

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

RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. *9
TO BE ANSWERED ON 18/07/2022

NATIONAL JAL JEEVAN MISSION

#*9. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the National Jal Jeevan Mission (NJJM) team has visited Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra and Jharkhand during last year and current-year;
- (b) if so, the details of conclusions made by the team, State-wise;
- (c) if not, by when such tours are likely to be undertaken;
- (d) the quantum of budget allocation made for Rajasthan under the NJJM and expenditure made, so far;
- (e) whether the work of providing water through tap to each household under NJJM is going at a slower pace than the target; and
- (f) if so, the steps being taken by Government in this regard?

ANSWER

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

- (a) to (f) A statement is laid on the table of the House.

Statement referred in reply of Rajya Sabha Starred Question No. 9 to be answered on 18.07.2022

(a) to (c) Water is a State subject. Government of India supplements the efforts of the States by providing financial and technical assistance. Since August 2019, Government of India is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission, in partnership with States to make provision of potable tap water supply to every rural household of the country by 2024.

For understanding various issues being faced by States, including Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra, and Jharkhand in implementing the Mission and to handhold them by extending technical assistance to expedite the implementation of the Mission, regular reviews as well as field visits are undertaken by teams from National Jal Jeevan Mission. A few of the common observations made during visit to Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra, and Jharkhand in 2021-22 and 2022-23 (as on 13.07.2022), are as under:

- i.) Progress made in firming up of Village Action Plans (VAPs) & constitution of Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSCs)/ Pani Samitis as sub-committee of Gram Panchayats;
- ii.) Formulation of Operation and Maintenance (O&M) policy for sustainability of water supply schemes;
- iii.) Upgradation/ modernization of water-quality testing laboratories and their NABL accreditation;
- iv.) Information Education and Communication (IEC) activities as well as signboards, wall paintings, slogans, etc. need to be strengthened; and
- v.) Implementation Support Agencies (ISAs) to be engaged for all districts.

Further, a few key observations made by NJJM and shared with these States are as under:

Rajasthan: Out of 105.69 lakh rural households, till date, the State has reported to have tap water connections in 27.18 lakh (25.72%) households. The State needs to expedite the tendering for remaining works. At some places, the tap water connections were provided without pedestal support and platform. It was suggested to geo-tag all water supply assets including pipe-line for better asset management. The State needs to further focus on training of women for water quality testing through Field Test Kits (FTKs).

Chhattisgarh: Out of 50.06 lakh rural households, till date, the State has reported to have tap water connections in 12.27 lakh (24.52%) households. The State was advised to consider more solar based schemes to minimise O&M cost, wherever feasible. Collection of community contribution and water user charges to be expedited.

Maharashtra: Out of 144.92 lakh rural households, till date, the State has reported to have tap water connections in around 102.48 lakh (70.72%) households. The State has planned for assessment of strengthening the drinking water sources and the survey work for the same was ongoing. Engagement of third-party inspection agencies and their tagging with the project sites were to be completed.

Jharkhand: Out of 61.21 lakh rural households, till date, the State has reported to have tap water connections in 13.09 lakh (21.39%) households. Due to frequent power cuts, a few Water Treatment Plants (WTPs) were not running to full capacity. The State needs to further focus on training of women for water quality testing through Field Test Kits (FTKs).

(d) The budget allocated to the State of Rajasthan and reported utilization so far under JJM is as under:

Year	Central					Utilization under Stare Share
	Opening Balance	Allocation	Released	Available Fund	Utilization	
2019-20	313.67	1,301.71	1,301.71	1,615.38	620.31	698.54
2020-21	995.07	2,522.03	630.51	1625.58	762.04	789.05
2021-22	863.53	10,180.50	2,345.08	3,208.61	1,920.16	1,664.02
2022-23*	1,288.46	13,328.60	ND	1,288.46	404.48	445.11

* As on 13.07.2022

ND: Not drawn

(e) & (f) All rural households, including those in the States of Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra, and Jharkhand are to be provided with tap water connection by 2024. The details of total rural households provided with tap water connection since the launch of JJM in these States are as under:

(Numbers in lakh)

	Total rural HHs	Tap water connection as on 15.08.2019	Tap water connection as on 13.07.2022
Rajasthan	105.69	11.74	27.18
Chhattisgarh	50.06	3.20	12.27
Maharashtra	144.92	48.44	102.48
Jharkhand	61.21	3.45	13.09

A number of steps have been taken to plan and implement JJM in the whole country with speed which *inter alia* include joint discussion and finalization of annual action plan (AAP) of States/ UTs, regular review of implementation, workshops/ conferences/ webinars for capacity building and knowledge sharing, field visits by multi-disciplinary team to provide technical support, etc. A detailed Operational Guideline for the implementation of JJM; Margdarshika for Gram Panchayats & VWSCs to provide safe drinking water in rural households and Guidelines on a special campaign to provide piped water supply in anganwadi centres, ashramshalas and schools have been shared with States/ UTs, to facilitate planning and implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission. For online monitoring, JJM–Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) and JJM–Dashboard has been put in place. Provision has also been made for transparent online financial management through Public Financial Management System (PFMS).
