

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

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 88
ANSWERED ON 25/11/2024

IMPLEMENTATION OF JJM IN PUNJAB

88. DR. ASHOK KUMAR MITTAL:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the status of implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), the ambitious scheme of Government, including Punjab, State-wise;
- (b) whether Government is aware of scams worth lakhs of crores of rupees in various States under the JJM scheme and whether any enquiry has been done;
- (c) the steps taken by Government to address the issues of gaps in the implementation of the scheme with many villages facing water scarcity despite installation of water pipelines and tanks; and
- (d) the action plan of Government to address the logistical and scarcity-related challenges in the remote areas?

ANSWER

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

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

Significant progress has been made in the country since the launch of Jal Jeevan Mission, towards enhancing access to tap water to rural households. At the start of Jal Jeevan Mission in August 2019, only 3.23 Crore (16.75%) rural households were reported to have tap water connections. As reported by States/ UTs, as on 19.11.2024, around 12.04 Crore additional rural households have been provided with tap water connections under JJM. Thus, as on 19.11.2024, out of 19.34 Crore rural households in the country, approximately 15.28 Crore (79.03%) rural households are reported to have tap water supply in their homes. The State-wise status of implementation of JJM is annexed.

(b) to (d) Water being a State subject, States / Union Territories (UTs) plan, design, approve, implement, operate and maintain the rural water supply schemes. Grievances / complaints including financial irregularities received in this Department, regarding these schemes, are

forwarded to respective State Governments for taking necessary action. Under JJM, to ensure usage of quality material and quality construction, States have been advised to engage third party inspection agencies to check the quality of implementation and inspection of work before making payment. Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation also undertakes assessment of the functionality of household tap water connections provided under the Mission, through an independent third-party agency, based on standard statistical sampling. The functionality assessment reports are shared with States/UTs for taking necessary corrective measures.

To bring transparency and effective monitoring, an online 'JJM dashboard' & mobile App has been created, which provides State/ UT, district, and village-wise progress as well as status of provision of tap water supply to rural homes.

Further, to ensure universal coverage through tap water connection, the Department has evolved a comprehensive multi-level and multi-format system of monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of programme, linking AADHAR of the head of household for targeted delivery and monitoring of specific outcomes, subject to statutory provisions, including geo-tagging of assets created, third-party inspections before making payments, measurement and monitoring of water supply in villages through sensor-based IoT solution etc.

Government of India supplements the efforts of State Governments by providing financial and technical assistance. It is States, who plan, approve, implement, operate and maintain drinking water supply schemes. Thus, details of individual schemes/ projects in States are approved, implemented and maintained by the respective State Government or its agency, responsible for the implementation in the field.

However, for prioritizing the coverage of tap water connection remote & hilly area, under the centrally sponsored programme, 30% weightage is assigned for difficult terrains and 10% weightage is assigned for population residing in SC/ ST dominated areas, while allocating the fund, to prioritize the coverage in these areas.

Annexure referred in part (a) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 88 answered on 25.11.2024

Jal Jeevan Mission: State-wise status of implementation

S. No.	State/ UT	Total Households	Households with tap water supply	Households with tap water supply (%)
1	A & N Islands	62,037	62,037	100
2	Andhra Pradesh	95,53,003	70,22,196	73.51
3	Arunachal Pradesh	2,28,566	2,28,566	100
4	Assam	71,92,939	58,50,521	81.34
5	Bihar	1,66,91,779	1,60,35,717	96.07
6	Chhattisgarh	50,04,081	39,70,734	79.35
7	D&NH and D&D	85,156	85,156	100
8	Goa	2,63,908	2,63,908	100
9	Gujarat	91,18,415	91,18,415	100
10	Haryana	30,41,314	30,41,314	100
11	Himachal Pradesh	17,08,727	17,08,727	100
12	Jammu & Kashmir	19,23,535	15,51,539	80.66
13	Jharkhand	62,54,148	34,12,342	54.56
14	Karnataka	1,01,28,627	82,06,070	81.02
15	Kerala	70,81,692	38,23,443	53.99
16	Ladakh	40,671	38,966	95.81
17	Lakshadweep	13,370	12,173	91.05
18	Madhya Pradesh	1,11,79,983	74,04,517	66.23
19	Maharashtra	1,46,78,864	1,28,08,786	87.26
20	Manipur	4,51,619	3,59,420	79.58
21	Meghalaya	6,50,914	5,28,963	81.26
22	Mizoram	1,33,060	1,33,060	100
23	Nagaland	3,63,625	3,36,077	92.42
24	Odisha	88,67,424	67,03,061	75.59
25	Puducherry	1,14,969	1,14,969	100
26	Punjab	34,26,749	34,26,749	100
27	Rajasthan	1,07,28,550	58,33,408	54.37
28	Sikkim	1,32,827	1,20,406	90.65
29	Tamil Nadu	1,25,27,435	1,09,84,251	87.68
30	Telangana	53,98,219	53,98,219	100
31	Tripura	7,50,266	6,30,819	84.08
32	Uttar Pradesh	2,66,60,259	2,29,04,260	85.91
33	Uttarakhand	14,51,766	14,03,912	96.7
34	West Bengal	1,75,24,204	93,39,720	53.3
	Total	19,34,32,701	15,28,62,421	79.03