

Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP)

The Government of India provide assistance to States in identification of the drinking water problem villages and to accelerate the pace of coverage of problem villages.

The ARWSP was introduced in the year 1972-73.

The various components of programme are ARWSP- Normal, Sub Mission schemes (quality affected), ARWSP - Desert Development Programme and other schemes. The GOI has fixed guidelines from time to time.

Task is to provide every habitation with safe and adequate drinking water.

As per the norms, 40 Litres Per Capita per Day (LPCD) rate of potable drinking water supply is adopted while implementing Rural Water Supply Scheme.

The Allocation of central assistance under ARWSP is subject to the matching provision/expenditure by the states under state sector MNP.

Central Assistance for various components of the programme is as under.

Sr. No.	Programme/ schemes	Central share	State share
		(%of total approved cost)	
1.	ARWSP - Normal	100	at least matching amount MNP
2.	Sub Mission schemes	75	25
3.	ARWSP- DDP	100	Nil

ARWSP Normal: Under this activity, identified problem villages and categorized under Not covered/ partially covered habitations are covered with drinking water facility.

NC Habitation: The habitation where availability of water is less than 10 LPCD.

PC Habitation: The habitation where availability of water is more than 10 and less than 40 LPCD.

The schemes under ARWSP - Normal is prepared at the rate of water supply as 40 LPCD. 166 NC (Not covered) and 9462 PC (Partially

Covered) habitations out of total 34845 habitations are identified as problem habitation, out of which 147 NC and 4409 PC habitations are covered with adequate and potable drinking water by end of December, 2007.

ARWSP - DDP: In Gujarat state, 52 talukas of Kutchh, Jamnagar, Rajkot, Surendranagar, Banaskantha, Patan district are declared as desert area. The rate of water supply is made as 70 LPCD.

ARWSP Sub Mission: Sub mission projects are under taken for providing safe drinking water to the rural habitations facing water quality problem like fluorosis, Arsenic, Brackishness, Excess iron etc. 7675 quality affected habitations are identified as per the survey carried out during 2003-04. Out of which 4987 habitations are covered up to 12/2007.