

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI
DEPARTMENT OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4004
ANSWERED ON 19.12.2024

REVIVAL OF ANCIENT SOURCES OF DRINKING WATER

†4004. SHRI OMPRAKASH BHUPALSINH ALIAS PAVAN RAJENIMBALKAR:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has proposed any action plan to revive the ancient sources of drinking water to tackle the serious crisis of drinking water;
- (b) if so, the details thereof indicating the ancient sources of drinking water to be covered under the said plan, State-wise;
- (c) the name of the river and dam which have been included in the said plan as the main source of drinking water in Osmanabad; and
- (d) the time by which the target of bringing water to the concerned dams in Osmanabad is likely to be completed along with the details of this scheme which would be implemented in this regard?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI V. SOMANNA)

(a) to (d) Water is a State subject. Power to plan, design, approve, implement, operate and maintain water supply as well as water resources management schemes is vested with States, including Maharashtra. As informed by the Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation (DoWR, RD & GR) and the Water Resource Department, Government of Maharashtra, Terna dam on Terna river in Osmanabad district & Ruibhar dam on local nalla are the main sources of Osmanabad water supply old schemes.

As such, details of individual projects, *inter alia* which includes source identification, selection for water supply schemes and revival of individual ancient water sources are not maintained by this Department.

Government of India supplement 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), to make provision of potable tap water supply to every rural household of the country, including those in Maharashtra. At the start of Jal Jeevan Mission in August 2019, only 1.18 lakh (40.74%) rural households were reported to have tap water connections in Osmanabad district of Maharashtra. So far, as reported by State as on 17.12.2024, around 1.30 lakh additional rural households have been provided with tap water connections. Thus, as on 17.12.2024, out of 2.89 lakh rural households in the Osmanabad district, more than 2.47 lakh (85.72%) households are reported to have tap water supply in their homes.

Under JJM, provisions have been made for drinking water source development/ strengthening/ augmentation; 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.

To achieve drinking water security, every village has to prepare a 5-year Village Action Plan under Jal Jeevan Mission which *inter alia* includes augmentation and strengthening of drinking water sources to be taken up in convergence with other schemes at village level viz. MGNREGS, 15th Finance Commission tied grants to Rural Local Bodies (RLBs)/ PRIs, Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP), State schemes, District Mineral Development Fund, CSR funds, community contribution, etc.
