

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

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 874
ANSWERED ON 27/07/2026

CHALLENGES IN JAL JEEVAN MISSION IMPLEMENTATION

874. SHRI RAJEEV KUMAR:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether challenges before Government under Jal Jeevan Mission is not coverage but sustained service;
- (b) whether it is a fact that only 3/4 of households get regular, safe, adequate water and 83 per cent received water at least once in the previous seven days;
- (c) the share of tap connections that deliver regular, safe, adequate water (as verified), State-wise and the cost per connection vs original estimate;
- (d) the proposed steps that will ensure a lasting supply, and by when, State-wise details thereof; and
- (e) provide functionality (not just coverage) data State-wise?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (e) 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 by December, 2028 with an enhanced outlay and a restructured implementation framework focusing on structural reforms in rural drinking water supply sector under JJM 2.0.

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.

At the start of the Mission, only 3.24 crore (16.72%) rural households were reported to have tap water connection in the country. As on 18.07.2026, out of 19.36 crore rural households, around 15.89 crore (82.09%) rural households have been provided tap water connection.

As per the independent nationwide Functionality Assessment (FA) 2024 Report conducted by this Department, Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) has made significant progress in infrastructure with 98.1% of households reporting the availability of a tap water connection, based on survey conducted in sampled Har Ghar Jal villages.

As per the Functionality Assessment 2024 report verifies that 76.0% (approximately three-fourths) of the household tap connections are fully functional, meaning they provide water in adequate quantity (i.e. 55 LPCD), of potable quality, and on a regular basis. Furthermore, the assessment found that 86.5% of the surveyed households received water from their tap connections at least once in the previous seven days (classified as a "Working Tap Connection").

To ensure a lasting and sustained water supply, the FA 2024 recommends implementing several institutional and operational measures. These proposed steps include:

- i. Strengthening Operation and Maintenance (O&M) and establishing skilled panels of trained manpower (such as pump operators, plumbers, and electricians) at the village or district levels to address technical challenges.
- ii. Enhancing community engagement and ownership through the constitution of Village Water and Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) or Pani Samitis and ensuring they have dedicated bank accounts for financial sustainability.
- iii. Implementing robust, routine water quality monitoring mechanisms, including improving the availability and utilization of Field Test Kits (FTKs) at the village level.
- iv. Generating demand and awareness for water conservation through targeted Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) and Social and Behavioral Change Communication (SBCC) campaigns.

The State/UT-wise details of functionality (the share of tap connections delivering regular, safe and adequate water) as measured in the 2024 Functionality Assessment are provided at **Annexure**.

ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (c) to (e) OF RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 874 ANSWERED ON 27.07.2026**State/UT-wise Functionality Status of Household Tap Connections (FA 2024)**

(Based on survey conducted in sampled Har Ghar Jal villages)

S. no.	State/UT	Overall Functionality (%)
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	70.6%
2.	Andhra Pradesh	86.6%
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	69.4%
4.	Assam	69.0%
5.	Bihar	59.0%
6.	Chhattisgarh	85.2%
7.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	13.6%
8.	Goa	70.2%
9.	Gujarat	47.3%
10.	Haryana	76.4%
11.	Himachal Pradesh	89.2%
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	86.3%
13.	Jharkhand	72.0%
14.	Karnataka	72.6%
15.	Kerala	56.4%
16.	Ladakh	96.2%
17.	Lakshadweep	41.4%
18.	Madhya Pradesh	63.3%
19.	Maharashtra	79.5%
20.	Manipur	81.2%
21.	Meghalaya	68.2%
22.	Mizoram	59.6%
23.	Nagaland	73.9%
24.	Odisha	81.4%

25.	Puducherry	92.3%
26.	Punjab	79.0%
27.	Rajasthan	60.1%
28.	Sikkim	24.5%
29.	Tamil Nadu	83.7%
30.	Telangana	83.0%
31.	Tripura	31.1%
32.	Uttar Pradesh	66.4%
33.	Uttarakhand	78.4%
34.	West Bengal	73.7%
	INDIA (National Average)	76.0%

Note:- Functionality is the minimum of Regularity, Quality, and Quantity ≥ 55 LPCD

(Source: Functionality Assessment of Household Tap Connection National Report 2024)