

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI
DEPARTMENT OF DRINKING WATER & SANITATION
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. – 892
ANSWERED ON 08/12/2025

DRINKING WATER SCARCITY IN ODISHA

892. DR. SASMIT PATRA:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to State:

- (a) district-wise status of piped water supply coverage under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) in Odisha, particularly in rural habitations with high concentrations of marginalised households;
- (b) number of households in predominantly tribal and vulnerable districts such as Malkangiri, Nabarangpur, Rayagada, Kandhamal, Gajapati, Sundargarh and Mayurbhanj that still lack, access to safe, potable drinking water;
- (c) whether Government has initiated any inquiry into delays, sub-standard work, or repeated quality failures reported in JJM implementation across Odisha's rural and tribal pockets; and
- (d) the realistic projected timeline set for achieving 100 per cent functional household tap connections in Odisha, especially in remote and socio-economically backward areas?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI V. SOMANNA)

- (a) and (b) Since August 2019, the Government of India is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) – Har Ghar Jal, in partnership with States/ UTs including Odisha, to make provision tap water connection to every rural household of the country, including the tribal and marginalized households. The district -wise status of tap water connection in rural areas provided under JJM and the remaining rural households, is available in public domain and is accessible through JJM dashboard at: <https://ejalshakti.gov.in/jjmreport/JJMIndia.aspx>
- (c) ‘Water’ being a state subject, the responsibility of planning, approval, implementation, operation, and maintenance of drinking water supply schemes/ works, including those under JJM, lies with State/UT Governments. The Government of India supports the states by providing technical and financial assistance.

To ensure the quality of the work, in the operational guideline for the implementation of the JJM, third party inspection and certification before payment is mandatory. For the purpose, states have been empowered to empanel third party inspection agencies (TPIA) to check the quality of work

executed by the agencies, quality of materials used for construction and quality of machinery installed in each of the scheme.

- (d) 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 had announced extension of JJM until 2028 with enhanced total outlay.
