

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5439
ANSWERED ON 03/04/2025

SHORTAGE OF DRINKING WATER IN RURAL AREAS OF RAJASTHAN

5439. SHRI KULDEEP INDORA:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has taken any special initiatives through its various schemes to ensure that rural areas of water deficient districts of Rajasthan get sufficient and safe supply of drinking water;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to ensure that the rural areas of Sriganganagar and Hanumangarh districts get safe drinking water during the last three years and the current year?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c) Since August 2019, Government of India is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), in partnership with States/ UTs, including water deficient districts of Rajasthan, to make provision of tap water supply to every rural household of the country in adequate quantity (55lpcd) of prescribed quality (BIS:10500) on long term basis. Drinking water is a state subject, and hence, the responsibility of planning, approval, implementation, operation, and maintenance of drinking water supply schemes, including those under the JJM, lies with State/UT Governments. The Government of India supports the States by providing technical and financial assistance.

As reported by the state government of Rajasthan on JJM IMIS, on 15.08.2019, only 11.68 lakh (10.85%) rural households had tap water connections. Since then, around 48.77 lakh additional rural households have been provided with tap water connections under JJM. Thus, as on 31.03.2025, out of 107.75 lakh rural households in state, the provision of tap water supply is available to approximately 60.46 lakh (56.12%) rural households.

As reported by state on JJM-IMIS, in Sriganganagar district, on 15.08.2019, 12,926 (7.01%) rural households had tap water connections. Since then, 1,55,139 additional rural households have been provided with tap water connections under JJM. Thus, as on 31.03.2025, out of 1,84,311 rural households, the provision of tap water supply is available to 1,68,065 (91.19%) rural households in the district.

Similarly, in Hanumangarh district, on 15.08.2019, 77,784 (26.61%) rural households had tap water connections. Since then, 1,74,330 additional rural households have been provided with tap water connections under JJM. Thus, as on 31.03.2025, out of 2,92,298 rural households, the provision of tap water supply is available to 2,52,114 (86.25%) rural households in the district.
