# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI

### DEPARTMENT OF DRINKING WATER & SANITATION

## LOK SABHA

## **UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2849**

ANSWERED ON 08.08.2024

#### TAP WATER CONNECTIONS UNDER JJM

#### 2849. DR. BHOLA SINGH:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is aware that the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) has provided tap water connections to seventy seven percent of its targeted households;
- (b) if so, the details thereof including the number of households provided with tap water connections and the percentage of the overall target achieved;
- (c) the measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to address the gap between households receiving tap connections and those actually receiving the daily quota of 55 litres per person per day; and
- (d) the other corrective steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure accurate reporting and monitoring of water supply to households, anganwadis and schools across States and Union Territories and ensuring hundred percent coverage of the target households?

#### **ANSWER**

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

(a) & (b) Government of India in partnership with States is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) – Har Ghar Jal to make provision of potable water to every rural household of the country, through functional tap water connection i.e. at a service level of 55 litre per capita per day (lpcd), of prescribed quality (BIS:10500), on regular and long-term basis.

At the start of Jal Jeevan Mission in August 2019, only 3.23 Crore (16.8%) rural households were reported to have tap water connections. So far, as reported by States/ UTs as on 05.08.2024, around 11.81 Crore additional rural households have been provided with tap water connections under JJM. Thus, as on 05.08.2024, out of 19.32 Crore rural households in the country, more than 15.04 Crore (77.87%) households are reported to have tap water supply in their homes.

Further, the State/ UT, district & village-wise status of tap water connection in rural households, indicating their status of coverage, etc. as reported by States/ UTs, is in public domain and available on JJM dashboard at: <a href="https://ejalshakti.gov.in/jjmreport/JJMIndia.aspx">https://ejalshakti.gov.in/jjmreport/JJMIndia.aspx</a>

(c) Water being a State subject, the responsibility of planning, approval, implementation, operation, and maintenance of drinking water supply schemes, lies with State/ UT Governments. States/ UTs have been advised, through numerous review meetings, field visits, etc., to ensure functionality of tap water connections provided *inter alia* including quantity of water supplied as per JJM standards i.e. 55 litre per capita per day (lpcd).

Further, States have also been advised for source recharging, viz. dedicated bore well recharge structures, rainwater recharge, rejuvenation of existing water bodies, reuse of greywater, etc., to ensure adequate water availability for rural water supply schemes. In addition, Jal Shakti Abhiyan: Catch the Rain (JSA: CTR) campaign is being implemented aiming to encourage water conservation at grass-root levels with people's participation.

(d) To ensure effective monitoring, measures such as measurement of water supply in villages through sensor-based IoT solution, linking AADHAR of the head of household for targeted delivery subject to statutory provisions, geo-tagging of assets created, etc. are also provisioned under JJM. Further, an online 'JJM dashboard'/ JJM-IMIS & mobile App has also been created to facilitate transparency of State/ UT, district, and village-wise reported progress as well as status of provision of tap water supply to rural homes, Schools and Anganwadi Centres.

Moreover, Government of India has taken a number of steps for facilitating implementation of the Mission for completion of the remaining works, viz. implementation of Special Assistance to States for Capital Expenditure through M/o Finance for financial assistance as 50-year interest free loan for capital investment projects to ensure availability of adequate funds for state matching share; nomination of a nodal officer in the Department for coordinating with Central nodal Ministries/ Departments/ agencies to facilitate the States in obtaining Statutory/ other clearances; setting up of State Programme Management Units (SPMUs) and District Programme Management Units (DPMUs) and implementation of "Nal Jal Mitra Programme" for ensuring availability of skilled local persons at village level to bridge the gap in availability of technical skill sets and of HR for programme management.

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