

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

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. *80
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.12.2021

RASHTRIYA JAL JEEVAN MISSION

†*80. SHRIMATI RANJEETA KOLI:
SHRI SUNIL KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a team of Rashtriya Jal Jeevan Mission (RJJM) visited Rajasthan, Maharashtra and Jharkhand during this year;
- (b) if so, the details of the findings of the team, State-wise;
- (c) if not, the time by which such a visit is likely to take place;
- (d) the details of the budget allocated to each of the above States under RJJM and the amount of budget spent so far;
- (e) the details of the number of houses in urban and rural areas of each of these States where tap water is supplied including the targets fixed for supplying tap water in the rest of the houses;
- (f) whether the work of providing water through tap in each house under RJJM is moving at a slow pace as compared to the targets fixed in the above States; and
- (g) the efforts being made by the Government to achieve the said targets on time?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF JAL SHAKTI
(SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT)

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

Statement referred in reply of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 80 to be answered on 02.12.2021

(a) to (c) Water supply is a State subject. Government of India supplements the efforts of States by providing financial and technical assistance to make provision of drinking water to rural population. Since August 2019, Jal Jeevan Mission is being implemented in partnership with States to make provision of potable tap water supply to every rural household of the country by 2024.

To expedite the planning and implementation, as well as monitoring and handhold States/UTs including Rajasthan, Maharashtra, and Jharkhand, regular reviews as well as field visits are undertaken by teams from the mission. A few of the common observations made across these States are as under:

- i.) These States need to expedite finalization of Village Action Plans (VAPs) and constitute Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSCs)/ Pani Samitis as a sub-committee of Gram Panchayats;
- ii.) engage Implementation Support Agencies (ISAs) for all villages to bring awareness and mobilize local village communities; and
- iii.) train 5 women in every village for water quality testing through Field Test Kits (FTKs) and report the same as a part of surveillance;

A few key observations made by the visiting teams and shared with these States are as under:

Maharashtra: In 2021-22, so far, the State has provided tap water connections to only 4.90 lakh rural households. Engagement of third-party inspection agencies and their tagging with the project sites were to be completed. Skilling of village people to prepare masons, fitters, plumbers, electricians, fitters, pump operators, etc.; training of 5 women in each village for use of FTKs for water quality surveillance need to be expedited. Moreover, lack of awareness was also observed in the local village communities about their role in the implementation of the mission and community mobilization needs to be expedited.

Rajasthan: In 2021-22, the State has provided tap water connections to only 2.06 lakh households. The State is yet to take up the implementation works in about 36 thousand villages, which needs to be expedited. It also needs to expedite the execution of multi-village water supply schemes. The State is yet to formulate operation & maintenance (O&M) policy and to explore solar based schemes to minimize the expenditure on regular operation and maintenance of water supply schemes. Moreover, it was also observed that at some places, the tap water connections were provided without pedestal support and platform. O&M related issues, leakage of pipeline, unhygienic conditions due to improper grey water management were also observed at certain locations. It was suggested to geo-tag all water supply assets including pipe-line for better asset management.

Jharkhand: In 2021-22, the State has provided tap water connections to only 2.20 lakh households. The State needs to expedite pace of implementation especially in Aspirational districts. It was also observed that due to frequent power cuts, a few water treatment plants were not running to their full capacity. The State needs to immediately upgrade/ modernize the sub-division/ block level laboratories with adequate equipment, glassware, space, etc. as prescribed. Moreover, given the huge Iron contamination across the State, the NABL accreditation needs to be expedited. IEC activities such as signboards for dissemination of information about the schemes, wall paintings, slogans, etc., were not seen, which needs immediate attention.

(d) The details of fund allocated, fund drawn and fund utilized by these States under Jal Jeevan Mission is **annexed**.

(e) & (f) All three States viz. Rajasthan, Maharashtra and Jharkhand have planned to make provision of tap water supply to all rural households by 2024. The details of rural households provided with tap water connection since announcement of the mission, are as under:

(Numbers in lakh)

State	Total rural HHs	No. of HHs with tap water connection as on 15.08.2019	No. of HHs provided tap water connection since launch of the mission	No. of HHs with tap water connection as on 29.11.2021	Rural HHs yet to be provided with tap water connection
Rajasthan	1,01.32	11.74	9.89	21.62	79.70
Maharashtra	1,42.36	48.44	47.51	95.95	46.46
Jharkhand	59.23	3.45	6.15	9.60	49.63

HHs: Households

Further, Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs has informed that for the development of basic urban infrastructure, including those for water supply, Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) was launched on 25 June, 2015 in 500 selected cities across the country. Under AMRUT, 114 lakh new tap water connections have been provided in 500 mission cities in convergence with other schemes. The details of urban water supply in the States of Rajasthan, Jharkhand and Maharashtra is as under:

(Numbers in lakh)

State	No. of HHs in AMRUT cities	HHs tap water connections in Base Year FY (2015-16)	Tap connections planned for universal coverage	Connections provided till date
Rajasthan	20.09	13.42	6.67	6.87
Jharkhand	5.73	2.12	3.61	2.40
Maharashtra	86.42	66.59	19.83	8.20

(g) A number of steps have been taken to plan and implement JJM to make provision of potable tap water supply to rural households, schools, anganwadi centres, ashramshalas, etc. with speed, *inter alia*, which includes joint discussion and finalization of saturation plan as well as annual action plan (AAP) of States/ UTs to make provision of tap water supply, regular review of planning, implementation of mission works, workshops/ conferences/ webinars for capacity building and knowledge sharing, field visits by multi-disciplinary team to provide technical support, etc.

A detailed Operational Guidelines 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 online JJM–Dashboard has been put in place& a mobile app has also been launched. Provision has also been made for transparent online financial management through Public Financial Management System (PFMS).

A Conference of Ministers in-charge of rural water supply of NE States was held at Guwahati in September, 2021. Similarly, a National workshop of Engineers-in-Chief/ Chief Engineers on implementation of JJM was organized on 24.09.2021. Further, on 2nd October, 2021, Nation-wide Gram Sabhas were held on Jal Jeevan Mission and Prime Minister held Samvad.

Annex referred in the Statement of reply to Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 80 due for reply on 02.12.2021

Year-wise details of fund allocation, fund drawn and utilization in Rajasthan, Maharashtra and Jharkhand under Jal Jeevan Mission in 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22 (till 30.11.2021)

(Amount Rs. in Crore)

State	Year	Central share					Expenditure under Stare Share
		Opening Balance	Fund allocated	Fund drawn	Available fund	Reported utilization	
Rajasthan	2019-20	313.67	1,301.71	1,301.71	1,615.38	620.31	698.54
	2020-21	995.07	2,522.03	630.51	1625.58	762.04	789.05
	2021-22	863.53	10,180.50	ND	863.53	367.55	470.82
Maharashtra	2019-20	248.12	847.97	345.28	593.40	308.04	428.14
	2020-21	285.35	1,828.92	457.23	742.58	473.59	324.16
	2021-22	268.99	7,064.41	ND	268.99	110.29	166.35
Jharkhand	2019-20	75.79	267.69	291.19	366.98	114.58	119.71
	2020-21	268.39	572.24	143.06	411.45	286.62	177.73
	2021-22	137.93	2,479.88	512.22	650.15	80.97	155.71

ND: Not Drawn Source: JJM-IMIS