

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

RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. *84
ANSWERED ON 27/07/2026

**EXTENSION OF THE JAL JEEVAN MISSION AND TRANSFER OF RURAL
WATER SUPPLY SCHEMES**

*84 # SHRI SHAMBHU SHARAN PATEL:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has laid down any guidelines for the phased transfer of rural piped water supply schemes through the new 'Jal Arpan' initiative;
- (b) the State-wise details of those Functional Household Tap Connections (FHTC) that meet the water supply norm of 55 litres;
- (c) the number of Gram Panchayats that have adopted the system of a monthly user fee of ₹50 to independently sustain the operations of infrastructure in the long term; and
- (d) whether the Central Government proposes to release a revised fund disbursement formula for States with pending tap connection targets under the extended timeline?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF JAL SHAKTI
(SHRI C R PATIL)

- (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the table of the House.

Statement referred to in reply to parts (a) to (d) of Rajya Sabha Starred Question No. 84 answered on 27.07.2026 regarding “Extension of the Jal Jeevan Mission and Transfer of Rural Water Supply Schemes” asked by Shri Shambhu Sharan Patel

(a) To enable every rural household in the country to have assured potable water, in adequate quantity (55 litres per capita per day) of prescribed quality (BIS:10500) on regular and long-term basis, through tap water connection, since August 2019, Government of India in partnership with states, has been implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) - Har Ghar Jal.

'Jal Arpan' is being organized as a community-led public event with active participation of elected representatives, Gram Sabhas and local communities to celebrate successful commissioning of water supply schemes and promote long-term sustainability of rural water infrastructure. To promote Jan Bhagidari for sustainable and continuous service delivery under the JJM, a standardized “*Handbook on Community-Managed Piped Water Systems*” has been launched under the Jal Arpan initiative. The handbook mandates a 15-day trial run involving Gram Panchayats (GPs)/ Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) /Pani Samiti members to ensure smooth handover of water supply schemes and sustainable operations.

(b) Significant progress has been made in the country since the launch of JJM towards enhancing access to tap water to rural households. At the time of announcement of Jal Jeevan Mission, 3.23 Crore (16.71%) rural households were reported to have tap water connections. So far, as reported by States/ UTs as on 18.07.2026, around 12.66 Crore additional rural households have been provided with tap water connections. Thus, as on 18.07.2026, out of 19.36 Crore rural households, in the country, around 15.89 Crore (82.09%) households are reported to have tap water supply in their homes. State/ UT-wise details are at **Annex**.

(c) ‘Drinking Water’ is a state subject, and hence, the responsibility of planning, approval, implementation, operation and maintenance (O&M) of drinking water supply schemes, including those under the JJM, lies with State/ UT Governments. The Government of India supports the states by providing technical and financial assistance. All States/ UTs have been advised to notify comprehensive Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Policy in place with provisions for handing over of schemes to GPs/ VWSCs, empowering them to levy user charges, engaging women Self Help Groups (SHGs) for the collection of user charges, and undertaking O&M, and ensuring sufficient financing of O&M. The details of Gram Panchayat level collection of user charges are not maintained at Government of India level.

(d) In March 2026, the Union Cabinet has approved the extension of JJM period up to December 2028 with enhanced outlay and restructured implementation focusing on structural reforms in rural drinking water supply sector under JJM 2.0.

The total financial outlay of the Mission has now been enhanced from ₹ 3.60 lakh crore to ₹ 8.69 lakh crore with the central share increasing from ₹ 2.08 lakh crore to ₹ 3.59 lakh crore i.e. additional central outlay of Rs. 1.51 lakh Crore. To ensure effective planning and execution under JJM 2.0, a structured and integrated framework viz. Comprehensive Implementation and Reform Plan (CIRP) are to be prepared by each State/ UT. CIRP will serve as the principal guiding framework for mission planning, prioritization, scheme and reform implementation, fund allocation and monitoring.

Annex referred in reply to Rajya Sabha Starred Question No. 84 answered on 27.07.2026

State/ UT-wise details of progress made under JJM

(as on 18.07.2026)

(Number in lakhs)

S. No.	State/ UT	Total rural HHs	Rural HHs with tap water connection as on 15/08/2019		Rural HHs provided with tap water supply since Aug, 2019		Rural HHs with tap water supply as on date	
			No.	In%	No.	In%	No.	In%
1.	A & N Islands	0.62	0.29	46.02	0.33	53.98	0.62	100.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.29	0.23	9.97	2.06	90.03	2.29	100.00
3.	D&NH and D&D	0.85	-	-	0.85	100.00	0.85	100.00
4.	Goa	2.64	1.99	75.44	0.65	24.56	2.64	100.00
5.	Haryana	30.41	17.66	58.08	12.75	41.92	30.41	100.00
6.	Himachal Pradesh	17.09	7.63	44.64	9.46	55.36	17.09	100.00
7.	Mizoram	1.33	0.09	6.91	1.24	93.09	1.33	100.00
8.	Puducherry	1.15	0.94	81.33	0.21	18.67	1.15	100.00
9.	Punjab	34.27	16.79	48.98	17.48	51.02	34.27	100.00
10.	Telangana	53.98	15.68	29.05	38.30	70.95	53.98	100.00
11.	Gujarat	91.19	65.16	71.46	26.02	28.54	91.18	99.99
12.	Ladakh	0.41	0.01	3.49	0.38	94.71	0.40	98.19
13.	Uttarakhand	14.48	1.30	9.00	12.90	89.06	14.20	98.06
14.	Bihar	167.55	3.16	1.89	157.20	93.82	160.36	95.71
15.	Nagaland	3.64	0.14	3.82	3.34	91.88	3.48	95.69
16.	Sikkim	1.33	0.70	52.97	0.52	39.12	1.22	92.09
17.	Uttar Pradesh	267.20	5.16	1.93	239.99	89.82	245.15	91.75
18.	Lakshadweep	0.13	-	-	0.12	91.45	0.12	91.45
19.	Maharashtra	146.77	48.44	33.00	84.48	57.56	132.92	90.56
20.	Tamil Nadu	125.26	21.76	17.37	90.88	72.56	112.64	89.93
21.	Karnataka	101.24	24.51	24.21	64.96	64.16	89.47	88.37

22.	Tripura	7.51	0.25	3.26	6.24	83.16	6.49	86.42
23.	Meghalaya	6.51	0.05	0.70	5.43	83.36	5.47	84.06
24.	Chhattisgarh	49.95	3.20	6.40	38.56	77.20	41.76	83.60
25.	Assam	72.24	1.11	1.54	57.99	80.27	59.11	81.82
26.	Jammu & Kashmir	19.25	5.75	29.90	9.89	51.37	15.64	81.26
27.	Manipur	4.52	0.26	5.74	3.34	73.89	3.60	79.63
28.	Odisha	88.63	3.11	3.51	65.56	73.97	68.66	77.47
29.	Andhra Pradesh	95.53	30.74	32.18	41.37	43.30	72.11	75.48
30.	Madhya Pradesh	111.13	13.53	12.18	69.74	62.75	83.27	74.93
31.	Rajasthan	107.66	11.74	10.91	51.89	48.20	63.63	59.10
32.	West Bengal	175.51	2.15	1.22	97.61	55.62	99.76	56.84
33.	Jharkhand	62.52	3.45	5.52	31.21	49.92	34.66	55.44
34.	Kerala	70.76	16.64	23.52	22.38	31.63	39.02	55.14
	Total	19,35.54	3,23.63	16.72	12,65.33	65.37	15,88.96	82.09

Delhi & Chandigarh have no rural population. HHs: Households Source: JJM – IMIS