GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI DEPARTMENT OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION

RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 188

TO BE ANSWERED ON 21/03/2022

TAP WATER TO EVERY HOUSEHOLD IN KARNATAKA

*188 SHRI K.C. RAMAMURTHY:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Karnataka is one of the 'drinking-water suffering' States in the country;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that except Koppal district, no other district in Karnataka has 65 per cent of tap water connections;
- (c) if so, how Government is going to put emphasis on other districts under Har Ghar Jal scheme to provide tap water to every household in Karnataka; and
- (d) to what extent Upper Bhadra project is going to help in addressing the above problem in its catchment area?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI (SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL)

(a) to (d) A statement is laid on the table of the House.

Statement referred to in reply of Rajya Sabha Starred Question No. 188 to be answered on 21.03.2022

- (a) Since August 2019, Government of India in partnership with States, is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) Har Ghar Jal to make provision of tap water supply to every rural household in the country by 2024. In Karnataka, since the launch of Jal Jeevan Mission in August 2019, about 21.95 lakh (22.41%) rural households have been provided tap water connections. Thus, as on 15.03.2022, provision of tap water supply has been made to 46.46 lakh (47.45%) households out of total 97.92 lakh rural households in Karnataka.
- (b) & (c) Out of total 30 districts in Karnataka, besides Koppal (76.50%), four (4) other districts viz. Gadag (91.60%), Dharwad (85.67%), Mandya (71.60%) and Dakshina Kannada (66.88%) have more than 65% coverage of rural tap water supply. District-wise details of rural households with tap water supply is in public domain on JJM–dashboard and available at:

https://ejalshakti.gov.in/jjmreport/JJMIndia.aspx

A number of steps have been taken to plan and implement Jal Jeevan Mission in the whole country, including Karnataka, with speed and scale, inter alia which includes joint discussion and finalization of saturation plan and annual action plan (AAP) of States/ UTs, regular review of implementation, workshops/ conferences/ webinars for capacity building, training, knowledge sharing, field visits by multi-disciplinary team to provide technical support, etc. A detailed Operational Guideline for the implementation of JJM; Margdarshika for Gram Panchayats & VWSCs to provide safe drinking water in rural households and Guidelines on a special campaign to provide piped water supply in anganwadi centres, ashramshalas and schools have been shared with States/ UTs, to facilitate planning and implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission. For online monitoring, JJM–Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) and JJM–Dashboard has been put in place. Provision has also been made for transparent online financial management through Public Financial Management System (PFMS).

(d) As reported by the State, the water from catchment area of Upper Bhadra project is being utilized to saturate Chitradurga district and parts of Chikkamagaluru, Tumkur & Davanagere districts.
