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

RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 154 ANSWERED ON 04/08/2025

FHTC UNDER JJM IN BELGAUM

*154. SHRI IRANNA KADADI:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the current percentage of rural households in Belgaum district of Karnataka provided with Functional Household Tap Connections (FHTC) under the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM);
- (b) the details of multi-village schemes sanctioned and their current stage of implementation in the district;
- (c) the measures being taken to ensure water quality and potability, particularly in areas with known chemical or biological contamination;
- (d) the total central funds allocated, released, and utilized for JJM in Belgaum district during the last three financial years; and
- (e) the revised timeline for achieving 100 per cent FHTC saturation in the district?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI C.R. PATIL)

(a) to (e) A statement of reply is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (A) TO (E) OF RAJYA SABHA STARRED OUESTION NO.154 ANSWERED ON 04/08/2025

(a) Government of India is committed to make provision for safe & potable tap water supply in adequate quantity, of prescribed quality and on a regular & long-term basis to all rural households in the country. Towards this end, in August 2019, Government of India is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) in partnership with States to make provision of tap water supply to every rural household.

At the time of launch of JJM, out of total 19.36 Crore rural households, 3.23 Crore rural households (16.71%) of the country had tap water connections. Since then, about 12.44 Crore families living in rural areas have been provided with tap water connections in their homes and as on 30.07.2025, about 15.68 Crore (80.97%) households are having tap water connections.

Water being a state subject, the responsibility of planning, approval, implementation, operation, and maintenance of drinking water supply schemes/ works, 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 Govt. of Karnataka, in Belgaum District, at the start of Jal Jeevan Mission in August 2019, only 1,92,063 (22.53%) rural households were reported to have tap water connection. Since then, around 5,72,418 additional rural households have been reported to have been provided with tap water connection and as on 30.07.2025, out of total 8,52,433 rural households, about 7,64,481 (89.68%) rural households are having tap water connections in the district.

(b) As reported by Govt. of Karnataka, the details of multi-village schemes (MVS) in Belgaum district is as follows: -

Total no. of MVS	Completed	Ongoing	Work order not issued	
1165	1165 328		13	

(c) Under the Jal Jeevan Mission, as per existing guidelines, Bureau of Indian Standards' BIS:10500 standards are adopted as benchmark for quality of water being supplied through the piped water supply schemes. BIS specifies 'acceptable limit' and 'permissible limit in the absence of alternate source' for various physio-chemical and bacteriological parameters for drinking water quality.

Under JJM, while planning water supply schemes to provide tap water supply to households, priority is given to habitations affected by chemical contaminants. States/ UTs have been advised to plan and implement piped water supply schemes based on alternative safe water sources for the villages with water quality issues.

Under JJM, States/ UTs have been advised to install Community Water Purification Plants (CWPPs) especially in Arsenic and Fluoride affected habitations to provide potable water to every household to meet their drinking and cooking requirements till the commissioning of piped water supply schemes compliant to JJM standards. As reported by States/ UTs on JJM-IMIS as on date, there are 314 Arsenic and 248 Fluoride affected rural habitations in the country where the piped water supply schemes compliant to JJM standards are yet to be commissioned. However, all these habitations (314 for Arsenic and 248 for Fluoride) have been provided with safe drinking water through CWPPs/ IHPs. Thus, all habitations in rural area of the country are provided safe drinking water free from Arsenic and Fluoride contamination.

In consultation with various stakeholders 'Concise Handbook for Monitoring Water Quality of Piped Drinking Water Supply to Rural Households' has been released in December 2024 for guidance to States/ UT's officials and their parastatal organizations. The handbook recommended for a comprehensive testing of drinking water samples at various testing points such as source, treatment plant, storage and distribution points, and remedial action wherever necessary, to ensure that the water supplied to households is of prescribed quality. The recommended remedial action includes the immediate closure of chemically contaminated water sources, notifying the result to the relevant authorities and affected communities, providing safe drinking water as per JJM guidelines (at least 8-10 lpcd) through a safe source or through tankers immediately within 24 hrs till piped water supply is restored, implementing emergency treatment measures such as cleaning of OHTs, check pipe line leakage, etc. within 7 days, testing all basic and area-specific chemical as well as bacteriological parameters, and, if found safe, restore water supply from a safe source in case of chemical contaminants. On the other hand, in case of bacterial contamination, immediate action (within 24 hrs) must be taken, which includes proper disinfection, intimate concern for authority and affected communities, and temporary arrangements to provide safe drinking water through tankers (8 -10 LPCD).

(d) Under JJM, this Department releases funds to States/UTs only. Further, district-wise fund allocations are made and maintained by State/UTs only and not by this Department. The details of funds allocated, drawn and utilization reported by State Govt. of Karnataka under the Jal Jeevan Mission during the last three financial years (As on 30.07.2025) are as below:

(Amount in Rs. Crore)

Year	Central Share					Expenditure
	Opening	Fund	Fund	Available	Reported	under State
	Balance	allocated	drawn	fund	utilization	Share
2022-23	1264.11	5451.85	2725.93	3990.04	2807.73	3240.51
2023-24	1184.01	12623.37	4966.62	6150.63	5266.73	6106.09
2024-25	882.20	3804.41	570.66	1452.86	764.15	10078.54

Source: JJM-IMIS

(e) As per the data reported by the State of Karnataka, the state has planned to achieve 100% FHTC coverage by December 2026.
