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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO -1928

ANSWERED ON - 14/12/2023

JJM IN BIHAR

1928. SHRI JANARDAN SINGH SIGRIWAL

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

- (a) whether the Government has sanctioned funds for the implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) in the State of Bihar;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the status of funds disbursed and utilized during the last three years under JJM;
- (d) the details of works/projects completed under JJM in Bihar; and
- (e) the other measures being taken by the Government to provide safe potable water in Bihar, particularly in rural areas?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR JALSHAKTI (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), being implemented in partnership with States, since August 2019, including in Bihar. 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.

Significant progress has been made in the State since the launch of Jal Jeevan Mission, towards enhancing access to tap water to rural households. At the time of announcement of Jal Jeevan Mission in August 2019, 3.23 Crore rural households were reported to have tap water connections in country. As on 12.12.2023, 10.55 Crore additional rural households have been provided with tap water connection. Thus, as on 12.12.2023, out of 19.24 Crore rural households, approximately 13.78 crore (71.62%) households are reported to have tap water supply in their homes.

The details of funds disbursed, funds available and expenditure done under JJM by the State Govt. of Bihar are as under:-

(Amount in Rs. Crore)

	Central share					Expenditure
Year	Opening Balance	Fund allocated	Fund drawn	Available fund	Reported utilization	under State share
2019-20	313.16	787.31	417.35	730.51	473.33	150.34
2020-21	257.18	1,839.16	353.60	610.78	551.82	374.42
2021-22	58.95	6,608.25	ND	58.95	4.00	340.45
2022-23	54.95	4,766.90	ND	54.95	NR	66.19
2023-24*	54.95	-	ND	54.95	NR	NR

Source: JJM – IMIS ND: Not Drawn NR: Not Reported (*As on 11.12.2023)

(d) & (e) A number of steps have been taken to plan and implement JJM in the whole country including Bihar, with speed and at scale, inter alia, including 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 multidisciplinary team to provide technical support, etc. 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 have been put in place. Provision has also been made for transparent online financial management through Public Financial Management System (PFMS). The individual work/project wise detail is not maintained by the department. Further, for assured delivery of safe water, strengthening, upgradation, improving the functioning of drinking water quality testing laboratories technical and financial support is being given under JJM. As reported by States/ UTs, as on 12.12.2023, there are 122 drinking water quality testing laboratories at different levels viz. State, District, sub-division and/ or block level in the country. Out of 122 laboratories, 12 laboratories have been accredited/ recognized by National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL). To encourage water quality testing to ensure potable drinking water supply, States/ UTs have opened water quality testing laboratories to general public for testing of their water samples at a nominal rate.

In order to empower citizens, States/ UTs have been advised to identify and train 5 persons, preferably women, in every village to conduct water quality testing using Field Testing Kits (FTKs)/ bacteriological vials at village level and report the same on the Water Quality Monitoring Information System (WQMIS) portal. So far, as reported by states/UTs, more than 383 women have been trained for testing water samples using FTKs in the State of Bihar.
