GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3478 ANSWERED ON 17/12/2024

ELECTRIC AND WATER SUPPLY TO RURAL HOUSEHOLDS

3478. SHRI ABHISHEK BANERJEE:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details and total number of rural households without 24x7 electricity supply in the country, State-wise;
- (b) the details and total number of rural households without tap water connection in the country, State-wise; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure 24x7 electricity and running water to every rural household in the country?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAMLESH PASWAN)

(a) to (c): So far as electricity supply to rural households is concerned, as per the information provided by the Ministry of Power, Government of India has always supplemented the efforts of the States through schemes like DeenDayalUpadhyaya Gram JyotiYojana (DDUGJY), Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS), Pradhan MantriSahajBijliHarGharYojana (SAUBHAGYA) etc., to help them achieve the objective of providing quality and reliable power supply to all households. As reported by the States, all the inhabited un-electrified census villages in the country were electrified by 28thApril, 2018. A total of 18,374 villages were electrified during DDUGJY (State wise details enclosed as Annexure- I). Under DDUGJY and thereafter under SAUBHAGYA, as reported by all States, electrification of all willing households was completed by 31stMarch, 2019. A total of 2.86 crore households were electrified during SAUBHAGYA period (State wise details enclosed as Annexure- II). Both the schemes stand closed as on 31.03.2022.

Government of India is further supporting States for grid electrification of left-out households during SAUBHAGYA, under the ongoing scheme of Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS), July,2021.In addition, all identified households launched in belonging to Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group (PVTG) under PM-JANMAN (Pradhan MantriJanjatiAdivasiNyayaMahaAbhiyan) and tribal households under DA-JGUA (DhartiAabaJanjatiya Gram UtkarshAbhiyan) are being sanctioned for on-grid electricity connection under RDSS as per the scheme guidelines. Till date, works amounting to Rs. 4,281 Cr. have been sanctioned for electrification of 9,49,548 households including PVTG households identified under PM-JANMAN and tribal households identified under DA-JGUA (State wise details enclosed as Annexure- III). Further, under New Solar Power Scheme, works worth Rs. 49 Cr. have been sanctioned for 9,863 households for off-grid solar based electrification (State wise details enclosed as Annexure- IV).

So far as providing tap water connection to rural households is concerned, as per the information provided by the Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Ministry of Jal Shakti, water is a State subject. It is States who plan, design, approve and implement drinking water supply schemes. Government of India supplements the efforts of State Governments by providing financial and technical assistance.

Since August 2019, Government of India in partnership with States is implementing JalJeevan Mission (JJM) – HarGharJal 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 JalJeevan 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 11.12.2024, under JalJeevan Mission (JJM) – HarGharJal around 12.12 Crore additional rural households have been provided with tap water connections. Thus, as on 11.12.2024, out of 19.36 Crore rural households in the country, more than 15.35 Crore (79.31%) households are reported to have tap water supply in their homes and the remaining 4.01 Crore households are likely to be covered by the States as per their plans. State/ UT-wise details are Annexure V.

Further, a number of steps have been taken to plan and implement JJM in the whole country, with speed, inter alia, including joint discussions and finalization of saturation plans and annual action plans (AAP) of States/ UTs, regular review of implementation, workshops/ conferences/ webinars for capacity building, training, knowledge sharing, field visits by multidisciplinary team to provide technical support, etc. A detailed **Operational Guideline for the implementation of JJM; Margdarshika** for Gram Panchayats& Village Water and Sanitation Committee (VWSCs) to provide safe drinking water in rural households and Guidelines on a special campaign to provide piped water supply in anganwadicentres, ashramshalas and schools have been shared with States/ UTs to facilitate planning and implementation of JJM-Integrated For online monitoring, JalJeevan Mission. 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).

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Annexure-I referred to in reply to part (a) to (c) of the LokSabhaUnstarred Q.No.3478 to be answered on 17.12.2024

State-wise electrification of inhabited census villages under DDUGJY								
S. No.	Name of the States	Number of villages electrified						
1	Arunachal Pradesh	1,483						
2	Assam	2,732						
3	Bihar	2,906						
4	Chhattisgarh	1,078						
5	Himachal Pradesh	28						
6	J & K	129						
7	Jharkhand	2,583						
8	Karnataka	39						
9	Madhya Pradesh	422						
10	Maharashtra	80						
11	Manipur	366						
12	Meghalaya	1,051						
13	Mizoram	54						
14	Nagaland	78						
15	Odisha	3,281						
16	Rajasthan	427						
17	Tripura	26						
18	Uttar Pradesh	1,498						
19	Uttarakhand	91						
20	West Bengal	22						
	Total	18,374						

Annexure-II referred to in reply to part (a) to (c) of the LokSabhaUnstarred Q.No.3478 to be answered on 17.12.2024

Households	electrified	since	the	launch	of	SAUBHAGYA	scheme
including ad	ditional hou	sehold	ls un	der DDU	GJ	Y	

S.No.	Name of the States	No of Households electrified				
1	Andhra Pradesh*	1,81,930				
2	Arunachal Pradesh	47,089				
3	Assam	23,26,656				
4	Bihar	32,59,041				
5	Chhattisgarh	7,92,368				
6	Gujarat*	41,317				
7	Haryana	54,681				
8	Himachal Pradesh	12,891				
9	Jammu & Kashmir	3,77,045				
10	Jharkhand	17,30,708				
11	Karnataka	3,83,798				
12	Ladakh	10,456				
13	Madhya Pradesh	19,84,264				
14	Maharashtra	15,17,922				
15	Manipur	1,08,115				
16	Meghalaya	2,00,240				
17	Mizoram	27,970				
18	Nagaland	1,39,516				
19	Odisha	24,52,444				
20	Puducherry*	912				
21	Punjab	3,477				
22	Rajasthan	21,27,728				
23	Sikkim	14,900				
24	Tamil Nadu*	2,170				
25	Telangana	5,15,084				
26	Tripura	1,39,090				
27	Uttar Pradesh	91,80,571				
28	Uttarakhand	2,48,751				
29	West Bengal	7,32,290				
	Total	2,86,13,424				

*Not funded under SAUBHAGYA Scheme

Annexure-III referred to in reply to part (a) to (c) of the LokSabhaUnstarred Q.No.3478 to be answered on 17.12.2024

S. N	Name of the States	Sanctioned Outlay (Rs. Crores)	No. of households Sanctioned		
۹.	Additional Households				
	1 Rajasthan	459	1,90,959		
	2Meghalaya	436	50,501		
	3 Mizoram	80	15,167		
	4Nagaland	70	10,004		
	5 Uttar Pradesh	931	2,51,487		
	6 Andhra Pradesh	49	15,475		
	7 Jharkhand	7	872		
	8 Jammu & Kashmir	77	10,730		
	9Bihar	239	35,467		
	10Assam	786	1,27,111		
	11 Arunachal Pradesh	47	6,506		
	12 Manipur	214	36,972		
	13Chhattisgarh	317	63,161		
	Total (A)	3,712	8,14,412		
	Under Vibrant Villages Programme	÷			
	1Himachal Pradesh*	6	-		
	2Arunachal Pradesh	20	1,683		
	3 Uttarakhand	13	1,154		
	Total (B)	39	2,837		
•	Under PM-JANMAN		·		
1	Sanctioned under RDSS				
	1 Andhra Pradesh	89	25,054		
	2Bihar	0.28	51		
	3 Chhattisgarh	38	7,077		
	4 Jharkhand	74	12,442		
	5 Madhya Pradesh	143	29,290		
	6Maharashtra	27	8,556		
	7 Rajasthan	40	17,633		
	8 Karnataka	4	1,615		
	9Kerala	1	345		
	10 Tamil Nadu	30	10,673		
	11 Telangana	7	3,884		
	12 Tripura	62	11,664		
	13 Uttarakhand	1	669		
	14Uttar Pradesh	1	316		
	Sub Total (C1)	516	1,29,269		
:2	Under State Plan				
	1 Gujarat	0	0		
	2Odisha	0	0		
	3West Bengal	0	0		
	Sub Total (C2)	0	0		
	Total (C=C1+C2)	516	1,29,269		
	Under DA-JGUA				
	1 Chhattisgarh	12	2,550		
	2 Maharashtra	2	480		
	Total (D)	14	3,030		
	Grand Total (A+B+C+D)	4,281	9,49,548		

Household electrification sanctioned under RDSS

Annexure-IV referred to in reply to part (a) to (c) of the LokSabhaUnstarred Q.No.3478 to be answered on 17.12.2024

Off-grid solar based household electrification sanctioned under New Solar Power Scheme

S. No.	Name of the States	No. of households Sanctioned
1	Andhra Pradesh	1,675
2	Chhattisgarh	1,578
3	Jharkhand	2,342
4	Karnataka	179
5	Madhya Pradesh	2,060
6	Telangana	326
7	Tripura	1,703
	Total	9,863

Annexure-V referred to in reply to part (a) to (c) of the LokSabhaUnstarred Q.No.3478 to be answered on 17.12.2024

JJM: State/ UT-wise status of tap water connections in rural households as on 11.12.2024

									No. i	n lakh
		Rural HHs Rural HHs								
			with tap water supply as on		given tap water connections since		Rural HH	ls with	Balance households	
•		Total					tap w	ater		
S. No.	State/ UT	rural					connection as on 11.12.2024		as on 11.12.2024	
NO.		HHs								
			15.8.2019		15.8.2019					
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	A & N Islands	0.62	0.29	46.02	0.33	53.98	0.62	100.00	-	-
2	Arunachal Pr.	2.29	0.23	9.97	2.06	90.03	2.29	100.00	-	-
3	DNH & DD	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.85	100.00	0.85	100.00	-	-
4	Goa	2.64	1.99	75.44	0.65	24.56	2.64	100.00	-	-
5	Gujarat	91.18	65.16	71.46	26.02	28.54	91.18	100.00	-	-
6	Haryana	30.41	17.66	58.08	12.75	41.92	30.41	100.00	-	-
7	Himachal Pr.	17.09	7.63	44.64	9.46	55.36	17.09	100.00	-	-
8	Mizoram	1.33	0.09	6.91	1.24	93.09	1.33	100.00	-	-
9	Puducherry	1.15	0.94	81.33	0.21	18.67	1.15	100.00	-	-
10	Punjab	34.27	16.79	48.98	17.48	51.02	34.27	100.00	-	-
11	Telangana	53.98	15.68	29.05	38.30	70.95	53.98	100.00	-	-
12	Bihar	167.48	3.16	1.89	157.19	93.86	160.36	95.75	7.12	4.25
13	Uttarakhand	14.50	1.30	8.99	12.77	88.02	14.07	97.01	0.43	2.99
14	Ladakh	0.41	0.01	3.48	0.38	92.57	0.39	96.05	0.02	3.95
15	Nagaland	3.64	0.14	3.82	3.23	88.72	3.37	92.53	0.27	7.47
16	Lakshadweep	0.13		0.00	0.12	91.17	0.12	91.17	0.01	8.83
17	Sikkim	1.33	0.70	52.96	0.50	37.73	1.20	90.69	0.12	9.31
18	Maharashtra	146.81	48.44	32.99	80.16	54.60	128.59	87.60	18.21	12.40
19	Tamil Nadu	125.29	21.76	17.37	88.43	70.58	110.19	87.95	15.10	12.05
20	Uttar Pr.	266.91	5.16	1.93	225.95	84.66	231.12	86.59	35.79	13.41
21	Tripura	7.51	0.25	3.26	6.09	81.20	6.34	84.47	1.17	15.53
22	J & K	19.23	5.75	29.92	9.77	50.81	15.53	80.72	3.71	19.28
23	Assam	72.11	1.11	1.54	57.48	79.72	58.60	81.26	13.51	18.74
24	Meghalaya	6.51	0.05	0.70	5.25	80.66	5.30	81.36	1.21	18.64
25	Manipur	4.52	0.26	5.74	3.34	73.85	3.59	79.58	0.92	20.42
26	Chhattisgarh	50.05	3.20	6.39	36.73	73.39	39.93	79.78	10.12	20.22
27	Karnataka	101.31	24.51	24.19	58.51	57.75	83.02	81.94	18.29	18.06
28	Odisha	88.70	3.11	3.50	64.22	72.40	67.33	75.90	21.37	24.10
29	Andhra Pr.	95.53	30.74	32.18	39.64	41.49	70.38	73.67	25.15	26.33
30	Madhya Pr.	111.92	13.53	12.09	60.98	54.49	74.51	66.58	37.41	33.42
31	Jharkhand	62.55	3.45	5.52	30.71	49.10	34.16	54.61	28.39	45.39
32	Kerala	70.83		23.49				54.08		45.92
33	Rajasthan	107.55		10.92		43.90				45.18
	- West Bengal	175.40								
	Total				12,11.90		15,35.54		4,00.48	
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Source: JJM-IMIS