

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

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 883#
ANSWERED ON 27.07.2026

CURRENT STATUS OF THE JAL JEEVAN MISSION

883#. DR. JYOTI NAGNATH WAGHMARE:

Will the Minister of Jal Shakti be pleased to state:

- (a) percentage of rural households in the country, particularly in Maharashtra, currently receiving the actual benefit of 'Har Ghar Jal' under the 'Jal Jeevan Mission' and the new timeline for covering the remaining households;
- (b) whether Government is bridging the gap between infrastructure (tap connections) and actual water supply and taking steps to address technical shortcomings responsible for irregular supply of water through taps due to shortage of water sources, and
- (c) details of the action plan of Government to address challenges/bottlenecks such as declining groundwater levels, lack of operation and maintenance (O&M) and negligence on the part of contractors?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c) Drinking Water is a 'State' subject, and hence, under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), the responsibility of planning, approval, implementation, operation & maintenance of drinking water supply schemes lies with State/UT Governments. The Government of India supports the States by providing technical and financial assistance.

Significant progress has been made in the country since the launch of Jal Jeevan Mission, towards enhancing access to tap water to rural households. At the start of Jal Jeevan Mission in August 2019, only 3.23 crore (16.72%) rural households were reported to have tap water connections. So far, as reported by States/UTs, more than 12.65 crore additional rural households have been provided with tap water connections under JJM. Thus, as on 18.07.2026, out of 19.36 crore rural households in the country, more than 15.89 crore (82.09%) households are reported to have tap water connections in their homes.

Similarly, at the start of Jal Jeevan Mission in August 2019, only 48.43 lakh (33.00%) rural households were reported to have tap water connections in Maharashtra. As on date, as reported by State, out of 146.77 lakh rural households in the State, more than 132.93 lakh (90.57%) households are reported to have tap water connections in their homes. (Source: JJM-IMIS)

Further, the Union Cabinet has approved extension of the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) upto December, 2028 with an enhanced outlay and a restructured implementation framework focusing on structural reforms in the rural drinking water supply sector under JJM 2.0.

The Government of India has taken several steps to strengthen the planning and implementation of JJM across the country. These steps include joint discussions and finalization of Comprehensive Implementation and Reform Plan (CIRP) with States/UTs, regular reviews of implementation, organization of workshops/conferences/webinars for capacity building and knowledge sharing, and field visits by multi-disciplinary teams to provide technical support.

Government of India has undertaken ground-truthing of JJM schemes across States/UTs through Central Nodal Officers (CNOs) appointed by DoPT, the National JJM Team, and National WASH Experts (NWEs). These visits assessed multiple parameters, including quality of works, functionality of schemes, appropriateness of technical design, implementation progress, effectiveness of Third-Party Inspection Agencies (TPIAs), and grievance redressal mechanisms. Pursuant to the findings, this Department has advised all States/UTs to take appropriate administrative and legal action, wherever necessary.

To ensure long-term sustainability of drinking water supply, the Mission provides for development, strengthening and augmentation of drinking water sources, along with creation of bulk water transfer, treatment and distribution infrastructure, particularly in water-scarce, drought-prone and desert areas. States/UTs have also been advised to undertake source sustainability measures such as rainwater harvesting, recharge structures, rejuvenation of water bodies and reuse of greywater through convergence with programmes such as VB G RAM G erstwhile MGNREGA, Finance Commission tied grants, State schemes and CSR initiatives. 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.

Further, all the states/UTs have been requested to notify comprehensive O&M policy for sustainability of drinking water supply schemes in rural areas.
