

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2622
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17/03/2022

SHARE OF UNION AND STATE GOVERNMENT IN JJM

†2622. SHRI HANUMAN BENIWAL:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the ratio of share of the Union Government and the State Government in Jal Jeevan Mission;
- (b) whether the share of any State Government varies and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Union Government proposes to make its share ninety percent in place of 50:50 sharing pattern under Jal Jeevan Mission in the desert areas of Rajasthan like Jaisalmer, Barmer, Jalore, Jodhpur, Nagaur, Bikaner, Churu, Hanumangarh and Sriganganagar and tribal dominated districts; and
- (d) if so, the time by which it is likely to be done and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d) Since August, 2019, Government of India in partnership with States is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) to make provision of potable water to every rural household through tap water connection, by 2024. The estimated outlay of the mission is Rs. 3.60 lakh Crore, out of which Central share is Rs. 2.08 lakh Crore.

Under JJM, the fund sharing pattern between Centre and States/ UTs is 100% for Union Territories without legislature, 90:10 for North Eastern & Himalayan States and UTs with legislature and 50:50 for rest of the States. Further, under Support and Water Quality Monitoring System (WQMS) activities the funding pattern is 100% for Union Territories, 90:10 for Himalayan & North Eastern States and 60:40 for other States.

Under the mission, 30% weightage is assigned for difficult terrains which *inter alia* include areas under Desert Development Programme (DDP) and Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) and 10% weightage is assigned for population residing in SC/ ST dominated areas, while allocating the fund, to prioritize the coverage in these areas. Further, priority has been given to water quality-affected habitations, villages falling in drought prone & desert areas, SC/ST majority villages, villages in Aspirational and JE–AES affected districts, and Sansad Aadarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY) villages to provide tap water connections for tap water supply.

In addition, provisions for taking up augmentation and strengthening of local & ancient drinking water sources in convergence with other schemes at village level viz. MGNREGS, 15th Finance Commission tied grants to Rural Local Bodies (RLBs), Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP), State schemes, District Mineral Development Fund, CSR funds, community contribution, etc. have also been envisaged under the JJM.
