

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

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1697
TO BE ANSWERED ON 18.12.2023

National Rural Drinking Water Programme

1697. Shri Lahar Singh Siroya:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of funds allocated, released and utilized by Karnataka under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) during the last four years, year-wise;
- (b) the number of projects completed under the scheme in the said State;
- (c) the number of project proposals pending under the scheme in the said State; and
- (d) the steps taken by Government for approval and implementation of all the pending project proposals in Karnataka under the scheme?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI
(SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR)

(a) to (d) Government of India is committed to make provision for safe & potable tap water supply in adequate quantity, of prescribed quality and on a regular & long-term basis to all rural households in the country. Towards this end, the Government of India launched the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), to be implemented in partnership with states, in August 2019. Drinking Water is a state subject, and hence, the responsibility of planning, approval, implementation, operation, and maintenance of drinking water supply schemes, including those under the Jal Jeevan Mission, lies with State/UT Governments. The Government of India supports the States by providing technical and financial assistance.

Significant progress has been made in the country since the launch of Jal Jeevan Mission, towards enhancing access to tap water to rural households. At the start of Jal Jeevan Mission in August 2019, only 3.23 Crore (16.8%) rural households were reported to have tap water connections. So far, as reported by States/ UTs as on 14.12.2023, around 10.57 Crore additional rural households have been provided with tap water connections under JJM. Thus, as on 14.12.2023, out of 19.24 Crore rural households in the country, approximately 13.81 Crore (71.77%) households are reported to have tap water supply in their homes.

Similarly, in Karnataka, at the time of announcement of Jal Jeevan Mission in August 2019, 24.51 lakh (24.23%) rural households were reported to have tap water connections in Karnataka. Since then, an additional 47.52 lakh rural households have been provided with tap water

connections over last four years under JJM. Thus, as on 14.12.2023, out of 101.16 lakh rural households in Karnataka, around 72.03 lakh (71.21%) households are reported to have tap water supply in their homes.

Since August 2019, National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) has been subsumed under JJM. The year-wise details of funds allocated, released and utilized by Karnataka during the last four years under JJM are as under:

(Amount in Rs. Crore)

Year	Central share					Expenditure under State share
	Opening Balance	Budget allocation	Fund drawn by the State	Total available fund	Reported utilization	
2019-20	26.61	546.06	546.06	572.67	492.24	297.87
2020-21	80.42	1,189.40	446.36	526.78	349.62	416.38
2021-22	177.16	5,008.80	2,504.40	2,681.56	1,418.56	1,557.92
2022-23	1,263.00	5,451.85	2,725.93	3,988.93	2,778.72	3,196.96
2023-24*	1,270.33	12,623.37	2,483.31	3,753.64	1,651.00	1,648.96

* As on 14.12.2023

As such, the details of individual projects/ schemes for rural water supply are not maintained at the Government of India level.

To expedite the planning and implementation, as well as monitoring and handhold States/ UTs including Karnataka, Government of India has taken number of steps to plan and implement JJM in the whole country which *inter alia* includes discussion and finalization of annual action plan (AAP) in consultation with States/ UTs, regular review of planning and implementation, workshops/ conferences/ webinars for capacity building and knowledge sharing, field visits by multi-disciplinary team to provide technical support, etc.
