

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI
DEPARTMENT OF DRINKING WATER & SANITATION
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. – 2829
ANSWERED ON 08/08/2024

JJM IN GUJARAT

†2829. SHRI JASWANTSINH SUMANBHAI BHABHOR:
SHRI HARIBHAI PATEL:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the districts in the State of Gujarat where Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) has been implemented;
- (b) the number of households provided with new tap water connections under the said Mission in the State;
- (c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard;
- (d) the status/position of Dahod district of Gujarat in this regard; and
- (e) whether the Government has conducted any impact assessment study of the JJM on the waterborne diseases in Gujarat and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI
(SHRI V. SOMANNA)

(a) to (d) Since August 2019, Government of India, in partnership with States, is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) – “Har Ghar Jal” to make provision of tap water supply to every rural household in the country including all 33 districts of Gujarat. As reported by the State Government, all 91.18 Lakh (100%) rural households in Gujarat have been provided with tap water connection, of which about 26.02 lakh connections have been provided during the Jal Jeevan Mission.

To achieve the goal of JJM in the whole country including Gujarat 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.

As reported by State, at the time of announcement of JJM, around 1.04 Lakhs rural households in Dahod district were reported to have tap connections. Since then, additional 2.17 lakhs households have been provided tap connections. As such, all 3.21 lakhs rural households in the district have been provided tap connections.

(e) Some of the major findings of health impact assessments made by international institutions/ reputed individuals are as under:

- i.) The World Health Organization (WHO) has estimated that ensuring safely managed drinking water for all households in the country could prevent nearly 400,000 deaths caused by diarrheal diseases leading to savings of approximately 14 million Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALYs) on account of the lives so saved.
- ii.) Nobel laureate Prof. Michael Kremer has published a research paper and has concluded that the coverage of all households with safe water, is likely to lead to nearly 30% reduction in mortality among children below the age of five years, amounting to 1,36,000 lives saved annually.

State level estimates, inter alia including for the State of Gujarat, of impact assessment of JJM on the waterborne diseases, are not available.
