

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-851
ANSWERED ON-07/12/2023**

Parity between States under JJM

851. SHRI MOHAMMED FAIZAL P.P.:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the measures taken by the Government to ensure parity between States/UTs in terms of coverage under the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM);
- (b) whether the Government intends to waive the capital cost contribution requirement from local communities and if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure proper utilisation of the allocated funds under JJM, since it was underutilised during the past?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL)

(a) Government of India, in partnership with States/ UTs, is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM)-Har Ghar Jal, since August 2019, to enable every rural household in the country to have assured potable water through tap water connection.

At the time of announcement of Jal Jeevan Mission in August 2019, 3.23 Crore (17%) rural households were reported to have tap water connections. So far, as reported by States/ UTs as on 04.12.2023, additional 10.50 Crore rural households have been provided with tap water connections under JJM. Thus, as on 04.12.2023, out of 19.24 Crore rural households in the country, approx. 13.73 Crore (71.37%) households are reported to have tap water supply in their homes.

(b) To instill the 'sense of ownership' among rural masses, under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), there is a provision of community contribution in the form of cash and/ or kind and/ or labour, to the extent of 5% of the cost of in-village infrastructure in case of North Eastern & Himalayan States, forested/ hilly areas, SC/ ST dominated villages and 10% in rest of the areas. Gram Panchayat and/ or its sub-committee, i.e. Village Water & Sanitation Committee/ Paani Samiti/ User Group, etc. may exempt individual contribution from poor, infirm, divyangjan or widow with no source of steady income. The per family contribution varies from village to village based on the capital cost of in-village infrastructure of the scheme. Further, considering the requests received from the States, States have

also been advised to utilize their own resources for funding the liabilities wherever no community contribution is deposited for any reasons.

(c) To achieve the goal of JJM in the whole country, Government of India is handholding the States, to expedite the implementation of the mission through number of steps *inter alia*, which includes joint discussions and 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 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).
