

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

**LOK SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4067**

ANSWERED ON 19/12/2024

**PETTY CONTRACT SYSTEM UNDER HAR GHAR NAL SE JAL YOJANA**

†4067. SHRI DAROGA PRASAD SAROJ:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether tank building work is being carried out by the contractors through Petty Contract System under the Har Ghar Nal Se Jal Yojana and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Petty Contract System being practised across the country under the Contract System is according to the established rules and procedures, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether any arrangements have been made by the Government to repair the village roads after digging for tank building and pipeline laying for water supply in the rural areas, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) the timeline fixed for completion of the said construction work being carried out across the country, particularly in the villages of Uttar Pradesh; and
- (e) the number of villages in Azamgarh district covered under the said scheme?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) to (c) 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.

Water is a state subject. The Government of India supports the States by providing technical and financial assistance. The responsibility of implementation, *inter alia*, including execution of works, repairing or constructing streets or roads that get affected while laying water supply pipelines, of rural water supply schemes taken up under JJM lies with State/UT Governments and the funds available under JJM may be utilized for the same. Further, to avoid any hardships to the villagers, States have been advised to take up rural water schemes in a way with minimum damages to infrastructure such as roads/ highways and to

restore the roads/ highways immediately in case of damages done while laying of pipelines for water supply systems.

It has been advised that after the work has been completed, the Department implementing the water supply scheme provides completion certificate to Gram Panchayat. In the certificate, the Department *inter alia* certifies that all roads have been restored after completion of water supply works. Subsequently, Gram Sabha while reading out aloud the work completion report in its meeting, formally passes resolution certifying itself as 'Har Ghar Jal' village. The copy of certificate provided by implementing department, resolution passed by Gram Sabha, and a small video capturing the Gram Sabha is reflected on JJM Dashboard and village is marked certified in JJM- IMIS. As such, certification is carried out at village level and only after providing tap connections to all households in the village and restoring all damages occurred during execution of water supply works.

(d) & (e) The JJM is aimed at providing tap connections to all rural households of the country including those falling in 3,815 villages of Azamgarh district of Uttar Pradesh. At launch of the JJM in August, 2019, there were 3.23 Crore rural households in the country having tap water supply. Since then, additional 12.13 Crore rural households have been provided with tap connections in the country. Till 16<sup>th</sup> Dec, 2024, out of total 19.36 Crore rural households in the country, 15.36 Crore (79.35%) households have been provided tap water connection.

Similarly, in Uttar Pradesh, there were 5.16 Lakhs rural households in the State having tap water supply, at launch of JJM. Since then, 226.22 Lakhs rural households have been provided with tap connections in the State. Till 16<sup>th</sup> Dec, 2024, out of total 266.94 Lakhs rural households in the State, 231.39 Lakhs (86.68%) households have been provided tap water connection.

\*\*\*\*\*