

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI
DEPARTMENT OF DRINKING WATER & SANITATION
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. – 2867
ANSWERED ON 08/08/2024

HAR GHAR NAL SE JAL YOJANA IN ASSAM

2867. SHRI GAURAV GOGOI

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of households covered under Har Ghar Nal Se Jal Yojana in the State of Assam, district-wise;
- (b) whether any study have been conducted by the Government to identify challenges in implementing the said scheme, especially in rural areas considering the slow progress of the scheme in those areas;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the Government has any long-term plans for increasing coverage of households under the said scheme in the said State; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI V. SOMANNA)

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

As reported by the State Government of Assam, at the time of launch of JJM in the state on 15.08.2019, only 1.11 lakh rural households had tap water connections. Since then, 56.41 lakh additional rural households have been provided with tap water connections. Thus, as on 05.08.2024, out of 71.55 lakh rural households in state, the provision of tap water supply is available to around 57.52 lakh (80.40%) rural households. The number of tap water connections provided to rural households under JJM in the state of Assam, district- wise is annexed.

(b) and (c) Govt. of India has been regularly reviewing the implementation of JJM with States/ UTs including Assam. Several interactions including conferences, workshops, review meetings through video conferences, field visits, etc. are held from time to time. During these, States/ UTs are advised to expedite the implementation of JJM in the States/UTs. Further, as per operational guidelines for the implementation of JJM, a third-party functionality assessment is also carried out by the Government of India across the States/UTs. Reports are shared with the States/ UTs including Assam for taking corrective action, if any.

(d) and (e) Water is a 'state' subject and therefore, the primary responsibility for planning and implementing piped water supply schemes to provide tap water to rural households, lies with the respective State/UT. Government of India supplements the efforts of the States by providing technical and financial assistance under JJM. The state government of Assam has informed that it will saturate all eligible rural households with tap water connections by March, 2026.

Annex referred in reply to part (a) of Lok Sabha unstarred Question No. 2867 for reply on 08.08.204

Sr. no.	District	Total rural HHs	Rural HHs with tap water connections as on 15.08.2019		Rural HHs with tap water connections as on 05.08.2024	
			No.	%	No.	%
1	Bajali	72,753	-	0	65,571	90.1
2	Baksa	1,42,501	2,559	1.8	1,15,364	81
3	Barpeta	2,93,633	872	0.3	2,55,984	87.2
4	Biswanath	1,89,759	2,855	1.5	1,53,364	80.8
5	Bongaigaon	1,62,988	228	0.1	1,39,051	85.3
6	Cachar	4,05,436	29,219	7.2	3,51,450	86.7
7	Charaideo	1,18,903	1,519	1.3	94,933	79.8
8	Chirang	1,33,933	1,662	1.2	89,380	66.7
9	Darrang	2,22,255	1,994	0.9	1,89,458	85.2
10	Dhemaji	1,96,531	338	0.2	1,54,987	78.9
11	Dhubri	3,13,277	401	0.1	2,35,319	75.1
12	Dibrugarh	2,68,225	1,752	0.7	2,17,667	81.2
13	Dima Hasao	40,124	-	0	34,309	85.5
14	Goalpara	2,50,200	991	0.4	2,11,631	84.6
15	Golaghat	2,71,074	7,051	2.6	2,19,909	81.1
16	Hailakandi	1,80,173	1,819	1	1,42,009	78.8
17	Hojai	1,96,374	353	0.2	1,60,454	81.7
18	Jorhat	2,04,927	19,599	9.6	1,40,507	68.6
19	Kamrup	3,97,322	5,798	1.5	3,09,204	77.8
20	Kamrup Metro	62,495	4,304	6.9	54,952	87.9
21	Karbi Anglong	1,66,270	344	0.2	89,309	53.7
22	Karimganj	2,99,901	4,331	1.4	2,53,055	84.4
23	Kokrajhar	2,26,299	877	0.4	1,93,720	85.6
24	Lakhimpur	2,65,307	1,086	0.4	2,22,685	83.9
25	Majuli	50,799	440	0.9	47,307	93.1
26	Marigaon	2,33,939	347	0.1	1,59,862	68.3
27	Nagaon	4,21,929	1,990	0.5	3,30,494	78.3
28	Nalbari	1,86,158	4,992	2.7	1,61,386	86.7
29	Sivasagar	1,78,980	4,709	2.6	1,61,489	90.2
30	Sonitpur	2,94,196	6,733	2.3	2,31,726	78.8
31	South Salmara Mancachar	93,219	89	0.1	78,862	84.6
32	Tamulpur	1,01,088	-	0	84,114	83.2
33	Tinsukia	2,42,886	803	0.30%	1,99,933	82.3
34	Udalguri	2,08,341	741	0.4	1,68,405	80.8
35	West Karbi Anglong	62,978	135	0.2	34,731	55.1
Total		71,55,173	1,10,931	1.6	57,52,581	80.4