GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI DEPARTMENT OF DRINKING WATER & SANITATION LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3040 TO BE ANSWERED ON 12.03.2020

Jal Jeevan Mission

†3040. SHRI RAJESH VERMA: SHRI B.B. PATIL: DR. MOHAMMAD JAWED:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of rural households covered with tap connections and the estimated number of households yet to be covered in the country specially in Bihar;
- (b) whether the Government has started implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) HarGhar Jal Scheme in all States of the country, especially in Uttar Pradesh;
- (c) if so, the details along with the features and estimated cost thereof specially district-wise details of Uttar Pradesh;
- (d) the time by which all rural households in the country are likely to be provided with safe drinking and tap water supply particularly Uttar Pradesh; and
- (e) whether the tap water provided in Kishanganj district of Bihar would be free of high iron content?

ANSWER MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA)

- (a) As reported by States/ UTs as on 01.04.2019, around 3.27 Crore rural households were with tap connection and around 14.60 Crore rural households, including 1.75 Crore rural households in the State of Bihar, were to be provided with tap connection across the country
- (b) to (e) Government of India, in partnership with States, has launched Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) with an outlay of Rs. 3.60 lakh Crore, which aims at providing potable waterof prescribed quality at service level of 55 litre per capita per day (lpcd) to every rural household, including those of Uttar Pradesh and Kishanganj district of Bihar, through Functional Household Tap Connection (FHTC) by 2024.

JJM is being implemented in partnership with States/ UTs wherein Union government willprovide financial and technical assistance. In consonance with 73rdAmendment to theConstitution of India, under JJM, the in-village water supply infrastructure including waterresources and grey water management are to be planned, implemented, managed, operated andmaintained by the Gram Panchayat or it's sub-committee/ users group i.e. Village Water &Sanitation Committee (VWSC) or PaaniSamiti. This would ensure that local community ownsand manage the water supply system for long-term sustainability and drinking water security.

Water is a State subject. Government of India supplements the efforts of State Governments by providing financial and technical assistance. It is States who plan, design, approve and implement drinking water supply schemes. As such district wise estimated cost for rural water supply projects is not maintained at the Government of India level, including those of Uttar Pradesh.
