

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

**LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 97
TO BE ANSWERED ON 08/02/2024**

Tap Water Connections under JJM

*97. SHRI SHRIRANG APPA BARNE:
SHRI SANJAY SADASHIVRAO MANDLIK:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of tap water connections provided by the Government under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) in the country till date;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to complete the JJM by the end of the current year and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of the States in which cent percent households have been provided the tap water connection under JJM along with the steps being taken to provide tap water connection to the States lagging behind;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to constitute a regulatory body to take decision on issues related to water surveillance, water management etc. in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Union Government has held any consultation with State Governments in this regard and if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) whether the Bureau of water use efficiency has published a report regarding water management and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF JAL SHAKTI
(SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT)**

- (a) to (f) A statement is laid on the table of the House.

Statement referred in reply of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 97 to be answered on 08.02.2024

(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), 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 time of announcement of Jal Jeevan Mission in August 2019, only 3.23 Crore (17%) rural households were reported to have tap water connections. So far, as reported by States/ UTs as on 04.02.2024, additional 11.01 Crore rural households have been provided with tap water connections under JJM. Thus, as on 04.02.2024, out of 19.27 Crore rural households in the country, more than 14.24 Crore (73.93%) households are reported to have tap water supply in their homes and the remaining 5.03 Crore are likely to be covered within the Mission Period.

As on 04.02.2024, 9 States/ UTs Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab and Telangana, A&N Islands, Dadra Nagar Haveli & Daman Diu and Puducherry had become 'Har Ghar Jal State/ UTs' i.e. 100% rural households are having tap water supply.

A number of steps have been taken to plan and implement JJM in the whole country, with speed, *inter alia*, which includes joint discussion and finalization of saturation plan and annual action plan (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).

(d) to (f) As informed by Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation, water being a state subject, the regulation and management of ground water is primarily the responsibility of State governments. However, under this Ministry, the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) has been constituted under section 3(3) of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for the purpose of regulation and control of ground water development and management in the country. Abstraction cum use of Groundwater in the country is regulated by CGWA in 19 States/UTs by way of issuing NOCs as per the provisions of its notified guidelines vide SO. No. 3289 (E) dated 24.09.2020 and amendments thereto vide SO No. 1509(E) which have pan India applicability. Further, 17 States/UTs have put in place their own regulatory mechanism for regulating ground water abstraction cum usage in their respective jurisdiction. Further, the CGWA Guidelines stipulate that state guidelines/regulatory orders,

wherever enacted cannot be inconsistent with or dilute the provisions of the former. The detailed CGWA guidelines is available on the public domain.

<https://cgwa-noc.gov.in/LandingPage/Guidlines/NewGuidelinesNotified250920.pdf#ZOOM=100>

Moreover, to achieve the target of improvement in water use efficiency (WUE) by 20%, a dedicated organization has been set up as Bureau of Water use Efficiency (BWUE) under National Water Mission during October, 2022 to work on mission mode. Bureau acts as a facilitator for promotion of improving water use efficiency across various sectors namely irrigation, drinking water supply, power generation, industries, etc. in the country. No such report has been published so far by the bureau.
