

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO- 855
ANSWERED ON-07/12/2023

ACCESS TO CLEAN WATER

855. SHRI MANOJ TIWARI:

DR. NISHIKANT DUBEY:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- a) whether the Government has any data on the number of households that do not have access to clean water;
- b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- c) the measures taken by the Government to ensure clean water to every household;
- d) the number of households that are not provided with drinking water in Delhi along with the reasons therefor; and
- e) the number of households that would receive tap water connections by 2024-25 under Har Ghar Jal Scheme?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL)

(a) to (c) & (e) Drinking Water is a State subject, as such planning, approval, implementation, operation and maintenance of drinking water supply schemes, lies with State/ UT Governments. Government of India only supplements the efforts of the States by providing technical and financial assistance.

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 functional tap water connection i.e. at a service level of 55 litre per capita per day (lpcd), of prescribed quality (BIS:10500), on regular and long-term basis.

At the time of announcement of Jal Jeevan Mission, 3.23 Crore (16.82%) rural households were reported to have tap water connections. So far, as reported by States/ UTs as on 04.12.2023, around 10.48 Crore additional rural households have been provided with tap water connections. Thus, as

on 04.12.2023, out of 19.24 Crore rural households in the country, around 13.72 Crore (71.32%) households are reported to have tap water supply in their homes. State-wise details are Annexed.

(d) As per the information provided by Delhi Jal Board, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi, households in Delhi are being provided with drinking water through a distribution piped network of around 15,400 Kilometre, and 28,16,464 sanctioned domestic and commercial connections. Also, safe drinking water is being ensured through water tankers and public hydrants, in a few water deficit areas, 161 unauthorized colonies, and JJ clusters (Jhuggi-Jhopri clusters).

Annex referred in the reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 855

to be answered on 07.12.2023

State-wise* details of rural households provided with tap water connections

S. No.	State/ UT	Total number of rural households	Number of rural households provided tap water connection as on 15.08.2019	Number of rural households provided tap water connection as on 04.12.2023	Number of rural households to be provided with tap water connection as on 04.12.2023
1.	A & N Islands	62,037	28,547	62,037	-
2.	Andhra Pradesh	95,53,983	30,74,310	68,76,041	26,77,942
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	2,28,921	22,796	2,19,281	9,640
4.	Assam	69,13,345	1,11,311	45,39,353	23,73,992
5.	Bihar	1,66,30,250	3,16,391	1,60,33,673	5,96,577
6.	Chhattisgarh	49,96,139	3,19,741	35,07,030	14,89,109
7.	D&NH and D&D	85,156	-	85,156	-
8.	Goa	2,63,013	1,99,094	2,63,013	-
9.	Gujarat	91,18,449	65,16,258	91,18,449	-
10.	Haryana	30,41,314	17,66,363	30,41,314	-
11.	Himachal Pradesh	17,08,727	7,62,721	17,08,727	-
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	18,70,335	5,75,466	14,06,163	4,64,172
13.	Jharkhand	61,77,629	3,45,165	28,53,037	33,24,592
14.	Karnataka	1,01,16,807	24,51,220	71,65,414	29,51,393
15.	Kerala	70,78,382	16,64,091	36,59,148	34,19,234
16.	Ladakh	41,962	1,414	37,390	4,572
17.	Lakshadweep	13,370	-	5,816	7,554
18.	Madhya Pradesh	1,11,85,836	13,53,151	66,09,828	45,76,008
19.	Maharashtra	1,46,73,367	48,43,832	1,20,20,675	26,52,692
20.	Manipur	4,51,566	25,920	3,50,434	1,01,132
21.	Meghalaya	6,51,529	4,550	4,23,568	2,27,961
22.	Mizoram	1,33,060	9,201	1,29,626	3,434
23.	Nagaland	3,69,204	13,882	3,00,455	68,749
24.	Odisha	88,63,672	3,10,866	60,43,723	28,19,949
25.	Puducherry	1,14,969	93,506	1,14,969	-
26.	Punjab	34,25,723	16,78,558	34,25,723	-
27.	Rajasthan	1,06,63,650	11,74,131	47,92,373	58,71,277
28.	Sikkim	1,31,880	70,345	1,16,631	15,249
29.	Tamil Nadu	1,25,31,520	21,76,071	96,52,241	28,79,279
30.	Telangana	53,98,219	15,68,301	53,98,219	-
31.	Tripura	7,46,266	24,502	5,41,900	2,04,366
32.	Uttar Pradesh	2,63,20,206	5,16,221	1,85,40,133	77,80,073
33.	Uttarakhand	14,54,221	1,30,325	12,62,296	1,91,925
34.	West Bengal	1,73,98,299	2,14,588	69,31,291	1,04,67,008
Total		19,24,13,006	3,23,62,838	13,72,35,127	5,51,77,879

[Source: JJM-IMIS]

Chandigarh and Delhi do not have any rural households