

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

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1831
ANSWERED ON 17/03/2025

TARGET OF WORKS AND COMPLAINTS RECEIVED UNDER JJM

1831# SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the percentage of work pending under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) which has been extended and targeted to be completed by the year 2028;
- (b) the details of pending work, State-wise;
- (c) the reasons due to which the work of JJM could not be completed in these States along with the details of the steps taken to remove those obstacles; and
- (d) the details of complaints received regarding quality under this Mission?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI
(SHRI V. SOMANNA)

(a) & (b) To make provision of tap water supply to every rural household across the country, Government of India in partnership with States, is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) – Har Ghar Jal since August, 2019.

At the start the Mission, only 3.23 Crore (16.7%) rural households were reported to have tap water connections. So far, as reported by States/ UTs as on 12.03.2025, under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) – Har Ghar Jal around 12.29 Crore additional rural households have been provided with tap water connections. Thus, as on 12.03.2025, out of 19.36 Crore rural households in the country, more than 15.52 Crore (80.15%) households are reported to have tap water supply in their homes and works for the remaining 3.84 Crore households are at various stages of completion as per saturation plan of the respective State/ UT. State/ UT-wise details are as at **Annex**. Further, Hon'ble Finance Minister during her budget speech 2025- 26 has announced extension of Jal Jeevan Mission until 2028 with an enhanced total outlay.

(c) States have informed that lack of dependable drinking water sources in water-stressed, drought prone and desert areas, presence of geo-genic contaminants in ground water, uneven geographical terrain, scattered rural habitations, delay in release of the matching State share in some States, lack of technical capacity with implementing agencies, Gram Panchayats and local communities to plan, manage, operate & maintain the water supply schemes, rising price of raw materials, delay in obtaining statutory/ other clearances, etc. are few of problems being faced in the implementation of the Mission.

To address the challenges holistically and overcome these, Government of India has taken a number of steps, *inter alia* including implementation of Special Assistance to States for Capital Expenditure through M/o Finance for financial assistance as 50-year interest free loan for capital investment projects; nomination of a nodal officer in the Department for coordinating with Central nodal Ministries/ Departments/ agencies to facilitate the States in obtaining Statutory/ other clearances; setting up of State Programme Management Units (SPMUs) and District Programme Management Units (DPMUs) and implementation of “*Nal Jal Mitra Programme*” for ensuring availability of skilled local persons at village level to bridge the gap in availability of technical skill sets and of HR for programme management;

Under the Mission, States have been advised for source recharging, viz. dedicated bore well recharge structures, rainwater recharge, rejuvenation of existing water bodies, reuse of greywater, etc., in convergence with other schemes such as MGNREGS, Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP), 15th Finance Commission tied grants to RLBs/ PRIs, State schemes, CSR funds, etc.

Further, Jal Shakti Abhiyan: Catch the Rain (JSA: CTR) campaign aiming to encourage water conservation at grass-root levels with people's participation was launched in 2019 in 256 water stressed districts of the country. Moreover, recognizing the importance of sustainable water management especially for drinking water availability, JSA-CTR was implemented with the theme “Source Sustainability for Drinking Water” in 2023. Similarly, in 2024, JSA is being implemented with the theme “Nari Shakti se Jal Shakti” from 09.03.2024 to 30.11.2024 emphasizing the pivotal role played by women in the field of water conservation.

(d) Water being a State subject, States have been empowered to plan, design, approve, implement and operate & maintain drinking water supply schemes. Complaints/ Grievances received at Centre level through Centralized Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS - <https://pgportal.gov.in/>) and Department’s website (<https://jalshakti-ddws.gov.in/>) and other physical mediums are transferred to water supply department of respective State Governments for their timely redressal.

**Annex referred to in part (a) & (b) reply to Rajya Sabha unstarred Question No. 1831
answered on 17.03.2025**

JJM: State/ UT-wise status of tap water connections in rural households as on 12.03.2025
(Number in lakhs)

S. No.	State/ UT	Total rural HHs	Rural HHs with tap water supply as on 15.8.2019		Rural HHs with tap water connection as on date		Rural HHs yet to be provided with tap water connection	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1.	A & N	0.62	0.29	46.02	0.62	100.00	-	-
2.	Arunachal	2.29	0.23	9.97	2.29	100.00	-	-
3.	DNH & DD	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.85	100.00	-	-
4.	Goa	2.64	1.99	75.44	2.64	100.00	-	-
5.	Gujarat	91.18	65.16	71.46	91.18	100.00	-	-
6.	Haryana	30.41	17.66	58.08	30.41	100.00	-	-
7.	Himachal Pr.	17.09	7.63	44.64	17.09	100.00	-	-
8.	Mizoram	1.33	0.09	6.91	1.33	100.00	-	-
9.	Puducherry	1.15	0.94	81.33	1.15	100.00	-	-
10.	Punjab	34.27	16.79	48.98	34.27	100.00	-	-
11.	Telangana	53.98	15.68	29.05	53.98	100.00	-	-
13.	Uttarakhand	14.50	1.30	8.99	14.12	97.38	0.38	2.62
14.	Ladakh	0.41	0.01	3.48	0.39	96.54	0.01	3.46
12.	Bihar	167.55	3.16	1.89	160.36	95.71	7.19	4.29
15.	Nagaland	3.64	0.14	3.82	3.37	92.76	0.26	7.24
16.	Lakshadwee	0.13		0.00	0.12	91.41	0.01	8.59
17.	Sikkim	1.33	0.70	52.96	1.21	91.00	0.12	9.00
18.	Maharashtra	146.80	48.44	33.00	130.36	88.80	16.44	11.20
20.	Uttar Pr.	267.22	5.16	1.93	236.78	88.61	30.44	11.39
19.	Tamil Nadu	125.28	21.76	17.37	110.85	88.48	14.43	11.52
21.	Tripura	7.51	0.25	3.26	6.40	85.30	1.10	14.70
27.	Karnataka	101.32	24.51	24.19	84.92	83.81	16.40	16.19
24.	Meghalaya	6.51	0.05	0.70	5.33	81.92	1.18	18.08
23.	Assam	72.25	1.11	1.54	58.84	81.44	13.41	18.56
22.	J & K	19.22	5.75	29.93	15.59	81.12	3.63	18.88
26.	Chhattisgarh	50.02	3.20	6.39	40.33	80.63	9.69	19.37
25.	Manipur	4.52	0.26	5.74	3.59	79.59	0.92	20.41
28.	Odisha	88.69	3.11	3.50	67.89	76.54	20.81	23.46
29.	Andhra Pr.	95.53	30.74	32.18	70.51	73.81	25.02	26.19
30.	Madhya Pr.	111.82	13.53	12.10	76.13	68.09	35.68	31.91
33.	Rajasthan	107.75	11.74	10.90	60.11	55.79	47.64	44.21
34.	West Bengal	175.56	2.15	1.22	96.43	54.93	79.13	45.07
31.	Jharkhand	62.56	3.45	5.52	34.25	54.75	28.31	45.25
32.	Kerala	70.77	16.64	23.51	38.48	54.38	32.29	45.62
	Total	19,36.7		16.71	15,52.19	80.15		19.85

Source: JJM – IMIS

HH: Households