

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

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2797
ANSWERED ON 18/08/2025

SUSTAINABLE STRATEGY FOR JAL JEEVAN MISSION AND
RURAL WATER SECURITY

2797#. SHRI TEJVEER SINGH:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of rural households that have been ensured supply of clean water through taps under the Jal Jeevan Mission so far and the performance status of States in this regard;
- (b) whether Water Quality Testing Labs have been established in every village under the scheme and whether these labs have been opened for public for community monitoring; and
- (c) whether the replenishment of water sources and groundwater management for long-term water conservation have been integrated into this mission?

ANSWER

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

(a) Since August, 2019, Government of India, in partnership with States/ UTs, is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) to make provision of potable tap water supply in adequate quantity (55 LPCD), of prescribed quality (BIS:10500) on regular & long-term basis to every rural household in the country. At the start the mission, only 3.23 crore (16.71%) rural households were reported to have tap water connections. So far, as reported by States/ UTs as on 12.08.2025, under JJM around 12.45 crore additional rural households have been provided with tap water connections. Thus, as on 12.08.2025, out of 19.36 crore rural households in the country, more than 15.68 crore (81.01%) households are reported to have tap water supply. The State/ UT-wise coverage of rural households with tap water connections, as on 12.08.2025, is **annexed**.

(b) As reported by States/UTs, as on 12.08.2025, there are 2,811 drinking water quality testing laboratories at different levels viz. State, regional, district, sub-division, block, mobile and/ or WTP facility laboratories. To encourage water quality testing to the rural community/ public, the States/ UTs have opened water quality testing laboratories to general public for testing of their water samples at a nominal rate and their details are placed in Citizen Corner on JJM dashboard which is in public domain.

(c) Under JJM, States/ UTs 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), Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin), 15th Finance Commission tied grants to Rural Local Bodies/ Panchayati Raj Institutes, State schemes, CSR funds, etc.

Further, Jal Shakti Abhiyan campaign, launched in August 2019 for 256 water stressed districts of the country, encouraged water conservation at grass-root levels with people's participation. Since 2021, “Jal Shakti Abhiyan: Catch the Rain” (JSA: CTR) with the theme “Catch the Rain – Where it Falls When it Falls” has been undertaken to cover all the blocks of all districts (rural as well as urban areas) across the country. Moreover, aiming to ensure conservation of every drop of water through collective efforts, following a whole-of-society and whole-of-government approach, "Jal Sanchay Jan Bhagidari" (JSJB) initiative has also been taken up as part of the JSA: CTR campaign.

Annex referred to in part (a) of the reply to Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2797 answered on 18.08.2025

State/ UT-wise coverage of rural households with tap water connections as on 12.08.2025

S. No.	State Name	Total rural HHs	Rural HHs with tap water connection as on Aug, 2019	Rural HHs with tap water connection as on 12.08.2025	
				No.	%
1.	A & N Islands	0.62	0.29	0.62	100
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.29	0.23	2.29	100
3.	DNH & DD	0.85	-	0.85	100
4.	Goa	2.64	1.99	2.64	100
5.	Gujarat	91.18	65.16	91.18	100
6.	Haryana	30.41	17.66	30.41	100
7.	Himachal Pradesh	17.09	7.63	17.09	100
8.	Mizoram	1.33	0.09	1.33	100
9.	Puducherry	1.15	0.94	1.15	100
10.	Punjab	34.27	16.79	34.27	100
11.	Telangana	53.98	15.68	53.98	100
12.	Uttarakhand	14.49	1.30	14.15	97.64
13.	Ladakh	0.41	0.01	0.39	96.88
14.	Bihar	167.55	3.16	160.36	95.71
15.	Nagaland	3.64	0.14	3.41	93.67
16.	Sikkim	1.33	0.70	1.22	91.91
17.	Lakshadweep	0.13	-	0.12	91.45
18.	Uttar Pradesh	267.22	5.16	241.40	90.34
19.	Maharashtra	146.79	48.44	132.09	89.98
20.	Tamil Nadu	125.26	21.76	111.68	89.15
21.	Tripura	7.51	0.25	6.47	86.11
22.	Karnataka	101.31	24.51	86.90	85.78
23.	Meghalaya	6.51	0.05	5.40	82.90
24.	Assam	72.24	1.11	58.97	81.63
25.	Chhattisgarh	49.98	3.20	40.63	81.29
26.	Jammu & Kashmir	19.26	5.75	15.62	81.10
27.	Manipur	4.52	0.26	3.59	79.59
28.	Odisha	88.67	3.11	68.19	76.90
29.	Andhra Pradesh	95.53	30.74	70.63	73.93
30.	Madhya Pradesh	111.69	13.53	78.63	70.40
31.	Rajasthan	107.74	11.69	61.24	56.84
32.	West Bengal	175.53	2.15	98.67	56.21
33.	Jharkhand	62.54	3.45	34.43	55.06
34.	Kerala	70.77	16.64	38.69	54.67

HHs: Households

Source: JJM-IMIS