

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

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2980.
ANSWERED ON 27.03.2023

Nal Se Jal scheme in Tamil Nadu

2980. Shri M. Mohamed Abdulla:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of rural houses in the State of Tamil Nadu targeted to be provided with tap water under Nal Se Jal Scheme in the year 2023-24;
- (b) in view of this target, the number of houses that have been provided with this facility in the State of Tamil Nadu, district-wise; and
- (c) by when the remaining part of the scheme is likely to be completed and the financial expenditure required for this purpose?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c) Since August, 2019, Government of India, in partnership with States/ UTs, is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) for making provision of tap water supply to every rural household. Under JJM, each State/ UT prepares Annual Action Plan to set targets for every financial year. The State of Tamil Nadu, in its Annual Action Plan for 2023-24 has planned to provide tap water supply to 19.26 lakh rural households.

At the time of launch of the Jal Jeevan Mission, about 21.76 lakh (17.34%) rural households in Tamil Nadu had tap water supply and as on 22.03.2023, additional 57 lakh rural households have the provision of tap water supply in their homes. Thus, out of 1.25 crore rural households in the State, more than 78.77 lakh (62.76%) households are reported to have tap water supply in their homes. The district-wise status of rural households with tap water supply in Tamil Nadu is annexed.

Under JJM, the responsibility of planning and implementation lies with the States/ UTs and Central Government provides financial and technical assistance. As reported by State of Tamil Nadu, it has been planned to cover all rural households by December, 2024. Water is a state subject hence the responsibility for planning and implementation of piped water supply schemes lies with the respective state. Government of India is providing technical and financial assistance to the States, including to Tamil Nadu, based on the projects approved in the states for providing tap connections.

Annex referred in the reply to Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2980 answered on 27.03.2023

District-wise details of rural households with potable tap water supply in Tamil Nadu

S. No.	District Name	Total No. of Rural Households (in Lakhs)	No. of Rural Households with tap water supply (in Lakhs)	Rural Households with tap water supply (in %)
1	Ariyalur	2.08	1.40	67.45
2	Chengalpattu	4.16	3.25	78.09
3	Coimbatore	3.74	3.14	84.06
4	Cuddalore	5.04	2.82	55.89
5	Dharmapuri	3.43	0.84	24.57
6	Dindigul	4.57	2.61	57.15
7	Erode	4.21	2.90	68.96
8	Kallakurichi	3.04	1.43	47
9	Kanchipuram	2.16	2.16	100
10	Kanniyakumari	2.17	1.99	91.79
11	Karur	2.04	1.43	70.14
12	Krishnagiri	4.10	1.90	46.37
13	Madurai	4.49	2.62	58.33
14	Mayiladuthurai	2.03	1.44	70.93
15	Nagapattinam	1.57	0.17	10.51
16	Namakkal	3.52	2.90	82.49
17	Nilgiris	0.97	0.52	53.9
18	Perambalur	1.48	0.70	47.44
19	Pudukkottai	3.71	1.59	42.96
20	Ramanathapuram	3.33	0.77	23.01
21	Ranipet	1.89	1.89	100
22	Salem	6.50	4.54	69.85
23	Sivaganga	3.33	1.20	35.98
24	Tenkasi	3.42	1.96	57.35
25	Thanjavur	4.23	3.41	80.62
26	Theni	1.86	1.45	78.17
27	Thoothukudi	3.75	2.01	53.47
28	Tiruchirappalli	4.72	3.87	81.81
29	Tirunelveli	2.86	1.69	58.88
30	Tirupathur	2.16	1.25	57.95
31	Tiruppur	4.57	3.36	73.51
32	Tiruvallur	4.76	4.13	86.82
33	Tiruvannamalai	5.31	3.69	69.52
34	Tiruvarur	3.05	1.87	61.14
35	Vellore	2.13	1.98	93.17
36	Villupuram	4.41	2.17	49.2
37	Virudhunagar	4.73	1.73	36.5
Total		125.52	78.78	62.76 %
