

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2994
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21/12/2023**

Households with Uninterrupted Water Supply

2994. SHRI ABHISHEK BANERJEE:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the number and percentage of rural households with an uninterrupted household tap water supply;
- (b) the number and percentage of rural households who have to travel more than two kilometres to get access to potable water; and
- (c) the steps taken and time-frame drawn to ensure 24/7 potable water supply to every rural household in the country?

ANSWER

**THE 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 (55 liters per capita per day), 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), to be implemented in partnership with states, 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.

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 (16.8%) rural households were reported to have tap water connections. So far, as reported by States/ UTs as on 18.12.2023, more than 10.62 Crore additional rural households have been provided with tap water connections under JJM. Thus, as on 18.12.2023, out of around 19.25 Crore rural households in the country, more than 13.85 Crore (72%) households are reported to have tap water supply in their homes and the remaining 5.40 Crore are likely to be covered within the Mission Period.

Further, a number of steps have been taken to plan and implement JJM in the whole country, with speed, *inter alia*, including joint discussions and finalization of saturation plans and annual action plans (AAP) of States/ UTs, regular review of implementation, workshops/ conferences/ webinars for capacity building, training, knowledge sharing, field visits by multi-disciplinary team to provide technical support, etc. A detailed Operational Guideline 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). The details of distance travelled by rural population for accessing potable water, are not maintained.
