

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 582
ANSWERED ON 28/11/2024

PIPED WATER INFRASTRUCTURE UNDER JJM IN NANDYAL DISTRICT

582. DR. BYREDDY SHABARI

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of villages identified in Nandyal district for installing piped water infrastructure under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM);
- (b) the number of villages connected to piped water supply by specifying the connections made through Single Village Schemes (SVS), Multi Village Schemes (MVS) or solar-powered stand-alone systems;
- (c) the total expenditure for these schemes including contributions from the Union and State Governments;
- (d) the current operational status of these schemes including any ongoing work, delays or challenges in their implementation;
- (e) the total number of rural households in Nandyal district received Functional Household Tap Connections (FHTCs) under these schemes and the expected timeline for achieving 100% FHTCs coverage; and
- (f) the number of villages in Nandyal where greywater management systems have been implemented under JJM along with the details of ongoing initiatives for greywater treatment and reuse?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI V. SOMANNA)

(a) & (b) Since August 2019, Government of India is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), in partnership with States/ UTs, to make provision of tap water supply to every rural household of the country. Drinking Water is a state subject, and hence, the responsibility of planning, approval, implementation, operation, and maintenance of drinking water supply schemes, including those under the Jal Jeevan Mission, lies with State/UT Governments. The Government of India supports the States by providing technical and financial assistance. As reported by State Government of Andhra Pradesh, all 427 villages of Nandyal District are identified for piped water supply infrastructure under JJM. Out of 427 villages, the water supply in 349 villages are planned with single-village-scheme (SVS) and 78 villages are planned with multi-village schemes (MVS).

(c) Under JJM, funds are released directly to the States/ UTs and their further district-wise allocations are made and maintained by respective States/ UTs only and not at the

Government of India level. Since the launch of JJM, Rs. 16,855.67 crore has been allocated to Andhra Pradesh, of which the state has drawn only Rs. 2,254.89 crore.

Further, as informed by the State Government, the total expenditure for the schemes in Nandyal district is Rs. 23,969.64 lakh is shared in the ratio of 50:50 between Central government and State Government.

(d) There are 1612 Schemes taken under JJM in Nandyal district. The work order for all the schemes have been issued. Out of 1,612 Schemes, 5 Schemes are completed and the work of 1,607 schemes is ongoing. The non-availability of timely State share had been major impediment in completion of Schemes, *inter alia*.

To expedite the provision of tap water connections to all rural households in the state including Nandyal district, concerted efforts have been made to accelerate the pace of implementation of JJM on ground. These include measures such as holding high level joint review meetings with the State government on regular basis and visits of multi-disciplinary teams from the department to highlight areas which need attention for expediting implementation in a mission mode to make provision of tap water supply to all households in a time bound manner.

(e) As reported by the State government, in Nandyal district, at the start of JJM, 1,22,973 rural households had tap water connections. Since then, 1,36,661 additional rural households have been provided with tap water connections. Thus, as on 25.11.2024, out of 3,46,130 rural households, the provision of tap water supply is available to 2,59,634 (75.01%) rural households in the district. The State government of Andhra Pradesh has informed that all rural households, including those in Nandyal district, will be provided with tap water connections by March, 2027.

(f) As informed by State government, there are no greywater management systems implemented under JJM. However, as reported on SBM(G) IMIS there are 129 villages where greywater management system has been implemented in Nandyal district and 30 villages have been saturated with grey water management, systems. There are 91 community level greywater management systems using Phytoid, DEWATS, Wetlands, Duckweed Pond and 40 WSP-3/5-Pond System implemented in the District. In addition, 6,191 household level greywater management system such as Soak pits, leach pits, Magic pits, Kitchen Gardens are implemented in the District.
