

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI
DEPARTMENT OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. – 1690
ANSWERED ON 15/12/2025

STATUS OF JJM IN THE STATE OF ODISHA

1690. SHRI SUJEET KUMAR:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the current implementation status of Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) in rural the State of Odisha, including households connected since 2019 and those remaining;
- (b) the number of “Har Ghar Jal” certified districts in the State of Odisha and the timeline for achieving full coverage;
- (c) the measures ensuring sustainability, safety and maintenance of water supply infrastructure post-installation; and
- (d) the details of flood management and river rejuvenation projects in Mahanadi and Subarnarekha basins, including the Central financial assistance provided?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI V. SOMANNA)

- (a) Since August 2019, Government of India is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) – Har Ghar Jal, in partnership with States/ UTs including Odisha, to make provision of tap water connection to every rural household of the country.

As reported by the state of Odisha on JJM-IMIS, at the start of mission on 15.08.2019, only 3.11 lakh (3.51%) rural households had tap water connections. Since then, around 65.27 lakh additional rural households have been provided with tap water connections. Thus, as on 10.12.2025, out of 88.65 lakh rural households in state, the provision of tap water connections is available to 68.38 lakh (77.14%) rural households and around 20.27 lakh rural households are remaining to be covered with tap water connections.

- (b) So far, no district in Odisha has been certified as Har Ghar Jal by the state government. To achieve 100 percent coverage through continued implementation of mission with focus on quality of infrastructure and O&M of rural piped water supply schemes for long term sustainability and citizen centric water service delivery, Hon'ble Finance Minister during budget speech 2025 announced extension of JJM until 2028 with enhanced total outlay.
- (c) ‘Drinking Water’ is a state subject, and hence, the responsibility of planning, approval, implementation, operation & maintenance of drinking water supply schemes, including those under the JJM, lies with State/UT Governments. The Government of India supports the states by providing technical and financial assistance.

To ensure long term sustainability of infrastructure created under JJM, quality material and quality construction is ensured through third party inspection before making payment to contractors. Further, for enabling the local village community to play their role in planning, implementation and to shoulder the responsibility of operation and maintenance, Nal Jal Mitra Programme (NJMP) has been launched in collaboration with Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship to equip them with a comprehensive set of skills & develop “Nal Jal Mitras”, so that they can function as scheme operators and are able to carry out minor repairs and maintenance, including preventive maintenance, of the piped water supply scheme(s) in their village as skilled masons, plumbers, fitters, electricians, motor mechanics, pump operators, etc.

Provisions for taking up augmentation and strengthening of local drinking water sources in convergence with other schemes viz. MGNREGS, 15th Finance Commission grants to Rural Local Bodies (RLBs)/ Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs), Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP), State schemes, MP/ MLA-LAD funds, District Mineral Development Fund, CSR funds, community contribution, etc. have also been envisaged under the JJM.

Under JJM, NGOs/ Community Based Organizations (CBOs)/ Self Help Groups (SHGs)/ Voluntary Organizations (VOs), etc. are also empaneled as Implementation Support Agencies (ISAs) to handhold and train VWSCs/ Pani Samitis in planning, mobilizing and engaging communities, disseminating information and encouraging women participation for ensuring long-term operation & maintenance of the water supply infrastructure.

- (d) As informed by Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation, flood management and anti-erosion schemes are formulated and implemented by concerned State Governments as per their priority. The Union Government supplements the efforts of the states by providing technical guidance and also promotional financial assistance for management of floods in critical areas.

To strengthen the structural measures of flood management, the Government of India is implementing "Flood Management and Border Areas Programme (FMBAP)" for providing central assistance to States for works related to flood control, anti-erosion, drainage development, anti-sea erosion, etc. Total 9 flood management projects of Odisha with an estimated cost of Rs. 19.07 crore in Mahanadi and Subarnarekha basins have been included under Flood Management Programme (FMP) component of FMBAP for central funding and central assistance amounting to Rs. 14.30 crore have been released for these projects to Government of Odisha since its inception during XI Plan.
