

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

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1384
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14.03.2022

SUPPLY OF CLEAN AND SAFE DRINKING WATER

1384 SHRI IRANNA KADADI:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of households still remain deprived of the facilities of safe and clean drinking water;
- (b) the details of the areas and households deprived of clean and safe drinking water during the past three years, city-wise;
- (c) the status of all the schemes working for increasing supply of clean water to households; and
- (d) the number of MoUs or agreements or cooperation which has been signed by Government with other International Bodies or Governments of other nations for providing clean and safe drinking water?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI
(SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL)

(a) to (c) The Government of India is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) in partnership with States/ UTs to make provision of potable tap water supply in adequate quantity of prescribed quality to every rural household by 2024. As on 10th March, 2022, out of 19.31 Cr. rural households, 9.16 Cr. households have the provision of tap water supply. State, district and village-wise information related to JJM is placed in the publicdomain, which is available on JJM dashboard at:

<https://ejalshakti.gov.in/jjmreport/JJMIndia.aspx>

The Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) was launched by the Government of India on 25th June, 2015 in selected 500 cities and towns across the country, has one of the key objectives of ensuring that every household has access to a tap connection with assured supply of water. The water supply component includes new, augmentation and rehabilitation of water supply system; rejuvenation of water bodies for drinking water supply and special water supply arrangement for difficult areas, hills and coastal cities, including those having water quality problem. Under AMRUT Mission, out of the total plan size of ₹ 77,640 crore, ₹ 39,010 crore (50%) has been allocated to water supply sector only.

As informed by Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, as on date, States/ UTs have taken up 1,351 water supply projects worth ₹ 42,400 crore, of which 834 projects worth ₹ 14,049 crore have been completed. Overall, water supply projects worth ₹ 31,863 crore have been physically completed. Against the target to provide 139 lakh tap connection in 500 AMRUT cities to achieve universal water supply, 126 lakh new water tap connections have been provided so far under AMRUT and in convergence with other schemes.

Further, Government of India has launched AMRUT 2.0 on 1st October, 2021 for a period of five years (FY 2021-22 to 2025-26), with the objective of providing universal coverage of water supply through functional household tap connections in all statutory towns in the country. AMRUT 2.0 focuses on making cities water secure through recycle/reuse of treated sewage, rejuvenation of water bodies and water conservation.

City-wise data on households deprived of safe and clean drinking water facility is not centrally maintained.

(d) The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has signed 14 MoUs/ Agreements/ Cooperation and Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation has signed 2 with Governments of other nations/ International Bodies on cooperation in the field of water supply, water and waste water management, etc.
