

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3251
ANSWERED ON 20.03.2025

**HUNDRED PER CENT COVERAGE OF GRAM PANCHAYATS UNDER JJM IN
CHHATTISGARH**

†3251. SHRI BHOJRAJ NAG:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Gram Panchayats where hundred per cent of households are getting water supply under the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) in Kanker, Balod, Kondagaon and Dhamtari districts of Chhattisgarh;
- (b) the number of Gram Panchayats where hundred per cent work has been completed and handed over;
- (c) the number of Gram Panchayats where work is still incomplete along with the reasons therefor;
- (d) the details of the contractors and officials/employees against whom the action has been taken for not completing the work on time;
- (e) the details of the complaints received regarding the work of JJM so far since its inception along with the action taken thereon; and
- (f) whether the Government has taken Goods and Services Tax (GST) and mineral royalty clearance from all contractors as per rules since the inception of JJM to till date and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

- (a) As reported by State on JJM IMIS, 64, 87, 30, and 329 gram panchayats (GPs) are reported to have Har Ghar Jal i.e. hundred per cent of households are getting water supply under the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) in Kanker, Balod, Kondagaon and Dhamtari districts of Chhattisgarh respectively.

(b) As reported by States/ UTs on JJM IMIS, 1,20,097 GPs (including 2,001 GPs in Chhattisgarh) across the country have been reported as Har Ghar Jal. Further, 1,14,366 schemes (including 4,515 schemes in Chhattisgarh) have been handed over to the community.

(c) As reported by States/ UTs on JJM IMIS, the work of providing tap water supply is still incomplete in 1,40,580 GPs (including 9,645 GPs in Chhattisgarh) across the country. 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 few of problems being faced in the implementation of the Mission.

(d) to (f) Water is a State subject and therefore, the primary responsibility for planning and implementing piped water supply schemes to provide tap water to rural households, lies with the respective State/UT. Government of India supplements the efforts of the States by providing technical and financial assistance under JJM. Whenever any grievance is received in this regard, the same is forwarded to the respective State Government for appropriate corrective measures. Further, through operational guidelines of the Mission, States have also been advised to incorporate requisite penalty clauses in the contract documents so as to disincentivize the agencies to avoid delay in implementation of the Mission.
