

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

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4076
ANSWERED ON 30/03/2026

STRENGTHENING NATIONAL WATER SECURITY INITIATIVES

4076 SHRI BABUBHAI JESANGBHAI DESAI:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has reviewed the progress of flagship programmes such as Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) and Atal Bhujal Yojana to ensure sustainable water management and rural drinking water supply;
- (b) the details of rural households that have been provided with functional tap water connections since the launch of JJM, State-wise;
- (c) whether measures have been taken to promote rainwater harvesting, groundwater recharge and community participation in water conservation in the States of Gujarat and Maharashtra; and
- (d) the steps proposed to address emerging challenges of water scarcity, climate variability and equitable water distribution across urban and rural areas in the States?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b) To enable every rural household in the country to have assured potable water, in adequate quantity of prescribed quality on regular and long-term basis, through tap water connection, since August 2019, Government of India in partnership with states, is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) - Har Ghar Jal.

At the start the Mission, only 3.23 Crore (16.7%) rural households were reported to have tap water connections. So far, as reported by States/ UTs as on 03.03.2026, under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) – Har Ghar Jal more than 12.58 Crore additional rural households have been provided with tap water connections. Thus, as on 03.03.2026, out of around 19.36 Crore rural households in the country, around 15.82 Crore (81.71%) households are reported to have tap water supply in their homes. The Year-wise, State/ UT-wise, District-wise and Village-wise status of tap water connection provided under the Mission in rural areas is in public domain and available on JJM dashboard at:

<https://ejalshakti.gov.in/jjmreport/JJMIndia.aspx>

Atal Bhujal Yojana was a pilot project with fixed duration and outlay, implemented across 8,203 water stressed Gram Panchayats of 229 blocks in 80 districts of seven States viz. Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. The Scheme has successfully ended demonstrating the efficacy of community led participatory ground water management and

provided a replicable model which can be taken up for implementation by other States also, with their own budgetary arrangements.

(c) & (d) Water being a State subject, the aspects related to water resources including its conservation and management are studied, planned, funded and executed by the State Governments themselves as per their own resources and priorities. Role of Government of India is limited to being catalytic, providing technical support and, in some cases partial financial assistance in terms with the existing schemes being implemented by the Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation.

Jal Shakti Abhiyan: Catch the Rain (JSA: CTR) campaign aiming to encourage water conservation at grass-root levels with people's participation was launched in 2019 in 256 water stressed districts of the country and has become an annual feature since 2021. In 2025, JSA is being implemented with the theme "People's Action for Water Conservation - Towards Intensified Community Connect" emphasizing the pivotal role played by community especially women in the field of water conservation. 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. The details of JSA: CTR in the States of Gujarat and Maharashtra as reported on the JSA: CTR portal is attached at **Annex-I** and details of JSJB 2.0 in these States is at **Annex-II**. Apart from this, the other important steps taken by the Central Government to promote water conservation and efficient management and to improve groundwater level in the country can be seen at

<https://cdnbbsr.s3waas.gov.in/s3a70dc40477bc2adceef4d2c90f47eb82/uploads/2024/07/20240716706354487.pdf>

Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, has informed that Government of India provides financial and technical support to the States through various schemes/ Missions such as Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) and AMRUT 2.0.

Under AMRUT, 1403 water supply projects worth Rs.43,378.59 crore have been taken up by the States/ Union Territories while under AMRUT 2.0, 3531 water supply projects worth Rs.1,19,670.51 crore (including O&M cost) have been approved so far, which includes augmentation of 11,395 MLD of water treatment capacity and 1.26 lakh km water network (new/rehabilitation). So far, under AMRUT/ AMRUT 2.0, 246 lakh water connections have been provided/ rehabilitated in convergence with other schemes.

Further, Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change (MoEFCC) has informed that, in discharge of its mandate under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the EIA Notification, 2006, MoEFCC ensures that all projects accorded Environmental Clearance (EC) incorporate measures for conservation and judicious use of water resources. The EC conditions, prescribed on a case-to-case basis based on recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC), inter alia include preparation and implementation of Water Management Plans, reduction in freshwater consumption, recycling and reuse of treated wastewater, adoption of zero liquid discharge (where feasible), rainwater harvesting, groundwater recharge, and protection of natural drainage systems. Further, it is ensured that project activities do not adversely impact existing drinking water sources.

Annex referred to in Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4076 answered on 30.03.2026

Details of JSA: CTR in the States of Gujarat as reported on the JSA: CTR portal

S. No.	District	*Renovation of Traditional Water Bodies	*Reuse and Recharge Structures	*Watershed Development	*Intensive Afforestation
1	Ahmedabad	8	109	224	79
2	Amreli	44	166	304	69
3	Anand	267	233	120	66
4	Arvalli	370	480	87	48
5	Banas Kantha	229	542	1101	160
6	Bharuch	19	27	55	177
7	Bhavnagar	107	94	107	69
8	Botad	42	203	190	63
9	Chhotaudepur	125	205	373	89
10	Dang	71	288	1406	538
11	Devbhumi Dwarka	61	84	543	105
12	Dohad	65	274	807	937
13	Gandhinagar	1	146	173	534994
14	Gir Somnath	20	18	392	89
15	Jamnagar	64	36	79	57
16	Junagadh	47	62	17	38
17	Kachchh	53	234	117	143
18	Kheda	219	216	515	235
19	Mahesana	49	103	289	166281
20	Mahisagar	110	262	111	3230182
21	Morbi	10	13	41	43
22	Narmada	397	1131	1431	367
23	Navsari	118	2673	850	1412
24	Panch Mahals	58	53	207	218
25	Patan	22	2199	891	23
26	Porbandar	16	10	408	76
27	Rajkot	47	15	757	130
28	Sabar Kantha	155	162	98	723
29	Surat	474	1622	255	699
30	Surendranagar	13	283	135	59
31	Tapi	316	519	333	548
32	Vadodara	13	196	516	186
33	Valsad	48	1184	1183	643
	Total	3658	13842	14115	3939546*

*Figures Showing No. of Works Completed
(22/03/2025 to 25/03/2026)

Source: JSA: CTR portal – Gujarat

Details of JSA: CTR in the States of Maharashtra as reported on the JSA: CTR portal

S. No.	District	*Renovation of Traditional Water Bodies	*Reuse and Recharge Structures	*Watershed Development	*Intensive Afforestation
1	Ahmednagar	97	309	6	247307
2	Akola	1	139	5	856
3	Amravati	58	269	263	3557
4	Aurangabad	13	5	20	1846
5	Beed	213	94	240	1536
6	Bhandara	193	318	931	337
7	Buldhana	0	80	5	14437
8	Chandrapur	142	207	231	1025
9	Dhule	3	95	19	109279
10	Gadchiroli	44	128	283	666
11	Gondia	246	170	355	507
12	Hingoli	0	1	24	261
13	Jalgaon	2	716	50	1900
14	Jalna	3	168	34	3119
15	Kolhapur	1	304	85	301
16	Latur	7	111	5	658
17	Mumbai	0	0	0	0
18	Mumbai Suburban	0	0	0	0
19	Nagpur	3	64	123	1483
20	Nanded	31	9	50	602
21	Nandurbar	0	144	46	1333
22	Nashik	133	311	167	3155
23	Osmanabad	5	96	7	293
24	Palghar	502	27	260	5133
25	Parbhani	0	74	11	6296
26	Pune	0	372	36	2658
27	Raigad	25	452	12	2120
28	Ratnagiri	4	2201	237	3250
29	Sangli	0	381	53	696
30	Satara	0	1414	126	1032
31	Sindhudurg	0	155	39	7031
32	Solapur	77	80	60	1837
33	Thane	20	115	405	10199
34	Wardha	0	26	51	971
35	Washim	5	571	48	1690
36	Yavatmal	50	2778	218	2624
	Total	1878	12384	4505	439995*

*Figures Showing No. of Works Completed
(22/03/2025 to 25/03/2026)

Source: JSA: CTR portal – Maharashtra

Annex referred to in Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4076 answered on 30.03.2026

Details of JSJB 2.0 in the States of Gujarat

S. No.	District	Completed Work
1	Ahmedabad	121
2	Amreli	1664
3	Anand	498
4	Arvali	5006
5	Banas Kantha	23790
6	Bharuch	3684
7	Bhavnagar	949
8	Botad	371
9	Chhotaudepur	1249
10	Dahod	2510
11	Dangs	742
12	Devbhumi Dwarka	37
13	Gandhinagar	371
14	Gir Somnath	5373
15	Jamnagar	187
16	Junagadh	5921
17	Kachchh	155
18	Kheda	818
19	Mahesana	333
20	Mahisagar	178
21	Morbi	111
22	Narmada	382
23	Navsari	16718
24	Panch Mahals	837
25	Patan	1589
26	Porbandar	126
27	Rajkot	1510
28	Sabar Kantha	272
29	Surat	32971
30	Surendranagar	438
31	Tapi	2070
32	Vadodara	1741
33	Valsad	955
	Total	1,13,677

Source: Jal Sanchay Data - District Wise Count – Gujarat (JSJB 2.0) –
25 Mar 2026 as per JSJB portal

Details of JSJB 2.0 in the States of Maharashtra

S. No.	District	Completed Work
1	Ahilyanagar	236
2	Akola	4773
3	Amravati	347
4	Beed	57
5	Bhandara	57
6	Buldhana	2543
7	Chandrapur	138
8	Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar	13
9	Dharashiv	14
10	Dhule	83
11	Gadchiroli	917
12	Gondia	313
13	Hingoli	153
14	Jalgaon	394
15	Kolhapur	158
16	Latur	331
17	Nagpur	49
18	Nanded	51
19	Nandurbar	346
20	Nashik	980
21	Palghar	649
22	Parbhani	121
23	Pune	293
24	Raigad	614
25	Ratnagiri	1229
26	Sangli	288
27	Satara	1000
28	Sindhudurg	754
29	Solapur	70
30	Thane	683
31	Wardha	71
32	Washim	1368
33	Yavatmal	8405
	Total	27,498

Source: Jal Sanchay Data - District Wise Count – Maharashtra (JSJB 2.0) –
25 Mar 2026 as per JSJB portal