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

# LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2737 TO BE ANSWERED ON 17/03/2022

### **OBJECTIVES OF JAL JEEVAN MISSION**

### †2737. SHRI NIHAL CHAND:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the main objectives and features of Jal Jeevan Mission;
- (b) the amount of funds sanctioned and transferred to the States/UTs in the country including Rajasthan since inception of the said Mission till date;
- (c) whether any separate provisions have been made for the drought affected areas of the country under the said Mission and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) if not, whether it is likely to be done in future and if so, the details thereof?

#### ANSWER

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

(a) To enable every rural household to have potable tap water supply by 2024, Government of India, in partnership with States, is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) – Har Ghar Jal. The key features of the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) are to make provision of potable tap water supply to every rural household at a service level of 55 litre per capita per day (lpcd) of prescribed quality (BIS:10500) and on a regular and long-term basis.

(b) Details of Central funds allocated, released and reported to have been utilised by the States/UTs& Rajasthan under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), since its launch in August, 2019, is as under:

				(in ₹ Crore)
Financial Year	Fund allocated	Central share		Expenditure
		Fund drawn by States	Fund utilized	under State share
India	66,011.66	52,082.22	38,259.02	25,774.00
Rajasthan	14,004.24	4,277.30	2,652.27	2,299.27

(c) & (d) Under JJM, 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 majority 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 and 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.

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