

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1887
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28/07/2022

DRINKING WATER CONNECTIONS UNDER HGJM

1887. SHRIMATI VANGA GEETHA VISWANATH:
SHRI SRIDHAR KOTAGIRI:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has taken steps to provide potable tap water at every doorstep in the country by 2024;
- (b) if so, the details thereof including the details of drinking water connections installed under Har Ghar Jal Mission (HGJM) during the last two years and the current year, State-wise;
- (c) whether the Government is on track to achieve the stipulated targets; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d) To make provision of potable water to every rural household through tap water connection at a service level of 55 litre per capita per day (lpcd), of prescribed quality (BIS:10500), on regular and long-term basis, by 2024, since August 2019, Government of India, in partnership with States, is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM).

At the time of announcement of Jal Jeevan Mission, 3.23 Crore rural households were reported to have tap water connections. So far, 6.65 Crore households have been provided with tap water connections in last 35 months. Thus, as on 25th July 2022, out of 19.14 Crore rural households in the country, around 9.88 Crore (51.61%) households are reported to have tap water supply in their homes. State/ UT-wise details are **annexed**.

“Water” being a state subject, the power to plan, design, approve, implement, operate and maintain the water supply scheme is lies with the States. The Government of India supplements the efforts of the States by providing technical and financial assistance. At this time, implementation of the JJM is on track to achieve the target of providing functional tap connections to all rural households by 2024. To achieve the goal of planning and implementing JJM in the whole country with speed, a number of steps have been taken *inter alia*, which

includes joint discussion and finalization of annual action plan (AAP) of States/ UTs, regular review of implementation, workshops/ conferences/ webinars for capacity building and knowledge sharing, field visits by multi-disciplinary team to provide technical support, etc. A detailed Operational Guideline for the implementation of JJM; Margdarshika for Gram Panchayats & VWSCs to provide safe drinking water in rural households and Guidelines on a special campaign to provide piped water supply in anganwadi centres, ashramshalas and schools have been shared with States/ UTs, to facilitate planning and implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission. For online monitoring, JJM–Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) and JJM–Dashboard has been put in place. Provision has also been made for transparent online financial management through Public Financial Management System (PFMS).

Annex referred in the reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1887 due for reply on 28.07.2022

State/ UT-wise status of tap water connections in rural households

(as on 25.07.2022)

(Number in lakhs)

S. No.	State/ UT	Total rural HHs as on date	Rural HHs given tap water connections during (numbers)				Rural HHs with tap water supply as on date	
			2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23 (till date)	numbers	in %
1.	A & N Islands	0.62	-	0.33	-	-	0.62	100.00
2.	Andhra Pradesh	95.69	1.19	12.77	9.69	3.22	57.61	60.20
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.20	0.13	0.65	0.42	0.05	1.48	67.23
4.	Assam	63.35	0.49	5.07	16.62	1.17	24.46	38.61
5.	Bihar	1,72.21	28.97	1,03.46	21.23	2.95	1,59.78	92.78
6.	Chhattisgarh	50.06	0.96	1.51	4.45	2.63	12.75	25.46
7.	DNH and D&D	0.85	-	0.25	0.61	-	0.85	100.00
8.	Goa	2.63	0.31	0.33	-	-	2.63	100.00
9.	Gujarat	91.77	1.06	10.95	9.57	1.84	88.57	96.51
10.	Haryana	30.97	1.35	7.91	4.04	-	30.97	100.00
11.	Himachal Pradesh	17.28	1.59	3.79	3.04	0.27	16.31	94.44
12.	J&K	18.35	2.07	2.16	0.63	0.01	10.62	57.87
13.	Jharkhand	61.22	0.95	3.00	4.20	1.66	13.26	21.65
14.	Karnataka	1,01.18	0.21	3.43	19.04	6.20	53.06	52.44
15.	Kerala	70.69	0.85	4.04	6.64	1.53	29.71	42.03
16.	Ladakh	0.43	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.08	0.20	47.18
17.	Madhya Pradesh	1,19.89	4.19	19.87	11.11	2.63	51.26	42.75
18.	Maharashtra	1,44.93	5.45	37.09	12.55	1.00	1,02.63	70.82
19.	Manipur	4.52	0.04	1.96	0.70	0.30	3.27	72.38
20.	Meghalaya	5.90	0.02	0.87	1.34	0.14	2.42	41.02
21.	Mizoram	1.34	0.16	0.34	0.22	0.06	0.87	64.70
22.	Nagaland	3.77	0.02	0.48	0.94	0.16	1.73	45.98
23.	Odisha	88.57	4.37	15.47	17.48	3.68	44.10	49.79
24.	Puducherry	1.15	0.06	0.08	0.07	-	1.15	100.00
25.	Punjab	34.40	0.76	8.18	8.55	0.10	34.37	99.91
26.	Rajasthan	1,05.69	1.02	6.81	5.67	2.26	27.50	26.02
27.	Sikkim	1.32	-	0.10	0.08	0.02	0.90	68.58
28.	Tamil Nadu	1,22.54	0.17	16.13	14.93	9.81	62.80	51.25
29.	Telangana	53.87	20.18	18.20	-	-	53.87	100.00
30.	Tripura	7.42	0.46	1.42	1.68	0.13	3.90	52.59
31.	Uttar Pradesh	2,64.28	4.66	19.16	6.58	4.32	39.88	15.09
32.	Uttarakhand	14.94	0.87	4.32	2.81	0.34	9.59	64.16
33.	West Bengal	1,60.02	0.05	12.48	23.40	6.60	44.66	27.91
	Total	19,14.04	82.62	3,22.62	2,08.37	53.16	9,87.78	51.61

Source: JJM – IMIS

HH: Household