Written Answers to

## Providing clean drinking water to people

<sup>†</sup>2482. SHRI LAL SINH VADODIA: Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government proposes to provide clean drinking water to people living in rural and urban areas;

- (b) if so, whether Government has taken any step in this direction so far; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) to (c) To enable every rural household in the country to have potable water at service level of 55 litre per capita per day (lpcd) through Functional Household Tap Connection (FHTC) by 2024, Government of India, in partnership with the States, has launched Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) with an estimated cost of ₹ 3.60 lakh crore.

After the launch of JJM, a conference of Minister in-charge of rural water supply of various States was held in New Delhi followed by five regional workshops, to discuss the modalities of the implementation of the Mission. Moreover, in consultations with State Governments and other stakeholders in water sector, Operational Guidelines for the implementation of the Mission has been released on 25.12.2019.

To review progress of implementation and to sensitize practitioners on operational guidelines, DDWS officials have been visiting States and presenting key aspects from the operational guidelines for the implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission, to the engineers, district collectors/ deputy commissioners, etc. during review meetings and State workshops. Further, one-day national conference with all stakeholders was organized on 07.02.2020 to enable States to prioritize quality-affected areas and expedite provision of piped water supply with FHTCs. Also a conference on the Springshed Water Management was convened in Uttarakhand on 27-28 Feb. 2020 in Nainital, Uttarakhand to ensure drinking water security in the mountain regions of India through Science based participatory Springshed Management approach.

<sup>†</sup>Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

In 2019-20, a budgetary allocation of ₹ 10,000.66 crore has been made under JJM and as on 11.03.2020, an amount of ₹ 9,542.89 Crore has been released to the States/UTs.

With focus on development of basic urban infrastructure, including drinking water supply, in the cities, Government of India has launched Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) in 500 cities across the country for a period of five years *i.e.* from 2015-16 to 2019-20. Under AMRUT, Government of India approves the State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs) submitted by the States/Union Territories (UTs) and releases Central Assistance (CA). So far, under AMRUT, Total water supply projects worth ₹44,433 crore have been approved, of which projects worth ₹4,287 crore are completed and projects worth ₹34,464 crore are under implementation.

## Status of Water Users Associations

2483. SHRI KUMAR KETKAR: Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) the current status of Water Users Associations in India;

(b) the districts of institutional initiatives taken during year 2014 till date to expedite the formation process;

(c) whether Government proposes to integrate Water Users Associations with the Command Area Development Programme, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of financial provision made in current fiscal year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) Central Government's Command Area Development and Water Management (CADWM) Programme aims at strengthening of Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM) in canal irrigated command through creation of empowered Water Users Association (WUAs). As per information made available by State Governments from time to time, about 85,000 WUAs have been created in the country. The CADWM Programme is presently restricted to 99 Prioritized AIBP Projects, targeting creation of about 14,700 WUAs of which about 8,330 WUAs have been crated till date.

(b) During 1998, Central Government brought out and circulated a model act to