

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. †3013
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21/12/2023

POTABLE WATER IN SCHOOLS

†3013. SHRIMATI DELKAR KALABEN MOHANBHAI:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any target has been set to make available potable water and toilets in Girls schools in various parts of the country during the next three years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (c) whether there is crisis of potable water in the country; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the measures being taken to make available potable water to every citizen, State/UT-wise as on date?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR)

(a) and (b) Government of India in partnership with States is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), to make provision of tap water supply to every rural household in all the villages across the country. JJM follows universal saturation approach and with focus on health and well-being of children, a special campaign was launched under JJM to make provision of tap water supply in schools including girls' schools, anganwadi centres and ashramshalas (tribal residential schools) for drinking and cooking of mid-day meals, hand washing and piped water supply in toilets on priority. So far, provision of potable tap water supply is available in more than 9.23 lakh (90.55%) schools in the country. The State/ UT-wise details of tap water connections reported in schools are at **Annex-I**.

Department of School Education, Ministry of Education has reported that the Prime Minister on 15th August 2014 had launched the Swachh Vidyalaya Initiative in partnership with Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) and Private Corporates for providing separate toilets for girls and boys in all Government elementary and secondary schools in one-year upto 15th August, 2015.

Under Swachh Vidyalaya Initiative, 4.17 lakh toilets (2.26 lakh boys' and 1.91 lakh girls' toilets) were constructed or made functional in 2.61 lakh elementary and secondary government schools. State/UT-wise total number of schools toilets constructed/re-constructed under Swachh Bharat: Swachh Vidyalaya initiative (SVI) is at **Annex-II**. Moreover, as per UDISE+, 2021-22 data, 95.5% of Government schools have boys' toilets, 97.4% of Government Schools have girls' toilets. State/UT-wise data is at **Annex-III**.

Education is in the concurrent list of the Constitution and most of the schools are under the jurisdiction of concerned States/ UTs. State and UT Governments are the appropriate Governments under the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009, and have the responsibility and mandate to provide school infrastructure including drinking water and toilet facilities in schools in accordance with the norms laid down in the Schedule to the RTE Act, 2009 and as per respective State RTE Rules.

(c) and (d) 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), 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 rural households were reported to have tap water connections. So far, as reported by States/ UTs as on 19.12.2023, around 10.62 Crore additional rural households have been provided with tap water connections under JJM. Thus, as on 19.12.2023, out of 19.24 Crore rural households in the country, approximately 13.85 Crore (72%) households are reported to have tap water supply in their homes.

Under JJM, the minimum service delivery has been fixed as 55 litres per capita per day (lpcd) and states may enhance the same to higher level depending on availability of clean drinking water. Further, a number of steps have been taken to plan and implement JJM in the whole country which, *inter alia*, includes joint discussions and finalization of 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).

Annex referred in the reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. †3013 to be answered on 21.12.2023

Status of tap water connection in Schools

(As on 19.12.2023)

S. No	State/ UT	No. of Schools	No. of Schools with tap water supply	In %
1.	A & N Islands	368	368	100.00
2.	Andhra Pradesh	41,510	41,510	100.00
3.	D&NH and D&D	411	411	100.00
4.	Goa	1,098	1,098	100.00
5.	Haryana	12,818	12,818	100.00
6.	Himachal Pradesh	17,253	17,253	100.00
7.	Kerala	10,877	10,877	100.00
8.	Lakshadweep	33	33	100.00
9.	Puducherry	390	390	100.00
10.	Telangana	22,845	22,845	100.00
11.	Uttarakhand	19,123	19,123	100.00
12.	Ladakh	891	890	99.89
13.	Gujarat	29,754	29,713	99.86
14.	Mizoram	2,390	2,379	99.54
15.	Punjab	22,389	22,230	99.29
16.	Jammu & Kashmir	22,422	22,232	99.15
17.	Bihar	71,323	70,537	98.90
18.	Maharashtra	77,725	76,640	98.60
19.	Tamil Nadu	38,445	37,628	97.87
20.	Karnataka	42,976	42,012	97.76
21.	Uttar Pradesh	1,17,533	1,14,695	97.59
22.	Chhattisgarh	46,280	43,974	95.02
23.	Manipur	3,456	3,283	94.99
24.	Assam	44,251	41,411	93.58
25.	Tripura	4,515	4,196	92.93
26.	Arunachal Pradesh	2,915	2,685	92.11
27.	Jharkhand	41,408	36,759	88.77
28.	Sikkim	1,055	913	86.54
29.	Nagaland	2,391	2,029	84.86
30.	West Bengal	74,109	59,044	79.67
31.	Madhya Pradesh	93,419	74,082	79.30
32.	Rajasthan	86,217	63,344	73.47
33.	Odisha	53,997	37,668	69.76
34.	Meghalaya	13,821	8,893	64.34
Total		10,20,408	9,23,963	90.55

Source: JJM-IMIS

Annex-II

**State/UT-wise total number of schools toilets constructed/re-constructed under Swachh
Bharat: Swachh Vidyalaya initiative (SVI)**

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of toilets constructed/ re-constructed under SVI
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	71
2	Andhra Pradesh	49,293
3	Arunachal Pradesh	3,492
4	Assam	35,699
5	Bihar	56,912
6	Chandigarh	0
7	Chhattisgarh	16,629
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	78
9	Daman and Diu	16
10	Delhi	0
11	Goa	138
12	Gujarat	1,521
13	Haryana	1,843
14	Himachal Pradesh	1,175
15	Jammu and Kashmir	16,172
16	Jharkhand	15,795
17	Karnataka	649
18	Kerala	535
19	Lakshadweep	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	33,201
21	Maharashtra	5,586
22	Manipur	1,296
23	Meghalaya	8,944
24	Mizoram	1,261
25	Nagaland	666
26	Odisha	43,501
27	Puducherry	2
28	Punjab	1,807
29	Rajasthan	12,083
30	Sikkim	88
31	Tamil Nadu	7,926
32	Telangana	36,159
33	Tripura	607
34	Uttar Pradesh	19,626
35	Uttarakhand	2,971
36	West Bengal	42,054
	Total	4,17,796

Annexure-III

State/UT-wise number and percentage of Government Schools having Boys'/ Girls' Toilets

State/UTs	Total Government School	Government			
		Number		Percentage	
		Boys Toilet	Girls Toilet	Boys Toilet	Girls Toilet
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	342	340	342	99.7	100.0
Andhra Pradesh	45,137	36,821	43,254	83.5	96.9
Arunachal Pradesh	2,985	2,712	2681	93.3	89.8
Assam	45,490	41,824	43,636	92.8	96.0
Bihar	75,558	72,787	74,064	97.2	98.2
Chandigarh	123	123	123	100.0	100.0
Chhattisgarh	48,743	46,811	47,549	98.5	99.5
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	388	384	385	100.0	99.7
Delhi	2,762	1,999	1913	100.0	100.0
Goa	814	814	814	100.0	100.0
Gujarat	34,699	33,219	33,516	98.9	99.3
Haryana	14,562	13,054	13,655	97.5	97.3
Himachal Pradesh	15,380	15,078	15,200	98.5	99.0
Jammu & Kashmir	23,173	19,384	20,012	85.2	87.0
Jharkhand	35,840	34,761	35,406	98.4	99.2
Karnataka	49,679	46,215	48,319	94.9	98.1
Kerala	5,010	4,887	4,941	98.6	99.0
Ladakh	838	795	775	97.7	93.1
Lakshadweep	38	38	38	100.0	100.0
Madhya Pradesh	92,695	88,142	89,738	97.3	98.3
Maharashtra	65,639	61,135	62,615	94.4	96.5
Manipur	2,889	2,495	2,469	86.8	85.6
Meghalaya	7,783	7,156	6,687	92.2	86.0
Mizoram	2,563	2,404	2,356	93.9	92.0
Nagaland	1,960	1,743	1,727	88.9	88.1
Odisha	49,072	46,388	47,436	95.1	96.8
Puducherry	422	395	401	100.0	100.0
Punjab	19,259	18,604	18,964	98.5	99.5
Rajasthan	68,948	63,524	67,160	96.5	97.4
Sikkim	864	855	780	99.5	99.9
Tamil Nadu	37,636	37,020	37,284	99.9	99.9
Telangana	30,023	22,043	26,066	76.7	88.6
Tripura	4,262	3,879	3,845	91.5	90.3
Uttar Pradesh	1,37,024	1,32,449	1,34,493	97.6	98.3
Uttarakhand	16,484	15,292	15,480	94.2	94.3
West Bengal	83,302	80,676	82,432	99.9	100.0
Total	10,22,386	9,56,246	9,86,556	95.5	97.4

Source: UDISE+ 2021-22

*Boys toilet calculated for Boys only and Co-Educational Schools

*Girls toilet calculated for Girls only and Co-Educational Schools