

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-2512**  
ANSWERED ON-03/08/2023

**Beneficiaries under JJM**

2512. SHRI KAMLESH PASWAN:

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

- (a) the details of the rural and urban beneficiaries under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) in the State of Uttar Pradesh, especially in Bansgaon Parliamentary Constituency; and
- (b) whether the Government has been able to systematically implement this scheme across the country and if so, the details thereof along with the details of the beneficiaries under the said mission?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE FOR JALSHAKTI

(SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL)

(a) & (b) Since August, 2019, Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), a centrally sponsored scheme, is being implemented in partnership with States, to make provision of potable tap water supply to every rural household of the country including Uttar Pradesh, on regular and long-term basis.

Regarding rural households, as reported by the State Government of Uttar Pradesh, at the time of launch of Jal Jeevan Mission in the State on 15<sup>th</sup> August, 2019, 5.16 lakh (2%) households had tap water connections. Since then, 139.04 lakh additional households have been provided with tap water connections. Thus, as on 31.07.2023, out of 262.40 lakh rural households, the provision of tap water supply is available to 144.20 lakh (54.96%) rural households in Uttar Pradesh.

Under JJM, in Bansgaon Parliamentary Constituency which comes under Gorakhpur and Deoria district, out of 9.87 Lakh rural households in both districts, 7.94 lakh have been provided with tap water connections, out of which, around 7.46 lakh tap connections have been provided under JJM.

To implement the JJM in the whole country, a number of steps have been taken, which *inter alia* includes joint discussion and finalization of annual action plan (AAP) of States/ UTs, regular review of implementation, workshops/ conferences/ webinars for capacity building and knowledge sharing, field visits by multi-disciplinary team to provide technical support, etc. For online monitoring, JJM–Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) and JJM–Dashboard has been put in place. Provision has also been made for transparent online financial management through Public Financial Management System (PFMS).

The status of tap connections, provided under Jal Jeevan Mission, to rural households as reported by States/ UTs on JJM dashboard, is at **Annex I**.

Regarding urban households, as reported by M/o Housing and Urban Affairs, to build amenities and infrastructure in Urban Local bodies (including ULBs of Bansgaon Parliamentary Constituency), Government of India supports States & Union Territories through various national schemes such as Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Development (AMRUT), AMRUT 2.0, etc.

AMRUT focuses on development of basic urban infrastructure in 500 selected cities across the country covering around 60 % of the Urban population, in the sectors of Water Supply; Sewerage & Septage Management; & other areas.

Taking AMRUT forward & scaling the provision of basic amenities from 500 cities, AMRUT 2.0 has been launched in Oct 2021 to provide universal coverage of water supply in all the statutory towns / cities across the country (approximately 4,900 towns/cities) through 2.68 crore new household tap connections& universal coverage of sewerage/septage management in 500 AMRUT cities through 2.64 crore new sewer connections/coverage with septage management.

As per Mission guidelines, Gorakhpur & Deoria from Bansgaon Parliamentary Constituency covered under AMRUT Mission. So far, 31 projects worth ₹506.09 crore have been grounded, of which 28 projects worth ₹ 187.25 crore have been completed, remaining are in progress.

And under AMRUT 2.0, so far 29 ULBs are covered in Bansgaon Parliamentary Constituency, and 23 projects worth ₹2,503.71 crore (incl. O&M) have been approved by Apex committee under AMRUT 2.0. These include 12 water supply projects worth ₹617.61 crore, 4 sewerage and septage management projects worth ₹ 1,873.42 crore, 5 water body rejuvenation projects worth ₹11.88 crore& 2 parks projects worth ₹ 0,80 crore. Through these projects, 1.72 lakh new tap connections &1.33 lakh new sewer connections are planned to be provided.

The details of tap connections in urban areas for the last three years, as reported by M/o Housing and Urban Affairs are at **Annex II**.

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## Annex referred to in part (b) Lok Sabha UQ No. 2512 answered on 03.08.2023

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

(Number in lakhs)

S. No.	State/ UT	Total rural HHs as on date	Rural HHs with tap water connection as on 15.08.2019		Rural HHs with tap water supply as on 31.07.2023	
			No.	In %	No.	In%
1.	A & N Islands	0.62	0.29	46.02	0.62	100
2.	Andhra Pradesh	95.55	30.74	32.18	66.98	70.1
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.30	0.23	9.91	1.98	86.29
4.	Assam	68.29	1.11	1.63	36.15	52.94
5.	Bihar	166.30	3.16	1.90	160.30	96.39
6.	Chhattisgarh	50.14	3.20	6.38	27.43	54.7
7.	DNH and DD	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.85	100
8.	Goa	2.63	1.99	75.70	2.63	100
9.	Gujarat	91.18	65.16	71.46	91.18	100
10.	Haryana	30.41	17.66	58.08	30.41	100
11.	Himachal Pradesh	17.09	7.63	44.64	17.09	100
12.	J&K	18.66	5.75	30.84	12.56	67.29
13.	Jharkhand	61.31	3.45	5.63	24.09	39.3
14.	Karnataka	101.17	24.51	24.23	69.68	68.87
15.	Kerala	70.82	16.64	23.50	35.39	49.97
16.	Ladakh	0.42	0.01	3.33	0.33	78.82
17.	Lakshadweep	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.46
18.	Madhya Pradesh	119.63	13.53	11.31	61.40	51.32
19.	Maharashtra	146.73	48.44	33.01	114.16	77.8
20.	Manipur	4.52	0.26	5.74	3.47	76.74
21.	Meghalaya	6.52	0.05	0.70	3.56	54.64
22.	Mizoram	1.33	0.09	6.91	1.21	90.8
23.	Nagaland	3.69	0.14	3.76	2.77	75.14
24.	Odisha	88.64	3.11	3.51	55.52	62.64
25.	Puducherry	1.15	0.94	81.33	1.15	100
26.	Punjab	34.26	16.79	49.00	34.26	100
27.	Rajasthan	108.01	11.74	10.87	44.89	41.56
28.	Sikkim	1.32	0.70	53.34	1.14	86.49
29.	Tamil Nadu	125.53	21.76	17.33	89.02	70.91
30.	Telangana	53.98	15.68	29.05	53.98	100
31.	Tripura	7.44	0.25	3.30	4.94	66.48
32.	Uttar Pradesh	262.40	5.16	1.94	144.21	54.96
33.	Uttarakhand	14.94	1.30	8.72	11.79	78.92
34.	West Bengal	184.56	2.15	1.16	63.82	34.58
	<b>Total</b>	1,942.54	<b>323.63</b>	<b>16.66</b>	1,268.96	<b>65.33</b>

Source: JJM IMIS

**Annex referred to in part (b) Lok Sabha UQ No. 2512 answered on 03.08.2023**  
**State/ UT-wise status of tap water connections in rural households**

(Numbers in lakhs)

S. No.	State/ UT	Tap connections provided under AMRUT and convergence
1.	A & N Islands	0.04
2.	Andhra Pr.	2.82
3.	Arunachal Pr.	0.02
4.	Assam	0.11
5.	Bihar	5.76
6.	Chandigarh	1.57
7.	Chhattisgarh	1.89
8.	DNH and DD	0.04
9.	Delhi	2.79
10.	Goa	0.00
11.	Gujarat	16.81
12.	Haryana	1.34
13.	Himachal Pr.	0.09
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.77
15.	Jharkhand	0.90
16.	Karnataka	2.88
17.	Kerala	5.10
18.	Ladakh	0.00
19.	Lakshadweep	0.00
20.	Madhya Pr.	9.05
21.	Maharashtra	4.24
22.	Manipur	0.06
23.	Meghalaya	0.05
24.	Mizoram	0.00
25.	Nagaland	0.03
26.	Odisha	3.98
27.	Puducherry	0.04
28.	Punjab	0.74
29.	Rajasthan	2.92
30.	Sikkim	0.03
31.	Tamil Nadu	15.19
32.	Telangana	2.77
33.	Tripura	0.12
34.	Uttar Pr.	3.69
35.	Uttarakhand	0.49
36.	West Bengal	12.03
<b>Total</b>		98.34

Source: reported by M/o Housing and Urban Affairs