

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3385
ANSWERED ON 20.03.2025

POTABLE WATER CONNECTIONS TO SC HOUSEHOLDS UNDER NRDWP

3385. DR. D RAVI KUMAR:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Scheduled Caste (SC) households in the country currently who have access to potable water through tap connections under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), State-wise;
- (b) the total funds earmarked for SC habitations to ensure the provision of potable water connections and the manner in which the guidelines implemented in the States;
- (c) the manner in which SC households provided with tap water connections that meet the service level of 55 litres per capita per day; and
- (d) whether any significant disparities among the States in providing tap water connections to SC households and if so, the details thereof along with the specific measures taken by the Government to ensure equitable access to potable water for SC habitations across all States?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d) Since August 2019, the Government of India, in partnership with States, is implementing the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), after subsuming erstwhile National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), for making provision of potable water supply through functional tap water connection i.e. at a service level of 55 litre per capita per day (lpcd), of prescribed quality (BIS:10500), on regular and long-term basis to every rural household of the country *inter alia* including Scheduled Caste (SC).

JJM follows a universal approach for coverage of rural households. Further, while allocating the fund under JJM, 10% weightage is assigned for rural SC/ ST population, so as to prioritize their coverage. Also, States/ UTs have been advised to prioritize the coverage of SC/ST concentrated villages. As reported by States, out of 215.75 lakh rural households in SC dominated habitations, as on 17.03.2025, more than 172.86 lakh (80.12%) households have been provided with tap water

connection. State/ UT-wise details of tap water connections in SCs concentrated areas as on 17.03.2025 are **annexed**. Details of Scheduled Castes (SCs) households provided with tap water connection is not maintained at Government of India level.

Further, 22% of annual allocation of fund under JJM is mandatorily earmarked for Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP). The detail of funds allocated under JJM and fund drawn by the States under Scheduled Caste Sub Plan is as follows:

(Amount in Rs. Crore)

Year	Allocation as per RE	Actual Utilization	Fund drawn by States under SCSP
2019-20	10,000.66	10,000.44	2,200.15
2020-21	11,000	10,999.94	2,508.90
2021-22	45,011	40,125.64	8,826.30
2022-23	55,000	54,839.79	12,100
2023-24	70,000	69,992.34	15,400
2024-25*	22,694	22,485.88	4,967.68

*As on 17.03.2025

Water being a State subject, the responsibility of planning, approval, implementation, operation, and maintenance of drinking water supply schemes, lies with State/ UT Governments. States/ UTs have been advised, through numerous review meetings, field visits, etc., to ensure functionality of tap water connections provided *inter alia* including quantity, quality and regularity of water supplied to all the rural households. Further, no such information with regard to disparity among the States in providing tap water connections to SC households has so far been received in this Department.

Annex referred to in Lok Sabha Unstarred question no. 3385 answered on 20.03.2025

State/ UT-wise status of tap water connections in rural households in SC dominated areas
(as on 17.03.2025)

(Number in lakhs)

S. No.	State/ UT	Total rural HHs in SC dominated areas as on date	HHs with tap water connections	% of HHs with tap water connections
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10,76,109	8,66,799	80.55
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	537	537	100
3.	Assam	4,00,142	3,25,656	81.39
4.	Bihar	10,43,246	10,17,893	97.57
5.	Chhattisgarh	4,13,876	3,35,423	81.04
6.	Gujarat	68,154	68,154	100
7.	Haryana	2,71,423	2,71,423	100
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3,98,942	3,98,942	100
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1,35,923	99,965	73.55
10.	Jharkhand	5,12,392	2,89,827	56.56
11.	Karnataka	10,98,150	8,88,010	80.86
12.	Kerala	75,740	38,674	51.06
13.	Ladakh	46	46	100
14.	Madhya Pradesh	6,99,215	4,47,931	64.06
15.	Maharashtra	4,11,045	3,61,997	88.07
16.	Manipur	10,141	6,935	68.39
17.	Meghalaya	2,283	1,925	84.32
18.	Nagaland	33	33	100
19.	Odisha	7,78,478	6,01,604	77.28
20.	Puducherry	19,581	19,581	100
21.	Punjab	14,45,338	14,45,338	100
22.	Rajasthan	8,52,522	5,38,440	63.16
23.	Sikkim	3,363	3,186	94.74
24.	Tamil Nadu	29,11,232	26,14,667	89.81
25.	Telangana	3,22,071	3,22,071	100
26.	Tripura	1,41,563	1,26,483	89.35
27.	Uttar Pradesh	37,32,330	32,69,624	87.6
28.	Uttarakhand	2,20,447	2,12,791	96.53
29.	West Bengal	45,30,321	27,12,474	59.87
	Total	2,15,74,643	1,72,86,429	80.12

Source: JJM – IMIS

HH: Household