

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 698  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17.09.2020**

**DRINKING WATER SCHEMES**

698:DR. NISHIKANT DUBEY

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of schemes of pure drinking water availability for rural areas of the country, especially Santhal Pargana in Jharkhand;
- (b) the details of steps being taken by the Government to implement the schemes in a more effective manner; and
- (c) the details of rural areas where drinking water pipelines are yet to be laid, State-wise including Jharkhand?

**ANSWER  
THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI  
(SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA)**

(a) To enable every rural household in the country, including those in Santhal Pargana of Jharkhand, to have potable water through Functional Household Tap Connection (FHTC) by 2024, Government of India is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) - Har Ghar Jal, in partnership with States, at an estimated outlay of Rs. 3.60 lakh Crore.

(b) Some major steps taken by the Govt. of India under Jal Jeevan Mission are as follows:

- i.) Every State/ UT has been advised to prepare 'State Action Plan', including year-wise plan for providing tap water connections;
- ii.) Govt. of India holds regular review meetings with all States & UTs for expediting the implementation including joint review by Union Minister with Chief Ministers of States;
- iii.) Central financial assistance, to all eligible States/ UTs, is being provided as per the operational guidelines for the implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission;
- iv.) In consonance with 73rd Amendment of Constitution of India and to instill the sense of ownership among villagers, Gram Panchayat or its sub-committee/ user group i.e. Village Water and Sanitation Committee (VWSC), Paani Samiti, etc. are to plan, implement, manage, operate and maintain in-village water supply system. Thus, Jal Jeevan Mission is a demand-driven, decentralized, community-managed programme.

(c) As reported, State/ UT-wise details of villages without piped water supply is **annexed**.

**Annex referred in the reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 698 due for reply on 17/09/2020**

**Details of villages without Piped Water Supply (PWS)**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>States/ UTs</b>	<b>Villages without PWS</b>
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	117
2 .	Andhra Pradesh	1,178
3 .	Arunachal Pradesh	1,634
4 .	Assam	12,528
5 .	Bihar	3,291
6 .	Chhattisgarh	7,088
7 .	Goa	0
8 .	Gujarat	170
9 .	Haryana	0
10.	Himachal Pradesh	400
11 .	Jammu & Kashmir	289
12 .	Jharkhand	13,859
13 .	Karnataka	653
14 .	Kerala	17
15 .	Ladakh	34
16 .	Madhya Pradesh	30,407
17 .	Maharashtra	4,363
18 .	Manipur	6
19 .	Meghalaya	2,504
20 .	Mizoram	37
21 .	Nagaland	151
22 .	Odisha	22,471
23 .	Puducherry	0
24 .	Punjab	538
25 .	Rajasthan	17,767
26 .	Sikkim	30
27 .	Tamil Nadu	3
28 .	Telangana	0
29 .	Tripura	0
30 .	Uttar Pradesh	82,023
31 .	Uttarakhand	668
32 .	West Bengal	19,066

Source: IMIS, DDWS