

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-2366
ANSWERED ON-03/08/2023

Tap Water Connections

2366. SHRI RITESH PANDEY:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:-

- (a) the details of the number of tap water connections provided since 2019 along with the details of the target districts under the 'Har Ghar Jal' scheme, State-wise;
- (b) the details of the criteria being followed to declare States as 'Har Ghar Jal' States;
- (c) whether the Government is aware of irregularities in the implementation of the scheme with respect to identification of sustainable sources of water supply and laying infrastructural amenities, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the Government considers employing AI technology to monitor the accessibility of water connections and detect loopholes in the water infrastructure, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) whether there is focus on the maintenance of water tap connections by creating a dedicated authority in every district to address public grievances and ensure time-bound resolution, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b) Since August 2019, Government of India, in partnership with States, is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM)-Har Ghar Jal to enable every rural household across all districts in the country to have assured potable water through tap connection. JJM follows a saturation approach and accordingly all rural households in all districts are targeted under JJM.

At the time of announcement of Jal Jeevan Mission, 3.23 Crore rural households were reported to have tap water connections in the country. So far, as reported by States/ UTs as on 31.07.2023, around 9.46 Crore additional rural households have been provided with tap water connections. Thus, as on 31.07.2023, out of 19.43 Crore rural households in the country, around 12.69 Crore (65.33%) households are reported to have tap water supply in their homes. State/ UT-wise details are **annexed**.

Water being a State subject, under JJM, provisions have been made for the States to plan, approve and implement the rural water supply schemes. States are reporting their progress on daily basis on the JJM-IMIS portal. The States/ UTs that report on the portal that all of the rural households in their respective state/UT, have been provided tap water supply, are considered as 'Har Ghar Jal' States/ UTs. So far, 6 States i.e. Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab and Telangana and 3 Union Territories i.e. A&N Islands, D&NH and D&D and Puducherry have reported 100% coverage.

(c) to (e) JJM being a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, Government of India supplements the efforts of State Government by providing financial and technical assistance. As such details of individual projects/ schemes which *inter alia* identification of sustainable sources of water supply and laying infrastructural amenities of rural water supply projects are not maintained at the Government of India level. Further, since action on the complaints on irregularities/ corruption/ grievances etc., lies with the states, such references when received centrally, are forwarded to the respective State Governments for suitable action. As reported by States/UTs, all States/ UTs that are availing central grants-in-aid under JJM, have web-based grievance redressal mechanisms. Further, toll free numbers have also been put in place in 26 States/ UTs for efficient grievance redressal mechanism.

Under JJM, provision has been made to utilize technological interventions such as Solar energy based stand-alone water supply systems for tribal villages. Geographic Information System (GIS) Technology, geo-tagging of assets are used in planning and monitoring for efficient implementation of water supply schemes. Moreover, sensor based IoT systems have been implemented, on pilot basis, to measure and monitor water supply on real time basis.

Annex referred to in Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2366 answered on 03.08.2023

State/ UT-wise status of tap water connections in rural households

(as on 31.07.2023)

(Number in lakhs)

S. No.	State/ UT	Total rural HHs	Rural HHs with tap water supply	
			No.	In%
1.	A & N Islands	0.62	0.62	100.00
2.	Andhra Pr.	95.55	66.98	70.10
3.	Arunachal Pr.	2.30	1.98	86.29
4.	Assam	68.29	36.15	52.94
5.	Bihar	166.30	160.30	96.39
6.	Chhattisgarh	50.14	27.43	54.70
7.	DNH and DD	0.85	0.85	100.00
8.	Goa	2.63	2.63	100.00
9.	Gujarat	91.18	91.18	100.00
10.	Haryana	30.41	30.41	100.00
11.	Himachal Pr.	17.09	17.09	100.00
12.	J&K	18.66	12.56	67.29
13.	Jharkhand	61.31	24.09	39.30
14.	Karnataka	101.17	69.68	68.87
15.	Kerala	70.82	35.39	49.97
16.	Ladakh	0.42	0.33	78.82
17.	Lakshadweep	0.13	0.00	0.46
18.	Madhya Pr.	119.63	61.40	51.32
19.	Maharashtra	146.73	114.16	77.80
20.	Manipur	4.52	3.47	76.74
21.	Meghalaya	6.52	3.56	54.64
22.	Mizoram	1.33	1.21	90.80
23.	Nagaland	3.69	2.77	75.14
24.	Odisha	88.64	55.52	62.64
25.	Puducherry	1.15	1.15	100.00
26.	Punjab	34.26	34.26	100.00
27.	Rajasthan	108.01	44.89	41.56
28.	Sikkim	1.32	1.14	86.49
29.	Tamil Nadu	125.53	89.02	70.91
30.	Telangana	53.98	53.98	100.00
31.	Tripura	7.44	4.94	66.48
32.	Uttar Pr.	262.40	144.21	54.96
33.	Uttarakhand	14.94	11.79	78.92
34.	West Bengal	184.56	63.82	34.58
	Total	19,42.54	12,68.96	65.33

Delhi & Chandigarh have no rural population. HH: Household

Source: JJM – IMIS