GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI DEPARTMENT OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-†3665 ANSWERED ON-10/08/2023

DRINKING WATER UNDER JJM

†3665. SHRI VIJAY BAGHEL: SHRI ARUN SAO: SHRI MOHAN MANDAVI:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of rural households as compared to other households getting safe and clean drinking water after the implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM);

(b) the details of States/Union Territories (UTs) which have reported hundred per cent coverage in getting adequate, safe and regular supply of drinking water to rural households;

(c) the details of the remaining States/UTs where expected results have not been achieved even after four years since implementation of JJM and the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to achieve the goal of providing safe and clean drinking water to all rural households in the country?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE OF JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL)

(a) to (d) Since August 2019, Government of India is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) – Har Ghar Jal in partnership with States to make provision of tap water supply to every rural household of the country by 2024.

Drinking Water is a State subject and accordingly the primary responsibility to plan, design, approve and implement drinking water supply schemes lies with States. Government of India supplements the efforts of the States by providing technical and financial assistance.

At the time of announcement of Jal Jeevan Mission in August 2019, 3.23 Crore rural households were reported to have tap water connections. Since then, tap water connections have been provided to additional 9.53 Crore rural households. Thus, as on 07.08.2023, out of 19.42 Crore rural households in the country, provision of tap water supply has been made to 12.76 Crore (65.75%) households.

As on 07.08.2023, the 6 States of Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh and Telangana, and 3 UTs of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu, and Puducherry reported to have provided tap water connection to every rural household in their State/UT.

Although, few States reported slow progress in the initial years due to implementation challenges faced by them in the planning phase. CoVID-19 pandemic also impacted the pace of implementation in the States. However, the pace of implementation in all States/UT has shown significant improvement. The remaining States/UTs have been advised to cover all their rural households within the mission period. The State/ UT wise status of tap connections provided to rural households under JJM, is at **Annex**.

A number of steps have been taken to plan and implement JJM in the whole country with speed, inter alia, which 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. A detailed Operational Guidelines for the implementation of JJM; Margdarshika for Gram Panchayats & VWSCs to provide safe drinking water in rural households and Guidelines on a special campaign to provide piped water supply in anganwadi centres, ashramshalas and schools have been shared with States/ UTs, to facilitate planning and implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission. 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).

Annex

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Annex referred to in reply to Lok Sabha UQ No. $\dagger 3665$ answered on 10.08.2023

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

(Nos. in lakhs)

S. No.	State/ UT	Total rural HHs as on 07.08.2023	Rural HHs with tap water connection as on 15.08.2019		Rural HHs with tap water connections as on 07.08.2023	
			No.	In %	No.	In%
1.	A & N Islands	0.62	0.29	46.02	0.62	100
2.	Andhra Pr.	95.55	30.74	32.18	66.99	70.11
3.	Arunachal Pr.	2.30	0.23	9.91	1.99	86.61
4.	Assam	68.30	1.11	1.63	36.23	53.04
5.	Bihar	166.30	3.16	1.90	160.30	96.39
6.	Chhattisgarh	50.12	3.20	6.38	27.86	55.58
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 Pr.	17.09	7.63	44.64	17.09	100
12.	J&K	18.66	5.75	30.84	12.61	67.59
13.	Jharkhand	61.35	3.45	5.63	24.37	39.73
14.	Karnataka	101.17	24.51	24.23	69.73	68.93
15.	Kerala	70.84	16.64	23.50	35.53	50.16
16.	Ladakh	0.42	0.01	3.33	0.34	80.65
17.	Lakshadweep	0.13	-	0.00	0.00	1.62
18.	Madhya Pr.	119.63	13.53	11.31	62.75	52.45
19.	Maharashtra	146.73	48.44	33.01	114.49	78.03
20.	Manipur	4.52	0.26	5.74	3.47	76.76
21.	Meghalaya	6.52	0.05	0.70	3.63	55.70
22.	Mizoram	1.33	0.09	6.91	1.21	91.33
23.	Nagaland	3.69	0.14	3.76	2.80	75.94
24.	Odisha	88.61	3.11	3.51	55.75	62.92
25.	Puducherry	1.15	0.94	81.33	1.15	100
26.	Punjab	34.26	16.79	49.00	34.26	100
27.	Rajasthan	106.70	11.74	10.87	44.99	42.16
28.	Sikkim	1.32	0.70	53.34	1.14	86.62
29.	Tamil Nadu	125.43	21.76	17.33	89.69	71.51
30.	Telangana	53.98	15.68	29.05	53.98	100
31.	Tripura	7.44	0.25	3.30	4.97	66.88
32.	Uttar Pr.	262.47	5.16	1.94	147.28	56.11
33.	Uttarakhand	14.95	1.30	8.72	11.87	79.41
34.	West Bengal	184.63	2.15	1.16	64.14	34.74
	Total	1,941.33	323.63	16.67	1,276.48	65.75

Source: JJM IMIS