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

RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 888 TO BE ANSWERED ON 25/07/2022

PROBLEM OF DRINKING WATER

888 SHRI HARNATH SINGH YADAV: SHRI VIJAY PAL SINGH TOMAR:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) whether the problem of drinking water in many villages of the country still exists;

(b) if so, whether the villagers have to bring drinking water from far away wells and stepwells;

(c) whether Government proposes to cover the areas facing problem of drinking water under the Jal Jeevan Mission; and

(d) if so, the time by which these areas are likely to be covered?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d) As on 20.07.2022, out of around 16.99 lakh rural habitations in villages across the country, 16.73 lakh (98.46%) habitations have provision of potable drinking water with sources at a reasonable distance. However, 0.26 lakh (1.54%) rural habitations are reported to have water quality issues in drinking water sources.

Since August, 2019, Government of India in partnership with States is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) – Har Ghar Jal to make provision of potable tap water supply to every rural household of the country by 2024.

Under the operational guidelines for the implementation of JJM, the water quality-affected habitations have been given priority in providing tap water supply.

At the time of announcement of Jal Jeevan Mission, 3.23 Crore households were reported to have tap water connections. So far, 6.61 Crore rural households have been provided with tap water connections in last 35 months. Thus, as of date, out of 19.13 Crore rural households in the country, around 9.84 Crore (51.47%) households are reported to have tap water supply in their homes.
