

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

**LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO.\* 327  
ANSWERED ON 23/03/2023.**

**Funds for Jal Jeevan Mission**

**\*327. DR. HEENA VIJAYKUMAR GAVIT:  
DR. KRISHNA PAL SINGH YADAV:**

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the funds allocated, released and spent under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) since its inception;
- (b) the details of the performance of the Mission during the last three years, State/UT-wise;
- (c) the details of the local infrastructure developed for the water resource sustainability under the said Mission, State/UT-wise; and
- (d) whether the Government proposes to involve members of local NGOs in Paani Samitis set up in rural areas under the said Mission and if so, the details thereof along with the number of Paani Samitis set up so far?

**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 in reply of Lok Sabha Starred Question No.\*327 answered on 23.03.2023**

(a) & (b) Since August 2019, Government of India, in partnership with State Governments, is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM)-Har Ghar Jal to enable every rural household in the country to have assured potable water through tap water connection by 2024.

At the time of announcement of Jal Jeevan Mission in August 2019, 3.23 Crore (17%) rural households were reported to have tap water connections. So far, as reported by States/ UTs as on 20.03.2023, additional 8.26 Crore rural households have been provided with tap water connections in last three and half years under JJM. Thus, as on 20.03.2023, out of 19.43 Crore rural households in the country, around 11.49 Crore (59%) households are reported to have tap water supply in their homes. State/ UT-wise and year-wise details are **annexed**.

Details of Central fund allocated, fund drawn and fund utilization reported by the States/ UTs so far under Jal Jeevan Mission is as under:

(Amount in Rs. Crore)					
Year	Central			Expenditure under State share	Centre + State Expenditure
	Fund allocated	Fund drawn by States	Reported utilization		
2019-20	10,000.66	9,951.81	5,998.89	4,066.88	10,065.77
2020-21	11,000.00	10,917.86	12,542.03	7,803.36	20,345.39
2021-22	45,011.00	40,009.77	25,524.36	18,679.87	44,204.23
2022-23*	55,000.00	41,363.44	41,059.65	31,391.00	72,450.65

\* As on 20.03.2023

Source: JJM-IMIS

(c) Water being a State subject, steps for augmentation, conservation and efficient management of water resources are primarily undertaken by the respective State Governments. Under JJM, the water sources inter alia which include groundwater (open well, borewell, tube well, handpumps, etc.), ancient & traditional surface water (river, reservoir, lake, pond, springs, etc.) and rain water stored in small tanks are being used as sources for drinking water supply schemes. Details of individual projects/ schemes for rural water supply projects including water source for scheme are not maintained at the Government of India level.

(d) Jal Jeevan Mission is a decentralized, demand-driven and community-managed programme, wherein the Gram Panchayat and/ or its sub-committee/ user group i.e. Village Water & Sanitation Committee (VWSC)/ Pani Samiti are being empowered to plan, implement, manage, operate and maintain in-village water supply system to provide regular and assured tap water supply in rural households. As on 20.03.2023, VWSCs/ Pani Samitis have been constituted in 5.24 lakh (87%) villages across the country.

‘Building partnerships, changing lives’ is the motto of Jal Jeevan Mission. The mission aims to channelize everyone’s energy in achieving the shared goal of ensuring long-term drinking water security. There are number of stakeholders working in the water supply sector, viz. Research & Development (R&D) institutions, Trusts, Foundations, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), Village Organizations (VOs), Community Based Organizations (CBOs), Self Help Groups (SHGs), user groups, corporates, international agencies and spirited individuals. To make water everyone's business, mission has strived to build partnerships and work together with these institutions/ individuals to achieve the goal set under JJM and long-term drinking water security through following mechanisms:

- i.) **Sector partners at State and Central level:** Organizations like UN agencies, international developmental agencies, foundations/ trusts/ NGOs/ CBOs/ corporates with CSR funds, etc., are proactively working in the water sector with wide outreach and supporting implementation of rural water supply programme. So far, National Jal Jeevan Mission has partnered with 212 Sector Partners for designing campaigns, capacity building of JJM institutional mechanisms, innovating technology, management, monitoring, etc. They are dovetailing their resources and efforts with Jal Jeevan Mission to help in achieving its goal.
- ii.) **Key Resource Centres (KRCs):** With the objective of capacity building, reorientation of different stakeholders, dissemination of knowledge, creation of responsible and responsive leadership at all levels etc., 100 Government and Non-Government organizations (NGOs) including universities, deemed universities, administrative/ management/ engineering colleges/ training institutions/ agencies/ firms/ societies, etc. have been engaged across States/ UTs.
- iii.) **Implementation Support Agencies (ISAs):** To handhold and train Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSCs)/ Pani Samitis in planning, mobilizing and engaging communities, disseminating information and encouraging women participation, NGOs/ CBOs/ SHGs/ Vos, etc. are also being empaneled by respective State/ UT as Implementation Support Agencies (ISAs) for ensuring long-term maintenance of the water supply infrastructure. As reported by States, so far, more than 14,000 such ISAs have been empaneled across the country.

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**Annex referred to in Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 327 to be answered on 23.03.2023**

**State/ UT-wise status of tap water connections in rural households**  
(as on 20.03.2023)

(Number in lakhs)

S. No.	State/ UT	Total rural HHs as on date	Rural HHs with tap water connection as on		Rural HHs given tap water connections						Rural HHs with tap water supply	
			No.	In %	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	Total	In %	No.	In%
1.	A & N Islands	0.62	0.29	43.92	-	0.33	-	-	0.33	53.98	0.62	100.00
2.	Andhra Pr.	95.55	30.74	32.14	1.19	12.77	9.59	12.02	35.57	37.22	66.31	69.40
3.	Arunachal Pr.	2.30	0.23	10.46	0.13	0.65	0.42	0.25	1.45	63.03	1.68	72.93
4.	Assam	67.46	1.11	1.76	0.49	5.07	16.52	7.86	29.94	44.39	31.06	46.04
5.	Bihar	1,66.30	3.16	1.72	28.97	103.46	19.86	3.60	155.89	93.74	159.05	95.64
6.	Chhattisgarh	50.08	3.20	7.03	0.96	1.51	4.45	10.41	17.33	34.61	20.53	40.99
7.	DNH and	0.85	0.00	0.00	-	0.25	0.61	-	0.85	100.00	0.85	100.00
8.	Goa	2.63	1.99	75.70	0.31	0.33	-	-	0.64	24.30	2.63	100.00
9.	Gujarat	91.18	65.16	70.04	1.06	10.95	8.99	5.03	26.02	28.54	91.18	100.00
10.	Haryana	30.41	17.66	61.04	1.35	7.91	3.49	-	12.75	41.92	30.41	100.00
11.	Himachal Pr.	17.09	7.63	44.76	1.59	3.79	2.87	0.86	9.11	53.28	16.73	97.91
12.	J&K	18.68	5.75	31.67	2.07	2.16	0.58	0.22	5.03	26.93	10.78	57.74
13.	Jharkhand	61.19	3.45	6.38	0.95	3.00	4.19	8.41	16.54	27.04	20.00	32.68
14.	Karnataka	1,01.16	24.51	27.35	0.21	3.43	18.70	19.73	42.08	41.60	66.60	65.83
15.	Kerala	70.73	16.64	24.78	0.85	4.04	6.64	5.06	16.59	23.46	33.24	46.99

S. No.	State/ UT	Total rural HHs as on date	Rural HHs with tap water connection as on		Rural HHs given tap water connections						Rural HHs with tap water supply	
			No.	In %	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	Total	In %	No.	In%
16.	Ladakh	0.43	0.01	3.21	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.18	0.29	68.50	0.31	71.82
17.	Lakshadweep	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18.	Madhya Pr.	1,19.88	13.53	11.16	4.19	19.87	10.89	8.73	43.68	36.43	57.21	47.72
19.	Maharashtra	1,46.73	48.44	34.03	5.45	37.09	10.66	6.91	60.10	40.96	108.54	73.97
20.	Manipur	4.52	0.26	5.73	0.04	1.96	0.70	0.48	3.19	70.57	3.45	76.31
21.	Meghalaya	6.35	0.05	0.77	0.02	0.87	1.34	0.70	2.93	46.12	2.97	46.83
22.	Mizoram	1.33	0.09	7.24	0.16	0.34	0.21	0.25	0.96	72.38	1.06	79.30
23.	Nagaland	3.70	0.14	3.60	0.02	0.48	0.92	0.72	2.14	57.86	2.28	61.61
24.	Odisha	88.57	3.11	3.74	4.37	15.47	17.47	11.61	48.92	55.23	52.03	58.74
25.	Puducherry	1.15	0.94	81.31	0.06	0.08	0.07	0.00	0.21	18.67	1.15	100.00
26.	Punjab	34.26	16.79	47.86	0.76	8.18	8.40	0.13	17.47	51.00	34.26	100.00
27.	Rajasthan	1,07.78	11.74	11.59	1.02	6.81	5.38	12.03	25.24	23.42	36.98	34.31
28.	Sikkim	1.32	0.70	67.00	-	0.10	0.08	0.18	0.36	27.26	1.06	80.60
29.	Tamil Nadu	1,25.52	21.76	17.15	0.17	16.13	14.90	25.63	56.83	45.27	78.59	62.61
30.	Telangana	53.98	15.68	28.84	20.18	18.20	-0.19	0.11	38.30	70.95	53.98	100.00
31.	Tripura	7.42	0.25	3.06	0.46	1.42	1.65	0.67	4.20	56.57	4.44	59.87
32.	Uttar Pr.	2,65.18	5.16	1.96	4.66	19.16	5.81	55.31	84.93	32.03	90.10	33.98
33.	Uttarakhand	14.94	1.30	8.91	0.87	4.32	2.75	1.97	9.92	66.35	11.22	75.07
34.	West Bengal	1,83.21	2.15	1.31	0.05	12.48	23.31	19.77	55.60	30.35	57.74	31.52
	<b>Total</b>	<b>19,42.65</b>	<b>3,23.62</b>	<b>16.66</b>	<b>82.62</b>	<b>3,22.62</b>	<b>2,01.34</b>	<b>2,18.83</b>	<b>8,25.40</b>	<b>42.49</b>	<b>11,49.03</b>	<b>59.15</b>

Source: JJM – IMIS

HH: Household