

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 402
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.02.2022

POTABLE TAP WATER SUPPLY

†402: SHRI GANESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any target has been fixed to provide potable tap water supply to all the 19 crore households across the country by 2024 under Jal Jeevan Mission;
- (b) if so, the status in Madhya Pradesh thereof, district-wise including Satna;
- (c) whether any mechanisms has been put in place to monitor the quality of works being undertaken by tenderers who are from outside the State; and
- (d) whether the work relating to providing tap water connections is likely to be completed in all 8 development blocks and 11 city areas of Satna district by 2024 and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) Government of India, in partnership with States including Madhya Pradesh, is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) to make provision of tap water connection in every rural household in the country by 2024.

(b) The district-wise status of tap water connections in Madhya Pradesh including Satna as on 31.01.2022 **is annexed**. The progress made in making provision of tap water connections to rural households since launch of JJM is also in public domain and available on the JJM dashboard at:

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

(c) As per the operational guidelines for the implementation of JJM, the rural water supply schemes are planned, approved and implemented by the States/ UTs. The State Water and Sanitation Mission (SWSM), Public Health Engineering Department (PHED), District Water and Sanitation Missions (DWSMs) monitor and review the implementation of JJM work in the State. The operational guidelines for the implementation of JJM prescribe that States/ UTs are required to empanel and deploy third party verification agencies to check the quality of work executed, quality of materials used for construction and quality of machinery installed in each of the scheme before making payment to the contracting agencies executing the work.

(d) Under JJM, States/ UTs prepare saturation plan for making provision of potable tap water connection to every rural household. The Government of Madhya Pradesh has informed that potable tap water connection will be provided to every rural household in the State, including those in eight blocks of Satna district, by 2024, as per revised timeline.

Further, as informed by Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, AMRUT 2.0 has been launched on 1st October, 2021 to ensure universal coverage of water supply in cities/towns of the country including all city areas of Satna district in Madhya Pradesh. The mission period of AMRUT 2.0 is 5 years commencing from the financial year 2021-22 to 2025-26.

Annex referred in part (b) of the reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question no. 402 due for answer on 03.02.2022

District-wise status of tap water connections in Madhya Pradesh(as on 31.01.2022)

S. No.	District	Total rural households	Total household connections	% of total rural households with connections
1.	Panna	2,33,566	29,652	13
2.	Satna	4,19,249	72,431	17
3.	Chhatarpur	2,69,295	55,436	21
4.	Alirajpur	1,41,166	31,074	22
5.	Tikamgarh	2,11,471	49,759	23
6.	Singrouli	1,98,111	48,558	25
7.	Bhind	2,81,723	69,123	25
8.	Damoh	2,67,240	65,905	25
9.	Sagar	3,94,328	98,559	25
10.	Rewa	4,61,165	1,19,431	26
11.	Shivpuri	3,35,821	87,113	26
12.	Sidhi	2,14,541	56,587	26
13.	Shahdol	2,13,845	58,591	27
14.	Ashoknagar	1,63,641	48,818	30
15.	Dindori	1,81,323	55,436	31
16.	Jhabua	2,05,612	63,123	31
17.	Guna	2,12,394	69,658	33
18.	Seoni	2,81,853	97,177	34
19.	Jabalpur	2,46,560	86,050	35
20.	Raisen	2,26,999	80,035	35
21.	Umari	1,21,716	43,128	35
22.	Shajapur	1,83,181	66,329	36
23.	Mandla	2,45,832	89,418	36
24.	Rajgarh	3,13,773	1,15,202	37
25.	Katni	2,51,721	92,973	37
26.	Anuppur	1,42,993	53,499	37
27.	Gwalior	1,32,619	49,776	38
28.	Niwari	55,635	21,003	38
29.	Ujjain	2,88,158	1,09,329	38
30.	Vidisha	2,57,424	99,040	38
31.	Chhindwara	3,86,609	1,50,991	39
32.	Hoshangabad	1,88,882	74,418	39
33.	Sheopur	1,49,261	59,943	40
34.	Agar	1,11,441	45,558	41
35.	Morena	3,34,549	1,37,204	41
36.	Dewas	2,41,770	1,00,796	42
37.	Sehore	2,32,727	1,01,478	44
38.	Bhopal	1,01,623	44,342	44
39.	Barwani	2,47,593	1,12,446	45
40.	Mandsaur	2,74,210	1,24,577	45

41.	Ratlam	2,54,679	1,20,473	47
42.	Harda	1,02,652	49,232	48
43.	Neemuch	1,46,250	70,833	48
44.	Khargone	3,69,352	1,87,270	51
45.	Dhar	4,09,611	2,08,386	51
46.	Betul	2,78,707	1,48,008	53
47.	Datia	1,13,762	62,514	55
48.	Khandwa	2,42,645	1,33,876	55
49.	Balaghat	3,60,466	2,02,767	56
50.	Narsinghpur	2,31,348	1,30,226	56
51.	Indore	1,94,870	1,47,523	76
52.	Burhanpur	1,01,905	1,01,905	100
Total		1,22,27,867	45,95,542	38

Source: JJM-IMIS00