# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI DEPARTMENT OF DRINKING WATER & SANITATION RAJYA SABHA

## **UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. – 892**

ANSWERED ON 11/12/2023

#### IMPLEMENTATION OF JAL JEEVAN MISSION

#### 892. SHRI MOHAMMED NADIMUL HAQUE:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has failed to meet the initial targets of Jal Jeevan Mission and has extended the deadline from 2022 to 2023 and now March 2024;
- (b) the details of funds allocated for the mission in drought-prone Bundelkhand;
- (c) the total number of rural households with Functional Household Tap Connections in Bundelkhand, district-wise;
- (d) whether it is a fact that nearly 60 per cent of villages in Mahoba have not been certified as Har Ghar Jal, if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

#### **ANSWER**

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

(a) to (c) 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 07.12.2023, around 10.53 Crore additional rural households have been provided with tap water connections under JJM. Thus, as on 07.12.2023, out of 19.24 Crore rural households in the country, approximately 13.76

Crore (71.51%) households are reported to have tap water supply in their homes. All the States/ UTs have been advised to provide tap water supply to all rural households by 2024.

Under JJM, the funds are allocated and released State wise. Further distribution/ allocation of funds is done by respective States/ UTs. Since launch of JJM in Aug, 2019, the details of funds allocated to the State of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh is given below:

**Uttar Pradesh:** (Amount in Rs. Crore)

|          |                    | Expenditure       |               |                |                      |                      |  |
|----------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|
| Year     | Opening<br>Balance | Fund<br>allocated | Fund<br>drawn | Available fund | Reported utilization | under State<br>share |  |
| 2019-20  | 58.33              | 1,206.28          | 1,513.14      | 1,571.47       | 639.32               | 380.10               |  |
| 2020-21  | 932.16             | 2,570.94          | 1,295.47      | 2,227.63       | 1,761.06             | 886.94               |  |
| 2021-22  | 466.56             | 10,870.50         | 5,435.25      | 5,901.81       | 2,930.07             | 3,525.40             |  |
| 2022-23  | 2,971.74           | 12,662.05         | 9,496.54      | 12,468.28      | 9,990.16             | 9,444.95             |  |
| 2023-24* | 2,478.12           | 20,884.45         | 11,647.05     | 14,125.17      | 12,114.50            | 13,456.13            |  |

<sup>\*(</sup>As on 06.12.2023)

#### Madhya Pradesh:

(Amount in Rs. Crore)

|          |                    | Expenditure       |               |                |                      |                      |  |
|----------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|
| Year     | Opening<br>Balance | Fund<br>allocated | Fund<br>drawn | Available fund | Reported utilization | under State<br>share |  |
| 2019-20  | 1.26               | 571.60            | 571.60        | 572.86         | 326.65               | 288.75               |  |
| 2020-21  | 246.21             | 1,280.13          | 960.09        | 1,206.30       | 1,014.70             | 875.99               |  |
| 2021-22  | 191.61             | 5,116.79          | 3,837.59      | 4,029.20       | 2,262.78             | 2,479.33             |  |
| 2022-23  | 1,766.42           | 5,641.02          | 2,820.51      | 4,586.93       | 3,526.66             | 3,516.16             |  |
| 2023-24* | 1,060.06           | 10,297.86         | 3,971.18      | 5,031.24       | 3,851.23             | 3,847.91             |  |

<sup>\* (</sup>As on 06.12.2023) Source: JJM-IMIS

The Bundelkhand region is mainly spread across seven districts of Uttar Pradesh (Chitrakut, Banda, Jhansi, Jalaun, Hamirpur, Mahoba and Lalitpur) and seven districts of Madhya Pradesh (Chhatarpur, Tikamgarh, Damoh, Sagar, Datia, Niwari and Panna). The district wise numbers of rural households with Functional Household Tap Connections in these districts, is at **Annex**.

(d) & (e) As per Operational Guidelines of JJM, after making provision of tap connections to all rural households in a village, the Department implementing the scheme provides completion certificate to Gram Panchayat and marks the village as 'Har Ghar Jal' village on JJM-IMIS. Subsequently, Gram Sabha while reading out aloud the work completion report in its meeting, formally passes resolution certifying itself as 'Har Ghar Jal' village. The copy of certificate provided by implementing department, resolution passed by Gram Sabha, and a small video capturing the Gram Sabha is reflected on JJM Dashboard and village is marked certified in JJM-IMIS.

As reported by State, till 06.12.2023, out of 434 villages in the Mahoba district, 183 villages (42.16%) have been certified by Gram Sabhas, as 'Har Ghar Jal' villages. During various

review meetings, field visits, conferences, etc., States/ UTs, are regularly advised to provide tap water connections to all households and complete the HGJ certification.

This village wise information about 'Har Ghar Jal' villages is in public domain that can be accessed using weblink:

https://ejalshakti.gov.in/JJM/JJMReports/Physical/JJMRep\_HarGharJalVillage.aspx

\*\*\*\*

Annex

# Annex referred to in part (c) of Rajya Sabha UQ No. 892 to be answered on 11.12.2023

### District-wise status of tap water connections in rural households in Bundelkhand region

| Sr.<br>No. | District   | Total rural<br>HHs as on<br>06.12.2023 | Rural HHs<br>water conn<br>on 15.08 | ection as | Rural HHs with tap<br>water connections as<br>on 06.12.2023 |       |
|------------|------------|--|-------------------------------------|-----------|---|-------|
|            |            |  | No.                                 | In %      | No.   | In%   |
| 1.         | Chitrakut  | 1,63,660                               | 609                                 | 0.37      | 1,51,417  | 92.52 |
| 2.         | Banda      | 2,68,864                               | 3,380                               | 1.26      | 2,55,672  | 95.09 |
| 3.         | Jhansi     | 2,51,217                               | 1,218                               | 0.48      | 2,41,962  | 96.32 |
| 4.         | Jalaun     | 2,12,020                               | 1,558                               | 0.73      | 1,86,685  | 88.05 |
| 5.         | Hamirpur   | 1,84,927                               | 11,752                              | 6.35      | 1,61,605  | 87.39 |
| 6.         | Mahoba     | 1,32,489                               | 1,612                               | 1.22      | 1,29,263  | 97.57 |
| 7.         | Lalitpur   | 2,06,607                               | 28,669                              | 13.88     | 2,00,899  | 97.24 |
| 8.         | Chhatarpur | 2,46,556                               | 14,844                              | 6.02      | 87,965  | 35.68 |
| 9.         | Damoh      | 2,20,592                               | 16,460                              | 7.46      | 1,49,080  | 67.58 |
| 10.        | Datia      | 1,05,844                               | 9,073                               | 8.57      | 83,210  | 78.62 |
| 11.        | Niwari     | 55,645                                 | 1,747                               | 3.14      | 55,645  | 100   |
| 12.        | Panna      | 1,58,168                               | 9,628                               | 6.09      | 62,804  | 39.71 |
| 13.        | Sagar      | 3,30,894                               | 28,227                              | 8.53      | 1,86,727  | 56.43 |
| 14.        | Tikamgarh  | 1,98,963                               | 7,335                               | 3.69      | 83,289  | 41.86 |

Source: JJM dashboard