

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4083
ANSWERED ON 19.12.2024

PROGRESS OF HAR GHAR NAL SE JAL YOJANA

†4083. SHRI ANIL FIROJIYA:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to accelerate the progress of Har Ghar Nal Se Jal yojana in these States;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to implement new schemes to identify and address the issues of flood-affected and drought-prone areas to provide drinking water in the country and if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the ways in which the Government ensures the coordination with the State Governments?

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 potable water to every rural household of the country, *including those in flood-affected and drought-prone areas*, through functional tap water connection.

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 15.12.2024, under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) – Har Ghar Jal around 12.13 Crore additional rural households have been provided with tap water connections. Thus, as on 15.12.2024, out of 19.36 Crore rural households in the country, more than 15.36 Crore (79.35%) households are reported to have tap water supply in their homes.

While implementing the Mission, emphasis is laid on management of drinking water supply during extreme situations such as floods, heatwaves, etc. States/ UTs have also been advised to carefully select the locations of rural water supply infrastructure to have protection from floods, cyclone, landslides, land slips, impact of earthquake; deploy resilient infrastructure; comply with codal provisions issued for earthquake/ flood or cyclone/ landslide prone areas.

Further, for disaster prone areas, like coastal areas, flood prone tracts, Himalayan States etc., States have been advised for raising of platforms for handpumps/ tap connections, ensure their functionality from time to time to work as interim solution in the event of natural disasters. Also, plan for stationing permanent mobile water purification plants at the nearest possible safe locations and develop an inventory of these plants; enable access to prepositioned emergency water supply kits camps and other mass displacement situations, supply of adequate purification kits; setting up of mobile water purification plants in affected area; water quality surveillance with reference to disease surveillance using field test kits; have been envisaged for emergency preparedness.

Moreover, provision of flexi funds has been made in the operational guidelines of JJM to take up works for restoration of water supply schemes in case of natural disasters.

In addition, to plan and implement JJM in the whole country with speed, 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 multi-disciplinary team to provide technical support, etc. are being held periodically. A detailed Operational Guideline for the implementation of JJM; *Margdarshika* for Gram Panchayats & VWSCs to provide safe drinking water in rural households and Guidelines on a special campaign to provide piped water supply in anganwadi centres, ashramshalas and schools have been shared with States/ UTs. Further, for guidance to States/ UT's officials and local village level functionaries to expand the water quality testing and reporting, surveillance of drinking water sources, sanitary surveys, setting up of laboratories, etc. Drinking Water Quality Monitoring & Surveillance Framework has also been released. Moreover, for online monitoring, JJM–Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) and JJM–Dashboard have been put in place. Provision has also been made for transparent online financial management through Public Financial Management System (PFMS).
