

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 475
TO BE ANSWERED ON 22.07.2021

FEATURES AND OBJECTIVES OF JAL JEEVAN MISSION

475. SHRI B.Y. RAGHAVENDRA:
SHRI DHANUSH M. KUMAR:
SHRI GAUTHAM SIGAMANI PON:
SHRI GAJANAN KIRTIKAR:
SHRI SELVAM G.:
SHRI ARVIND GANPAT SAWANT:
SHRI C.N. ANNADURAI:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether tap water supply has increased fourfold in Aspirational districts with households getting tap connection in just 22 months with the implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM);
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the number of such districts covered;
- (c) whether the Government has asked States to provide tap water on priority to all households in these districts and SC/ST majority villages;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the response of the States thereto;
- (e) the salient features and objectives of JJM along with its present status of implementation and achievement since its inception; and
- (f) the details of the measures taken/ being taken by the Government to provide financial and technical assistance to States under JJM?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI
(SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL)

(a) & (b) At the time of launch of Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) on 15.08.2019, out of total 3.31 Crore rural households in 117 Aspirational districts, only 31.11 Lakh (9.4%) households were having tap water connections, which has now increased to 1.09 Crore (33.85%) as reported by States on JJM-IMIS.

(c) & (d) Under the Operational Guidelines for the implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission, certain difficult areas have been identified for taking up water supply work and provide tap water connections to households on priority, inter alia which includes Aspirational districts and SC/ ST majority villages. Since powers to plan, approve and implement water supply

schemes are vested with State Governments, they have been requested to accord priority to Aspirational districts and SC/ ST majority villages. The same is being regularly reviewed with State Governments.

(e) The key features of the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) are to make provision of potable water to every rural household through Functional Household Tap Connections (FHTCs) at a service level of 55 litre per capita per day (lpcd) of prescribed quality (BIS:10500) and supply on a regular and long-term basis. At the time of launch of Jal Jeevan Mission on 15th August, 2019, out of total 18.94 Crore rural households in the country, 3.23 (17%) crore rural households had tap water connections. Since then, 4.52 Crore (23.84%) rural households have been provided tap water connections thus, as on date, 7.76 Crore (40.89%) rural households have provision of tap water supply.

(f) States/ UTs are annually allocated funds which is released based on progress of implementation. A Technical Committee under the chairmanship of Principal Scientific Advisor (PSA) to Government of India has been set up to examine and recommend various innovations and water related new technologies, which can be used in providing potable tap water supply to every household. In addition, the Department provides technical assistance to States as required by them.
