

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 561
ANSWERED ON 28.11.2024

JAL JEEVAN MISSION

†561. SHRI NARAYAN TATU RANE:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has achieved the objective of Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM);
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the corrective measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard;
- (d) the challenges being faced by the Government in the implementation of the said mission;
- (e) the number of households of Maharashtra provided with potable tap water in their homes under the said mission during the last three years and the current year; and
- (f) the estimated number of households belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes residing in remote rural areas in the country particularly in Maharashtra yet to be covered under the said mission?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d) 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. 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 25.11.2024, under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) – Har Ghar Jal around 12.07 Crore additional rural households have been provided with tap water connections. Thus, as on 25.11.2024, out of 19.34 Crore rural households in the country, more than 15.30 Crore (79.11%) households are reported to have tap water supply in their homes.

As on date, 11 States/ UTs namely Goa, A&N Islands, D&NH and D&D, Haryana, Telangana, Puducherry, Gujarat, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram have become ‘Har Ghar Jal’ States/ UT i.e. 100% households are having tap water supply and the remaining States/ UTs are at various stages of completion of the mission as per their saturation plan.

States have informed that lack of dependable drinking water sources in water-stressed, drought prone and desert areas, presence of geo-genic contaminants in ground water, uneven geographical terrain, scattered rural habitations, delay in release of the matching State share in some States, lack of technical capacity with implementing agencies, Gram Panchayats and local communities to plan, manage, operate & maintain the water supply schemes, rising price of raw materials, delay in obtaining statutory/ other clearances, etc. are a few of problems being faced in the implementation of the Mission. Further, CoVID-19 pandemic and poor availability of raw materials especially DI/ HDPE pipes due to Russia-Ukraine military conflict have also impacted the pace of implementation in the States.

To address the challenges holistically and overcome these, Government of India has taken a number of steps, *inter alia* including implementation of Special Assistance to States for Capital Expenditure through Ministry of Finance for financial assistance as 50-year interest free loan for capital investment projects, taking suitable measures for maintaining assured and adequate availability of pipes at reasonable price, 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 HR for programme management.

(e) At the time of announcement of Jal Jeevan Mission, in Maharashtra, 48.44 lakh (33%) rural households were reported to have tap water connections. Since then, additional 79.72 lakh rural households have been provided tap water connections. Thus, as on 25.11.2024, out of 146.79 lakh rural households, provision of tap water supply has been made to 128.16 lakh (87.31%) households in the State. As reported by the State of Maharashtra, 37.18 lakh tap connections have been provided by the State in last three years and the current year till 25.11.2024.

(f) Details of Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs) households provided with tap water connection is not maintained at Government of India level. However, State/ UT-wise reported details of tap water connections in SCs and STs concentrated areas, including those in Maharashtra, as on 25.11.2024 are **annexed**.

Annex referred to in Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 561 for reply on 28.11.2024

State/ UT-wise status of tap water connections in rural households in SC concentrated areas

(as on 25.11.2024)

(Number in lakhs)

S. No.	State/ UT	Total rural HHs in SC concentrated areas as on date	HHs with tap water connections	% of HHs with tap water connections
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10.76	8.65	80.35
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.01	0.01	100.00
3.	Assam	3.99	3.24	81.15
4.	Bihar	10.43	10.18	97.57
5.	Chhattisgarh	4.14	3.28	79.24
6.	Gujarat	0.68	0.68	100.00
7.	Haryana	2.71	2.71	100.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3.99	3.99	100.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1.36	0.99	72.61
10.	Jharkhand	5.12	2.89	56.37
11.	Karnataka	10.98	8.50	77.40
12.	Kerala	0.76	0.39	50.85
13.	Ladakh	0.00	0.00	100.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	6.99	4.35	62.27
15.	Maharashtra	4.11	3.53	85.82
16.	Manipur	0.10	0.07	68.39
17.	Meghalaya	0.02	0.02	84.32
18.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	100.00
19.	Odisha	7.79	5.95	76.34
20.	Puducherry	0.20	0.20	100.00
21.	Punjab	14.45	14.45	100.00
22.	Rajasthan	8.52	5.22	61.22
23.	Sikkim	0.03	0.03	94.74
24.	Tamil Nadu	29.11	25.94	89.10
25.	Telangana	3.22	3.22	100.00
26.	Tripura	1.42	1.25	88.14
27.	Uttar Pradesh	37.25	31.53	84.65
28.	Uttarakhand	2.20	2.11	95.83
29.	West Bengal	45.30	26.31	58.08
	Total	2,15.68	1,69.69	78.68

Source: JJM – IMIS

HH: Household

State/ UT-wise status of tap water connections in rural households in ST concentrated areas
(as on 25.11.2024)

(Number in lakhs)

S. No.	State/ UT	Total rural HHs in ST concentrated areas as on date	HHs with tap water connections	% of HHs with tap water connections
1.	A&N Islands	0.06	0.06	100.00
2.	Andhra Pradesh	5.78	3.76	65.07
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.97	1.97	100.00
4.	Assam	10.82	8.22	76.00
5.	Bihar	1.24	1.22	98.54
6.	Chhattisgarh	21.58	16.04	74.32
7.	DNH & DD	0.35	0.35	100.00
8.	Goa	0.21	0.21	100.00
9.	Gujarat	20.34	20.34	100.00
10.	Haryana	0.00	0.00	100.00
11.	Himachal Pradesh	0.82	0.82	100.00
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	2.57	2.00	78.02
13.	Jharkhand	22.26	13.00	58.42
14.	Karnataka	5.20	4.46	85.80
15.	Kerala	0.42	0.16	37.92
16.	Ladakh	0.40	0.38	95.81
17.	Lakshadweep	0.13	0.12	91.17
18.	Madhya Pradesh	29.34	18.36	62.58
19.	Maharashtra	17.37	12.81	73.73
20.	Manipur	2.28	1.81	79.44
21.	Meghalaya	6.15	5.02	81.61
22.	Mizoram	1.33	1.33	100.00
23.	Nagaland	3.61	3.34	92.51
24.	Odisha	23.93	17.57	73.41
25.	Rajasthan	17.32	5.61	32.39
26.	Sikkim	0.55	0.50	91.93
27.	Tamil Nadu	1.68	1.47	87.82
28.	Telangana	7.07	7.07	100.00
29.	Tripura	3.02	2.40	79.48
30.	Uttar Pradesh	1.08	0.89	81.97
31.	Uttarakhand	0.50	0.50	98.25
32.	West Bengal	7.37	3.60	48.81
	Total	2,16.76	1,55.41	71.70

Source: JJM – IMIS

HH: Household