

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

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2488
ANSWERED ON 11/08/2025

JAL JEEVAN MISSION IN PUNJAB

2488. SHRI SATNAM SINGH SANDHU:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) steps taken by Government towards planning to monitor effectiveness of Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) scheme in Punjab and ensure that water supply and sanitation goals are met in sustainable manner for rural households;
- (b) details on current status of the implementation of the JJM in Punjab, particularly in rural areas, with respect to providing tap water connections to every household; and
- (c) State-wise details on number of households in rural Punjab covered under the scheme so far as well as details of steps being taken to ensure that the remaining households receive tap water connections?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI V. SOMANNA)

(a) Government of India, in partnership with States, is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) since August 2019 to provide potable tap water supply in adequate quantity, of prescribed quality and on regular & long-term basis to every rural household in the country.

In order to ensure that water supply and sanitation goals are met in sustainable manner for rural households, Govt. of India has been regularly reviewing the implementation of JJM in States/UTs. Several meetings including conferences, workshops, review meetings through video conferences, field visits, etc. are held from time to time for capacity building and knowledge sharing, to provide technical support, etc. Review meetings are conducted at the levels of Hon'ble Union Minister, Secretary to Govt. of India, Chief Secretary and Senior officers. During these reviews, States/UTs are advised to expedite the implementation of JJM in the States/UTs. Under JJM, technology is utilized to ensure transparency and accountability. Physical and financial progress is reported on JJM-Integrated Management Information Systems (IMIS) and all tap water connections provided, are to be linked with Aadhar number of the head of the household. Provisions have also been made for geo-tagging of assets created under the JJM, and third-party inspection to check the quality of work. In addition, Mobile App, Water Quality Monitoring Information System (WQMIS), etc. are also being used for

monitoring purposes. Further, third-party functionality assessments are also carried out by the Government of India across the States/UTs. Reports are shared with the States/ UTs for taking corrective action, if any.

For sanitation, Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation (DDWS) conducts Swachh Survekshan Grameen (SSG) through a third-party survey agency to carry out the assessment of household sanitation parameters, including Faecal Sludge Management (FSM), biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste management, and Grey Water Management (GWM). As part of the SSG, States/UTs are ranked on the basis of their performance attained on key quantitative and qualitative Swachhata parameters.

In addition to this, Operational Guidelines of SBM(G) Phase-II prescribe that the States/UTs may conduct periodical evaluation studies on the implementation of Phase II of SBM(G) and these evaluations could be used for course correction and improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the programme. Further, the Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of SBM(G) captures progress of the States/UTs against SBM(G) activities viz. construction of Individual and Community/Household Toilets, SLWM infrastructure, IEC, Capacity Building and administration related activities, including financial progress.

(b) & (c) As reported by Government of Punjab, the State was declared Har Ghar Jal in April 2023 with 34.27 lakh rural households across 11,977 villages covered with tap water supply.
