

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 363
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03/02/2022

NAL SE JAL SCHEME

363. COL. RAJYAVARDHAN RATHORE:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of rural households covered under the Nal se Jal scheme as of January 2022, State and year wise including Rajasthan;
- (b) the number of rural households with sensor based drinking water supply under the Nal se Jal scheme and the steps taken by the Government to maintain accuracy of these sensors;
- (c) whether the Government conducts any water conservation training programmes at Panchayat level under the scheme and if so, the number of such initiatives conducted as of January 2022, State and year-wise including Rajasthan;
- (d) the other steps taken by the Government to encourage decentralized and community driven efforts to save water;
- (e) whether the Government proposes to incentivize such community driven efforts and if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the established procedure and average time taken for the water to be restored in case of broken pipelines or connections?

ANSWER

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

(a) Since August, 2019, to make provision of potable tap water supply to every rural household of the country, including those of Rajasthan, by 2024, Government of India in partnership with States is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM).

At the time of announcement of Jal Jeevan Mission, out of 18.93 Crore rural households, 3.23 Crore (17%) households were reported to have tap water connections. So far, 5.67 Crore (29.3%) rural households have been provided with tap water connections in last 29 months. Thus, as of date, out of 19.28 Crore rural households in the country, 8.90 Crore (46.2%) households are reported to have tap water supply in their homes. The State/ UT & year-wise status of tap water connection in rural households, including those of Rajasthan is **annexed**.

(b) To develop smart measurement and monitoring water supply through sensor based IoT system, a grand challenge has been launched in partnership with the Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology (MeitY). So far, 115 locations across the country have been identified

for installation of Sensor based IoT system on pilot basis, out of which 16 IoT pilots are in Rajasthan. The location-wise details of already implemented projects including those in Rajasthan, is in public domain and available on JJM dashboard at:

<https://ejalshakti.gov.in/jjmreport/JJMIndia.aspx>

(c) to (f) Jal Jeevan Mission is being implemented as a decentralized, demand-driven and community-managed programme, wherein the Gram Panchayat and/ or its sub-committee/ user group i.e. Village Water & Sanitation Committee (VWSC)/ Pani Samiti are being empowered to plan, implement, manage, operate and maintain in-village water supply system to provide regular and assured tap water supply in rural households.

Under JJM, to enable the local village community to play their role in planning, implementation and to shoulder the responsibility of operation and maintenance, provision for skilling to create masons, plumbers, fitters, electricians, motor mechanics, pump operators, etc., is made. Further, provision has also been made to empanel local NGOs/ CBOs/ SHGs/ VOs, etc. as Implementation Support Agencies (ISAs) by States/ UTs for handholding local village community and VWSCs/ Pani Samitis.

For long-term sustainability of water supply system, provision has been made in the Operational guidelines for the implementation of JJM that every village is to prepare a 5-year Village Action Plan (VAP) which *inter alia* includes developing or augmenting local drinking water source(s); grey-water treatment & reuse; etc. in convergence with other schemes such as MGNREGS, 15th Finance Commission tied grant to rural local bodies/ PRIs, District Mineral Development Fund, CSR fund, etc. Further, 15th Finance Commission has recommended tied grants to RLBs/ PRIs of Rs. 1.42 lakh Crore during 2021-22 to 2025-26 for water & sanitation, which *inter alia* includes rainwater harvesting, water recycling.

Since 2019, Government of India has launched Jal Shakti Abhiyan (JSA) to bring awareness and focus on water conservation. Important measures taken by the Central Government for conservation, management of ground water and effective implementation of rainwater harvesting in the country are available in public domain at:

http://jalshakti-dowr.gov.in/sites/default/files/Steps_to_control_water_depletion_Feb2021.pdf

Annex referred in the reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 363 due for reply on 03.02.2022

State/ UT-wise status of tap water connections in rural households
(as on 31.01.2022)

(Number in lakhs)

S. No.	State/ UT	Total rural HHs as on 15.08.2019	Rural HHs with tap water connection as on 15.8.2019		Total rural HHs as on date	Rural HHs given tap water connections					Rural HHs with tap water supply	
			No.	In %		2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	Total	In %	No.	In%
1.	A & N Islands	0.65	0.29	43.92	0.62	-	0.33	-	0.33	53.98	0.62	100.00
2.	Andhra Pradesh	95.66	30.74	32.14	95.17	1.19	12.77	4.60	18.55	19.50	49.30	51.80
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.18	0.23	10.46	2.20	0.13	0.65	0.13	0.92	41.60	1.14	51.95
4.	Assam	63.35	1.11	1.76	63.35	0.49	5.07	12.51	18.07	28.52	19.18	30.28
5.	Bihar	183.54	3.16	1.72	1,72.21	28.97	1,03.46	18.15	1,50.58	87.44	1,53.74	89.28
6.	Chhattisgarh	45.48	3.20	7.03	48.59	0.96	1.51	2.50	4.97	10.23	8.17	16.81
7.	DNH and D&D	0.6	0.00	0.00	0.85	-	0.25	0.61	0.85	100.00	0.85	100.00
8.	Goa	2.63	1.99	75.70	2.63	0.31	0.33	-	0.64	24.30	2.63	100.00
9.	Gujarat	93.03	65.16	70.04	91.77	1.06	10.95	6.27	18.27	19.91	83.44	90.92
10.	Haryana	28.94	17.66	61.04	30.97	1.35	7.91	4.04	13.30	42.96	30.97	100.00
11.	Himachal Pradesh	17.04	7.63	44.76	17.28	1.59	3.79	2.90	8.27	47.88	15.90	92.03
12.	J&K	18.17	5.75	31.67	18.35	2.07	2.16	0.50	4.73	25.76	10.48	57.12
13.	Jharkhand	54.09	3.45	6.38	59.23	0.95	3.00	3.38	7.33	12.37	10.78	18.20
14.	Karnataka	89.61	24.51	27.35	97.92	0.21	3.43	16.80	20.44	20.88	44.96	45.91
15.	Kerala	67.15	16.64	24.78	70.69	0.85	4.04	5.35	10.25	14.49	26.89	38.04
16.	Ladakh	0.44	0.01	3.21	0.43	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.11	26.11	0.13	29.42
17.	Madhya Pradesh	121.24	13.53	11.16	122.28	4.19	19.87	8.49	32.55	26.62	46.08	37.68
18.	Maharashtra	142.36	48.44	34.03	146.09	5.45	37.15	7.72	50.32	34.45	98.70	67.56
19.	Manipur	4.52	0.26	5.73	4.52	0.04	1.96	0.57	2.58	57.12	2.84	62.86
20.	Meghalaya	5.9	0.05	0.77	5.90	0.02	0.87	1.11	2.01	33.99	2.05	34.77

S. No.	State/ UT	Total rural HHs as on 15.08.2019	Rural HHs with tap water connection as on 15.8.2019		Total rural HHs as on date	Rural HHs given tap water connections					Rural HHs with tap water supply	
			No.	In %		2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	Total	In %	No.	In%
21.	Mizoram	1.27	0.09	7.24	1.33	0.16	0.34	0.03	0.53	39.60	0.62	46.51
22.	Nagaland	3.86	0.14	3.60	3.77	0.02	0.48	0.85	1.35	35.67	1.48	39.35
23.	Odisha	83.06	3.11	3.74	88.34	4.37	15.47	13.73	33.57	38.01	36.68	41.52
24.	Puducherry	1.15	0.94	81.31	1.15	0.06	0.08	0.07	0.21	18.63	1.15	100.00
25.	Punjab	35.07	16.79	47.86	34.40	0.76	8.18	8.25	17.19	49.96	33.97	98.76
26.	Rajasthan	101.32	11.74	11.59	1,01.45	1.02	6.81	3.24	11.07	10.92	22.82	22.49
27.	Sikkim	1.05	0.70	67.00	1.05	-	0.10	0.03	0.13	12.31	0.83	79.26
28.	Tamil Nadu	126.89	21.76	17.15	1,26.89	0.17	16.13	13.00	29.30	23.09	51.06	40.24
29.	Telangana	54.38	15.68	28.84	54.06	20.18	18.20	-	38.38	70.99	54.06	100.00
30.	Tripura	8.01	0.25	3.06	7.60	0.46	1.42	0.96	2.84	37.35	3.08	40.57
31.	Uttar Pradesh	263.39	5.16	1.96	2,64.28	4.66	19.16	6.16	29.98	11.34	35.14	13.30
32.	Uttarakhand	14.62	1.30	8.91	15.18	0.87	4.32	1.32	6.51	42.89	7.81	51.48
33.	West Bengal	163.26	2.15	1.31	1,77.23	0.05	12.48	18.14	30.66	17.30	32.81	18.51
	Total	18,93.91	3,23.62	17.07	19,27.76	82.62	3,22.68	1,61.50	5,66.80	29.40	8,90.36	46.19

Source: JJM – IMIS

HH: Households