

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. †3818
ANSWERED ON 23/03/2023.**

Drinking Water in Rajasthan

**†3818. SHRI BALAK NATH:
SHRI SUMEDHANAND SARASWATI:
DR. MANOJ RAJORIA:
SHRIMATI RANJEETA KOLI:**

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the action plans being worked upon by the Government to provide drinking water in the country including Rajasthan;
- (b) whether the Government is aware that the major portion of Rajasthan including Sikar, Churu, Jhunjhunu, Bharatpur, Karauli-Dholpur and Jaipur districts are struggling with agricultural and drinking water crises;
- (c) if so, the efforts being made by the Government to provide water through inter-linking of rivers or through canals for addressing the problems of agriculture and drinking water in the said districts; and
- (d) the details of the funds provided by the Government under various schemes during the last three years including the current year?

ANSWER

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

(a) To enable every rural household in the country, including those in the State of Rajasthan, to have provision of tap water supply, Government of India in partnership with States is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) – Har Ghar Jal, since August 2019.

At the time of announcement of Jal Jeevan Mission in August 2019, 11.74 lakh (10.89%) rural households were reported to have tap water connections in the State of Rajasthan. So far, as reported by the State as on 20.03.2023, additional 25.24 lakh 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 1.08 Crore rural households in the State, around 36.98 lakh (34%) households are reported to have tap water supply in their homes.

(b) & (c) As informed by Government of Rajasthan, the State is executing and planning to execute major water supply projects in the districts of Sikar, Churu, Jhunjhunu, Bharatpur, Karauli-Dholpur and Jaipur based on surface water source such as Chambal River, Nevnera – Galwa – Bisalpur – Isarda link project & Indira Gandhi Canal to mitigate drinking water crisis.

Further, Government of India has formulated a National Perspective Plan (NPP) of interlinking of rivers for transferring water from surplus basins to deficit basins/ areas in 1980. National Water Development Agency (NWDA) has identified 30 links (16 under Peninsular Component and 14 under Himalayan Component) *inter alia* including three link projects viz; Yamuna-Rajasthan link, Rajasthan-Sabarmati link and Parbati-Kalisindh-Chambal link which will benefit the State of Rajasthan.

Government of India through M/o Agriculture & Farmers Welfare is also implementing Per Drop More Crop scheme across the country including Rajasthan since 2015-16 with focus on water use efficiency at farm level through Micro Irrigation i.e. Drip and Sprinkler Irrigation System.

(d) Under Jal Jeevan Mission, the details of Central fund allocated, fund drawn and fund utilization reported by the State of Rajasthan is as under:

(Amount in Rs. Crore)

Year	Central share					State Expenditure
	Opening Balance	Fund allocated	Fund drawn	Available fund	Expenditure	
2019-20	313.67	1,301.71	1,301.71	1,615.38	620.31	698.54
2020-21	995.07	2,522.03	630.51	1,625.58	762.04	789.05
2021-22	863.53	10,180.50	2,345.08	3,208.61	1,920.16	1,664.02
2022-23	1,288.46	13,328.60	2,749.65	4,038.11	2,939.51	3,006.71
