EFFECTS OF JJM

4869. SHRI RAJESHBHAI CHUDASAMA:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) announced by Government will also boost the rural economy apart from the aim of providing tap water to all household by 2024;

(b) if so, the details of the Government infrastructure outlays for this mission; and

(c) the steps taken so far in rural areas of the country to achieve the targets for making the mission successful?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b) Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) is being implemented in partnership with States to provide potable tap water to every rural household through tap water connection by 2024, with an estimated outlay of Rs.3.60 lakh Crore.

For developing in-village water supply infrastructure, water resource management, drinking water source augmentation/strengthening, water distribution network, treatment plant, storage reservoir, pumping, etc., unskilled, semi-skilled and skilled human resource will be required in rural areas. Further, there will be procurement of material for the construction of water supply schemes. This will generate employment at different levels throughout the country, boost the manufacturing activities, thus, the economy. So far, under JJM, about Rs. 20,000 Crore has been made available to States/ UTs as Central fund and in 2021-22, Rs. 50,011 Crore has been proposed in the Budget.

(c) Further, village community is to play a central role in planning, implementation, management, operation and maintenance of in-village water supply system providing potable tap water supply to every rural home. Every village/ Gram panchayat to have a 10–15 members Village Water & Sanitation Committee (VWSC)/ Pani Samiti, with minimum 50% women members and 25% of representation of weaker sections of the village (SC/ ST) proportionate to their population.

Under JJM, provision has also been made for the preparation of Village Action Plan (VAP) by village community, which inter alia includes strengthening of drinking water sources in convergence with other schemes such as MGNREGS, 15th Finance Commission tied grants to rural local bodies/ PRIs for water supply and sanitation, MP& MLA’s Local Area Development Fund, District Mineral Development Fund, CSR fund, etc.

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