

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

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1674
ANSWERED ON 03/08/2026
JAL JEEVAN MISSION IN ASSAM

1674. SHRI JOGEN MOHAN:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the achievements of the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) in the State of Assam since its launch;
- (b) the increase in Functional Household Tap Connections provided in rural Assam;
- (c) the steps taken for source sustainability and water quality monitoring; and
- (d) the roadmap to achieve universal tap water coverage?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d) Since August 2019, Government of India, in partnership with States, is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM)-Har Ghar Jal to enable every rural household in the country to have assured potable water through tap connection at a service level of 55 litre per capita per day (LPCD), of prescribed quality (BIS:10500), on regular and long-term basis. The Union Cabinet has approved the extension of the JJM 2.0 by December, 2028 with an enhanced outlay and a restructured implementation framework focusing on structural reforms in rural drinking water supply sector.

Drinking water is a State subject, and hence, the responsibility of planning, approval, implementation, operation, and maintenance of drinking water supply schemes, including those under the Jal Jeevan Mission, lies with the respective State/UT Governments. The Government of India supports the States by providing technical and financial assistance only.

At the start of the Mission, around 1.11 lakh (1.54%) rural households were reported to have tap water connections in Assam. So far, as reported by the State, around 57.99 lakh additional rural households have been provided with tap water connections under JJM. Thus, as on 18.07.2026, out of 72.24 lakh rural households in the State, around 59.11 lakh (81.82%) households are reported to have tap water supply in their homes.

In the JJM 2.0 guidelines, a Source Sustainability and Water Security Framework has been incorporated guiding the State to prepare the District Source Sustainability Action Plan. Further, in convergence with other schemes such as Viksit Bharat – Guarantee for Rozgar and Aajeevika Mission (Gramin) (VB-G RAM G), Finance Commission Grants, District Mineral Fund, etc. activities for source recharging, viz. dedicated bore well recharge structures, rainwater recharge, rejuvenation of existing water bodies, etc., are being carried out. These efforts are complemented by national initiatives including Jal Shakti Abhiyan: Catch the Rain, Jal Sanchay Jan Bhagidari, the National Aquifer Mapping Programme and Atal Bhujal Yojana.

As per the Operational Guidelines, States/ UTs can utilize up to 2% of project funds under JJM for Water Quality Monitoring & Surveillance (WQM&S) activities, *inter-alia*, which includes setting up and strengthening of water quality testing laboratories, procurement of equipment, instruments, chemicals, glassware, consumables, hiring of skilled manpower, surveillance by community using field test kits (FTKs), awareness generation, educational programmes on water quality, accreditation/recognition of laboratories, etc.
