uttarakhand.