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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 248 TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.02.2022

HOUSEHOLDS BENEFITTED FROM JJM

248. SHRI L.S. TEJASVI SURYA:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the households benefitted from Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) to provide safe drinking water in Karnataka, district-wise;
- (b) the measures taken by the Government to ensure efficient grey water management under the JJM; and
- (c) whether the Government has taken measures to minimize the cost of rooftop rainwater harvesting systems and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL)

- (a) Since the launch of Jal Jeevan Mission in August 2019, about 20.35 lakh rural households in Karnataka have been provided tap water connections. Thus, as on 28.01.2022, provision of tap water supply has been made to 44.87 lakh (45.82%) households out of total 97.92 lakh rural households in Karnataka. District—wise details of rural households with provision of tap water supply in Karnataka is **annexed.**
- (b) Government of India is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) in partnership with States to enable every rural household to have tap water supply by 2024. Provision has been made for the preparation of Village Action Plan (VAP) by local village community, which *inter alia* includes treatment and reuse of grey water in convergence with other schemes such as MGNREGS, 15th Finance Commission tied grants to rural local bodies/ PRIs, SBM (G), MP & MLA's Local Area Development Fund, District Mineral Development Fund, CSR fund, etc. The grey water treatment and its reuse is an important component, while planning for rural drinking water schemes under JJM.
- (c) Water is a State subject; initiatives on water management including conservation and water harvesting in the Country is primarily States' responsibility. Central Government supports construction of water harvesting and conservation works primarily through Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana Watershed Development Component (PMKSY-WDC) and PMKSY-Per Drop More Crop.

Annex as referred in the reply of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 248 due for reply on 03.02.2022

District-wise details of rural households with tap water connection in Karnataka

S. No.	District	No. of rural households	Households with tap water connections as on 15.08.2019		Households given tap water connections since 15.08.2019		Households with tap water connections as 28.01.2022	
			in number	%	in number	%	in number	in %
1.	Bagalkote	3,66,882	1,01,033	27.54	1,07,638	29.34	2,08,671	56.88
2.	Ballari	4,43,892	93,549	21.07	53,916	12.15	1,47,465	33.22
3.	Bangalore Rural	1,96,533	32,602	16.59	1,652	0.84	34,254	17.43
4.	Belagavi	8,63,634	1,92,063	22.24	1,95,418	22.63	3,87,481	44.87
5.	Bengaluru Urban	3,04,526	61,233	20.11	30	0.01	61,263	20.12
6.	Bidar	3,02,190	47,691	15.78	39,527	13.08	87,218	28.86
7.	Chamarajanagar	2,33,015	61,438	26.37	71,688	30.76	1,33,126	57.13
8.	Chik Ballapur	2,35,582	45,961	19.51	8,099	3.44	54,060	22.95
9.	Chikmagalur	2,27,459	66,403	29.19	57,697	25.37	1,24,100	54.56
10.	Chitradurga	3,51,186	1,28,135	36.49	24,405	6.95	1,52,540	43.44
11.	Dakshina Kannada	3,29,302	1,15,428	35.05	92,294	28.03	2,07,722	63.08
12.	Davangere	2,53,689	95,910	37.81	58,848	23.19	1,54,758	61
13.	Dharwad	1,86,685	79,920	42.81	64,697	34.66	1,44,617	77.47
14.	Gadag	1,94,995	30,755	15.77	1,36,776	70.15	1,67,531	85.92
15.	Hassan	4,35,244	44,345	10.19	1,40,849	32.36	1,85,194	42.55
16.	Haveri	2,89,365	67,330	23.27	1,00,994	34.9	1,68,324	58.17
17.	Kalaburagi	4,22,067	68,709	16.28	69,863	16.55	1,38,572	32.83
18.	Kodagu	1,37,793	40,366	29.29	37,436	27.17	77,802	56.46
19.	Kolar	2,36,285	60,561	25.63	203	0.09	60,764	25.72
20.	Koppal	2,85,152	1,00,576	35.27	1,13,451	39.79	2,14,027	75.06
21.	Mandya	3,98,944	2,16,254	54.21	66,672	16.71	2,82,926	70.92
22.	Mysuru	5,15,194	1,22,649	23.81	76,011	14.75	1,98,660	38.56
23.	Raichur	3,44,112	82,362	23.93	68,765	19.99	1,51,127	43.92
24.	Ramanagaram	2,18,161	70,118	32.14	64,288	29.47	1,34,406	61.61
25.	Shivamogga	3,01,223	94,339	31.32	85,488	28.38	1,79,827	59.7
26.	Tumkur	5,31,443	1,54,159	29.01	37,725	7.1	1,91,884	36.11
27.	Udupi	2,48,557	64,795	26.07	68,246	27.46	1,33,041	53.53
28.	Uttara Kannada	2,87,607	15,386	5.35	74,855	26.03	90,241	31.38
29.	Vijayapura (bijapur)	4,17,845	68,552	16.41	89,465	21.41	1,58,017	37.82
30.	Yadgir	2,32,951	28,598	12.28	37,371	16.04	65,969	28.32
Total		97,91,513	24,51,220	25.03	20,44,367	20.88	44,95,587	45.91

Source: JJM – IMIS