

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

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3434
ANSWERED ON 23/03/2026

TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATION AND THE 'JAL SEVA AANKALAN' FRAMEWORK

3434 # SHRI ADITYA PRASAD:

SHRI UJJWAL DEORAO NIKAM:

SHRI SHAMBHU SHARAN PATEL:

SHRI BRIJ LAL:

SHRI BABUBHAI JESANGBHAI DESAI:

DR. PARMAR JASHVANTSINH SALAMSINH:

SHRI NARAYANA KORAGAPPA:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the newly launched Jal Seva Aankalan framework has successfully established a standard rating system to assess and improve quality of drinking water services in rural households;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the manner in which integration of AI and IoT-based monitoring has helped in maintaining the sustainability of tap water connections in high-altitude and difficult-to-reach terrains;
- (d) measurable progress made under the NAQUIM 2.0 (National Aquifer Mapping) project in providing high-resolution groundwater data to help farmers; and
- (e) manner in which Catch the Rain 2025-26 portal improved real-time tracking of afforestation and catchment area protection activities across various river basins?

ANSWER

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

(a) and (b) Since August 2019, Government of India, in partnership with States, is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) – Har Ghar Jal to make provision of tap water supply to every rural household. Water is a state subject and therefore, the primary responsibility for planning and implementing piped water supply schemes to provide tap water to their households, lies with the respective State/UT. Government of India supplements the efforts of the States by providing technical and financial assistance under JJM.

To ensure regular, adequate, and quality rural water supply, the Department launched "Jal Seva Aankalan" on 30 December 2025. Under this initiative, the Village Water & Sanitation Committee (VWSC) conducts village-level assessments. Following a Gram Sabha presentation, the Panchayat

Secretary digitally submits the data on the JJM-IMIS Dashboard for 'Har Ghar Jal' villages. District and State authorities then review this information to identify service gaps and formulate effective improvement plans for sustainable water management.

(c) This Department has developed Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) digital portal and mobile app for Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) to strengthen transparency, data accuracy, and real-time review. Under JJM, the IMIS and online dashboards are functional at Panchayat, District Water and Sanitation Mission (DWSM), State Water and Sanitation Mission (SWSM) and National levels in all States/UTs.

To ensure the authenticity of data on the IMIS portal, the Department has implemented a multi-layered verification mechanism. This includes mandatory Aadhaar seeding of beneficiaries, Geo-tagging of assets through Sujalam Bharat App, Uploading of pipelines on PM-GatiShakti Portal. Further, to ensure effective performance of IoT devices installed across villages in the country, the department has shared with all States / UTs the "roadmap for the measurement & monitoring of water service delivery system in rural areas". This device has transformed tap water sustainability in high-altitude and difficult-to-reach terrains by replacing manual oversight with automated, real-time monitoring.

(d) The National Aquifer Mapping and Management (NAQUIM) programme, started in 2012, completed mapping of about 25.15 lakh sq. km. of aquifers across India by March 2023. The maps and management plans have been shared with States to support better groundwater management.

NAQUIM 2.0, launched in 2023, focuses on more detailed, village-level studies to provide scientific inputs for managing groundwater. It covers priority areas such as water-stressed regions, urban areas, coastal zones, springs, industrial and mining areas, and regions with poor groundwater quality. So far, 144 studies covering about 77,157 sq. km. have been taken up/completed under NAQUIM 2.0 in different critical areas. The programme also promotes micro-irrigation and crop diversification to improve water use efficiency and reduce over-dependence on groundwater, especially in stressed regions.

(e) The Ministry of Jal Shakti launched the Jal Shakti Abhiyan (JSA) in 2019 as a time-bound, mission-mode water conservation campaign in 256 water-stressed districts. Jal Shakti Abhiyan: Catch the Rain (JSA: CTR) with the tagline: Catch The Rain, Where It falls, When It Falls, was expanded pan India in 2021, with five focused interventions (1) water conservation and rainwater harvesting (2) enumerating, geo- tagging & making inventory of all water bodies; preparation of scientific plans for water conservation based on it (3) Setting up of Jal Shakti Kendras in all districts (4) intensive afforestation and (5) awareness generation. The Abhiyan was scaled up to cover all districts, blocks, and municipalities across the country (rural as well as urban). The 6th edition of JSA: CTR was launched on 22nd March 2025 with the theme "Jal Sanchay, Jan Bhagidari: Jan Jagrukta Ki Or".

JSA: CTR campaign is implemented nationwide and each edition has included a targeted focus since 2023 to maximize impact. The JSA: CTR 2023, with the theme "Source Sustainability for Drinking Water," prioritized 150 special focus districts identified by the Jal Jeevan Mission. The JSA: CTR 2024 campaign, themed "Nari Shakti se Jal Shakti," was carried out across the country with a special focus on 151 districts identified by the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB). The JSA: CTR 2025 was launched with the theme "Jal Sanchay Jan Bhagidari: Jan Jagrukta Ki Or" emphasizing deeper grassroots engagement, inter-sectoral convergence and innovative financing mechanisms with

special focus on 148 districts identified by CGWB. The state wise data of JSA:CTR as reported on the JSA: CTR portal is attached at **Annexure**.

The campaign emphasizes convergent financing from various schemes of the Central, State and local bodies like Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), Per Drop More Crop, Repair, Renovation and Restoration Components under the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY), Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA), Finance Commission grants etc.

Annexure referred in reply to Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3434 due for answer on 23/03/2026

JSA: CTR data (22/03/2025 to 17/03/2026) as per JSA: CTR portal.					
S.No.	State	*Renovation of Traditional Water Bodies	*Reuse and Recharge Structures	*Watershed Development	*Intensive Afforestation
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	29	61	39	11
2	Andhra Pradesh	46773	77647	89981	97441
3	Arunachal Pradesh	40	124	312	1117
4	Assam	947	2326	13961	16173
5	Bihar	4772	20378	39545	504081
6	Chandigarh	0	0	0	119364
7	Chhattisgarh	6879	8903	18164	51631
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu	0	25	2	82
9	Delhi	17	2	0	5146
10	Goa	51	18	40	4
11	Gujarat	3593	13753	13784	3939190
12	Haryana	1440	2109	2949	4770847
13	Himachal Pradesh	769	565	30293	4322
14	Jammu and Kashmir	4014	8203	70165	395618
15	Jharkhand	310	2600	118758	49291
16	Karnataka	8645	17919	79663	157671
17	Kerala	6393	15662	58413	6951
18	Ladakh	5	28	456	176
19	Lakshadweep	4	0	0	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	2494	11515	23700	13779
21	Maharashtra	1871	12203	4426	439586
22	Manipur	939	34	1574	1508
23	Meghalaya	293	138	3784	75843
24	Mizoram	38	488	5124	863
25	Nagaland	25	49	262	1129
26	Odisha	7628	7137	27561	30321
27	Puducherry	570	0	4	0
28	Punjab	4435	474	6033	4595038
29	Rajasthan	10487	14502	33211	15538585
30	Sikkim	5	456	1619	3536
31	Tamil Nadu	2882	32103	56168	262065
32	Telangana	6955	13087	19115	109765
33	Tripura	114	717	8619	11855
34	Uttar Pradesh	26235	14285	302630	14784670
35	Uttarakhand	1213	534	16060	15191
36	West Bengal	935	41	1217	11073
Total		151800	278086	1047632	46013923