

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI  
DEPARTMENT OF DRINKING WATER & SANITATION  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. – 905**  
ANSWERED ON 08/12/2025

**IMPACT OF JAL JEEVAN MISSION IN THE STATE OF MAHARASHTRA**

905. DR. BHAGWAT KARAD:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the impact of Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) in providing piped drinking water to rural households, especially in the water scarce Marathwada region of the State of Maharashtra;
- (b) the progress made till 2024 towards achieving universal piped water coverage in rural areas;
- (c) the measures for operation and maintenance, community participation and financial sustainability to ensure stable JJM water supply schemes in the State of Maharashtra; and
- (d) The initiatives to improve potable water quality, including treatment of contaminated sources, establishment of rural water testing facilities and steps to address delays in JJM project implementation in drought-prone Marathwada?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) to (d) The Government of India in partnership with States/UTs is implementing the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) to provide functional tap water connections to every rural household (at 55 lpcd, BIS:10500 standard). Progress has been substantial: starting from 3.24 crore (16.71%) connections in August 2019, the number has surged to over 15.76 crore (81.38%) households as of December 4, 2025, providing water supply to the majority of rural India.

As on date, around 132.40 lakh (90%) rural households were reported to have tap water connection in the State of Maharashtra. The district-wise details of tap connections in Maharashtra is in public domain and may be accessed at below link:  
<https://ejalshakti.gov.in/jjmreport/JJMState.aspx>

The Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) is transforming rural lives by providing tap water. Assessments from global bodies highlight major positive outcomes. The World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that achieving the Mission's goals will save women 5.5 crore hours daily previously spent collecting water, and prevent nearly 400,000 deaths from diarrheal diseases. Nobel laureate Prof. Michael Kremer suggests safe water coverage could reduce under-five child mortality by almost 30%. Furthermore, research by IIM Bangalore and the ILO projects

significant job creation, estimating millions of person-years of direct and indirect employment through the Mission's implementation phases. These statistics underscore the profound health, social, and economic benefits of the JJM.

Since its launch, Jal Jeevan Mission is being implemented as a decentralized, demand-driven and community-managed programme, wherein the Gram Panchayat and/ or its sub-committee/ user group i.e. Village Water & Sanitation Committee (VWSC)/ Pani Samiti are being empowered to plan, implement, manage, operate and maintain in-village water supply system to provide regular and assured tap water supply in rural households. Under JJM, NGOs/ Community Based Organizations (CBOs)/ Self Help Groups (SHGs)/ Voluntary Organizations (VOs), etc. are also being 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 maintenance of the water supply infrastructure

Moreover, 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.

Additionally, the "Jal Shakti Abhiyan: Catch the Rain" campaigns promote source sustainability and water conservation, engaging local communities and emphasizing women's roles. The Rural Piped Water Supply Schemes (RPWSS) module is creating a vital GIS-based digital asset registry for effective management and monitoring

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