

29.07.2024

MATTER UNDER RULE 377

I rise to bring forth the status and impact assessment of the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), particularly focusing on my constituency of Jhalawar-Baran, Rajasthan, and its broader implications for rural India. Launched with a monumental outlay of Rs 3.6 lakh crore, JJM has significantly improved access to clean drinking water in rural areas nationwide. In Jhalawar-Baran, while JJM has made commendable strides in expanding infrastructure, challenges persist due to disparities in water availability, exacerbating issues of sustainable water management and reliable supply. These issues underscore the urgent need for enhanced oversight and accountability mechanisms to ensure the efficient execution of JJM initiatives. Therefore, I earnestly request the Hon'ble Minister of Jal Shakti to provide detailed insights into the data, successes and challenges faced in implementing JJM in Jhalawar-Baran. It is crucial for us to understand the strategies being employed to overcome these hurdles and enhance the mission's effectiveness in delivering 55 litres of water per person per day to every rural household by 2024. I thus seek the redressal of these critical issues and request the Ministry to ensure equitable access to safe drinking water for all rural communities across India, including those in Jhalawar-Baran.

Shri Dushyant Singh
BJP
IC No.-344

वी. सोमण्णा
V. SOMANNA



राज्य मंत्री
जल शक्ति एवं रेलवे मंत्रालय
भारत सरकार
Minister of State
Jal Shakti and Railways
Government of India

25/09/VS/HMs

D.O. No. H-11025/8/2024-JJM-III-DDWS

Dated: 5th September, 2024

Dear Shri Dushyant Singh Ji,

Please take reference of matter raised under Rule 377 in Lok Sabha on 29.07.2024, whereby you have raised the issue regarding disparities in water availability leading to the issue of sustainable water management and reliable supply. Therefore, you have requested to ensure equitable access to safe drinking water for all rural communities across India, including those in Jhalawar-Baran. You have also requested to provide detailed insights into data, success and challenges faced in implementation of JJM in Jhalawar-Baran.

2. In this regard, I would like to inform you that Government of India is committed to make provision for safe & potable tap water supply in adequate quantity, of prescribed quality and on a regular & long-term basis to all rural households in the country. Towards this end, the Government of India, in partnership with the State Governments, is implementing the Jal Jeevan Mission to provide drinking water to every rural household in rural areas through tap connection.

3. Drinking water is a state subject and the power to plan, approve and implement drinking water supply is vested in the State Government. Under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), the Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation provides financial, policy guidance and technical assistance to the States and Union Territories for implementing their drinking water supply schemes.

4. 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 (16.8%) rural households were reported to have tap water connections. So far, as reported by States/ UTs as on 22.08.2024, approximately 15.08 Crore (78.07%) households are reported to have tap water supply in their homes.

5. In Jhalawar district, only 18,248 (7.14%) rural households were reported to have tap water connections at the start of Jal Jeevan Mission in August 2019. So far, as reported by State as on 22.08.2024, 1.79 lakh (70.20%) households are reported to have tap water supply in their homes.

Further, in Baran district, only 14,224 (5.99%) rural households were reported to have tap water connections at the start of Jal Jeevan Mission in August 2019. So far, as reported by State as on 22.08.2024, 82,199 (34.62%) households are reported to have tap water supply in their homes.

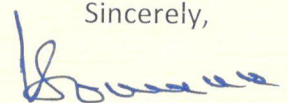
6. Under JJM, provisions have been made for development/ strengthening/ augmentation of drinking water sources; and infrastructure for bulk transfer of water, treatment and distribution systems in water deficit drought-prone and desert areas without dependable ground water sources apart from creation of in-village water supply infrastructure. In addition, provisions for taking up augmentation and strengthening of local drinking water sources in convergence with other schemes at village level viz. MGNREGS, 15th Finance Commission tied grants to RLBs/ PRIs, Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP), State schemes, District Mineral Development Fund, CSR funds, community contribution, etc. is also envisaged under the JJM.

7. Lack of dependable drinking water sources in water-stressed areas, presence of geo-genic contaminants in ground water, uneven geographical terrain, scattered rural habitations, lack of capacity of the local village communities to manage and operate in-village water supply infrastructure, etc., are few challenges being faced in the implementation of the mission.

8. I am glad that you review the work done under Jal Jeevan Mission and also give your valuable suggestions to improve it further. The matter raised by you has been sent to the Government of Rajasthan for taking appropriate action (**copy enclosed**). You are requested to contact State Government of Rajasthan for resolving the issue of drinking water in Jhalawar-Baran region.

Regards,

Sincerely,



(V. Somanna)

Encl.: As above

Shri Dushyant Singh
Hon'ble MP, Lok Sabha