

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. †1876**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14/12/2023

**NRDWP IN RAJASTHAN**

†1876. SHRI RAMCHARAN BOHRA:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to release the outstanding share of funds under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme to complete the projects on priority basis for the implementation of surface drinking water projects in Rajasthan where water quality is affected and if so, the details thereof;

(b) if so, the time by which the funds are likely to be released; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR)

(a) to (c) Government of India is committed to make provision for safe & potable tap water supply in adequate quantity, of prescribed quality and on a regular & long-term basis to all rural households in the country. Towards this end, the Government of India launched the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), after subsuming the then National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) along-with any outstanding financial liability, to be implemented in partnership with States/ UTs, in August 2019. Drinking Water is a state subject, and hence, the responsibility of planning, approval, implementation, operation, and maintenance of drinking water supply schemes, including those under the Jal Jeevan Mission, lies with State/ UT Governments. The Government of India supports the states by providing technical and financial assistance. Under JJM, while planning water supply schemes to provide tap water supply to households, priority is given to quality-affected habitations. As per operational guidelines for the implementation of JJM, at the time of fund allocation to States/ UTs, 10% weightage is given to the population residing in habitations affected by chemical contaminants including heavy metals.

Significant progress has been made in the country since the launch of Jal Jeevan Mission, towards enhancing access to tap water to rural households. At the start of Jal Jeevan Mission in August 2019, only 3.23 Crore rural households were reported to have tap water connections. So far, as reported by States/ UTs as on 12.12.2023, around 10.55 Crore additional rural households have been provided with tap water connections under JJM. Thus, as on 12.12.2023, out of 19.24 Crore rural households in the country, approximately 13.79 Crore (71.67%) households are reported to have tap water supply in their homes.

The details of central fund allocated, fund drawn, and fund utilization reported by the state government of Rajasthan since the launch of JJM are as under:

(Amount in Rs. crore)

S. No.	Year	Central share					Expenditure under State share
		Opening Balance	Fund allocated	Fund drawn	Available fund	Reported utilization	
1.	2019-20	313.67	1,301.71	1,301.71	1,615.37	620.31	698.54
2.	2020-21	995.07	2,522.03	630.51	1,625.58	762.04	789.05
3.	2021-22	863.53	10,180.50	2,345.08	3,208.61	1,920.16	1,664.02
4.	2022-23	1,288.46	13,328.60	6,081.80	7,370.26	3,938.57	4,122.81
5.	2023-24*	3,431.69	3,019.94	ND	3,431.69	2,350.50	2,195.09

\* As on 12.12.2023

ND: Not Drawn

Source: JJM IMIS

\*\*\*\*