

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

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4146
ANSWERED ON 30/03/2026

CONTAMINATION AND COMPLAINTS UNDER JAL JEEVAN MISSION

4146. SMT. PHULO DEVI NETAM:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of complaints received regarding financial irregularities, incomplete works or non-functional tap connections under Jal Jeevan Mission since 2023, State-wise and year-wise;
- (b) the number of habitations reported receiving supply below prescribed service level norms since 2023;
- (c) the number of districts in water stressed, desert, hilly or tribal areas where source sustainability issues have been recorded as on date, year-wise; and
- (d) whether the Mission timeline has been extended in any State due to slow progress or technical capacity constraints and the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d) Government of India in partnership with States/UTs is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) to provide functional tap water connections to every rural household (at 55 lpcd, BIS:10500 standard). Drinking Water is a 'State' subject and therefore, the primary responsibility for planning and implementing piped water supply schemes to provide tap water to rural households, lies with the respective State/UT. Government of India supplements the efforts of the States by providing technical and financial assistance.

At the start of JJM in August 2019, only 3.23 crore (16.7%) rural households were reported to have tap water connections. So far, as reported by States/ UTs on JJM-IMIS, as on 08.03.2026, around 12.59 crore additional rural households have been provided with tap water connections under JJM. Thus, as on 08.03.2026, out of 19.36 crore rural households in the country, more than 15.82 crore (81.72%) rural households are reported to have tap water connections.

States have informed that lack of dependable drinking water sources in water-stressed areas, presence of geo-genic contaminants in ground water, uneven geographical terrain, scattered rural habitations, lack of capacity of the local village communities to manage and operate in-village water supply infrastructure, etc., are few challenges being faced in the implementation of the mission.

To meet these challenges, provisions for taking up augmentation and strengthening of local drinking water sources in convergence with other schemes viz. VB-G RAM G, 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 been envisaged under the JJM. This department has also held meetings with 729 District Collectors/ District Magistrates to review various aspects of implementation of JJM and to prioritize coverage in priority areas such as Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTG) habitations, Aspirational districts, drought prone regions and other such areas. The state-wise and district-wise details of tap connections is in public domain and may be accessed at below link: <https://ejalshakti.gov.in/jjmreport/JJMState.aspx>

Under JJM, as reported by all States/ UTs, a total of 18,790 complaints have been received from different sources such as media reports, suo-moto cognizance, references from public representatives, citizens, grievance portal, etc. regarding financial irregularities and poor quality of works, non-functional tap connections and related issues. The State wise details are **annexed**.

The Union Cabinet has approved the extension of JJM upto December 2028, with enhanced outlay to complete all ongoing works within a stipulated time.

Annex referred in the reply of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4146 answered on 30.03.2026

Sr.no.	State/UT	Total no. of complaints
1	A & N Islands	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	0
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0
4	Assam	1226
5	Bihar	0
6	Chhattisgarh	329
7	DD&DNH	0
8	Goa	0
9	Gujarat	1
10	Haryana	4
11	Himachal Pradesh	3
12	Jammu & Kashmir	24
13	Jharkhand	152
14	Karnataka	169
15	Kerala	25
16	Ladakh	1
17	Lakshadweep	0
18	Madhya Pradesh	37
19	Maharashtra	154
20	Manipur	19
21	Meghalaya	8
22	Mizoram	1
23	Nagaland	14
24	Odisha	4
25	Puducherry	0
26	Punjab	6
27	Rajasthan	176
28	Sikkim	0
29	Tamil Nadu	45
30	Telangana	0
31	Tripura	1
32	Uttar Pradesh	16178
33	Uttarakhand	40
34	West Bengal	173
	Total	18790