

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2522
ANSWERED ON 13.03.2025

WATER SCARCITY IN YELLAPUR VILLAGE OF CHANDRAPUR DISTRICT

†2522. SMT. DHANORKAR PRATIBHA SURESH:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the role of the Government for dealing with the situation that the citizens of Yellapur village in Jiwati Taluka, Chandrapur district are being forced to leave the village due to water scarcity;
- (b) whether the Government will take action against the contractor responsible for the substandard construction of the water tank under the Jal Jeevan Mission and if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the measures taken/being taken by the Government to ensure water supply to Yellapur village in Jiwati Taluka?

ANSWER

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

- (a) Government of India, in partnership with States/UTs including Maharashtra is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission, since August, 2019, to make provision of tap water supply to every rural household in the country.

Drinking water is a State subject. The power to plan, design, approve and implement drinking water supply schemes/projects lies with State Government. Government of India supplements the efforts of the States by providing technical and financial assistance.

Under JJM, priority is accorded to make provision of tap water supply in drought-prone & desert areas, water quality-affected habitations, villages in Aspirational districts, Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY) and SC/ ST majority villages. Accordingly, States/ UTs are insisted to implement Jal Jeevan Mission in these areas on priority.

(b) As per the operational guidelines of JJM, the State Water and Sanitation Mission (SWSM) and District Water and Sanitation Mission (DWSM) is responsible for the overall implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission at the state and district level respectively. The selection of contractors for the implementation of projects under JJM is purely an administrative function and falls under the purview of the concerned State Government. Further, the responsibility of ensuring the quality of the material used (such as pipes etc.) lies with the PHE/RWS Department/Board/Corporation etc. and the agency executing the work.

As reported by the state, the concerned contractor of the scheme under JJM has completed the allotted works such as rising main, distribution system, Elevated Service Reservoir (ESR), Pumping Machinery and FHTC. There were leakages in ESR container, sluice valve and distribution pipe line which has been rectified by contractor.

(c) Under JJM, provisions have been made for development/ strengthening/ augmentation of drinking water sources; and infrastructure for bulk transfer of water, treatment and distribution systems in water deficit drought-prone and desert areas without dependable ground water sources apart from creation of in-village water supply infrastructure.

In addition, provisions for taking up augmentation and strengthening of local drinking water sources in convergence with other schemes at village level viz. MGNREGS, 15th Finance Commission tied grants to RLBs/ PRIs, Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP), State schemes, District Mineral Development Fund, CSR funds, community contribution, etc. is also envisaged under the JJM.

As reported by the state on JJM-IMIS, out of total 18,632 rural household in Jiwati block in Chandrapur district, 15,873 households (85.19%) are getting tap water connection as on 10.03.2025.
