

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

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 341
ANSWERED ON 19/12/2024

TAP WATER CONNECTIONS UNDER 'HAR GHAR NAL SE JAL' SCHEME

†*341. DR. RAJESH MISHRA:
DR. HEMANT VISHNU SAVARA:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the present status of the 'Har Ghar Nal Se Jal' Scheme in the country, State-wise;
- (b) the measures taken/likely to be taken by the Government to cover the remaining families for providing tap water connections on priority basis to ensure reliable water supply in rural areas of the country, State-wise including Nabarangpur Parliamentary Constituency;
- (c) the timeline set for providing hundred per cent tap water coverage to rural households in the country, State-wise;
- (d) the time by which the quality works are likely to be completed under the said Scheme in rural areas of Madhya Pradesh; and
- (e) whether the Government has received any complaints under the said Scheme and if so, the details thereof, State/district-wise including Chhattisgarh along with the steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF JAL SHAKTI
(SHRI C R PATIL)

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

Statement referred in reply of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 341 answered on 19.12.2024

(a) to (d) Since August 2019, Government of India in partnership with States, including those in the States of Odisha, Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh, is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) – Har Ghar Jal to make provision of potable water to every rural household of the country, through tap water connection at a service level of 55 litre per capita per day (lpcd), of prescribed quality (BIS:10500), on regular and long-term basis.

At the start of Jal Jeevan Mission in August 2019, only 3.23 Crore (16.8%) rural households were reported to have tap water connections. So far, as reported by States/ UTs as on 15.12.2024, around 12.13 Crore additional rural households have been provided with tap water connections. Thus, as on 15.12.2024, out of 19.36 Crore rural households in the country, more than 15.36 Crore (79.35%) households are reported to have tap water supply in their homes and the remaining households are likely to be covered by the States as per their plans. State/ UT-wise details are **annexed**. Further, the district-wise and village-wise status of tap water connection provided under the Mission in rural areas is also in public domain and available on JJM dashboard at:

<https://ejalshakti.gov.in/jjmreport/JJMIndia.aspx>

The Union Cabinet had approved the Jal Jeevan Mission for five years i.e. from 2019-20 to 2023-24. As on date, 11 States/ UTs namely Goa, A&N Islands, D&NH and D&D, Haryana, Telangana, Puducherry, Gujarat, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh., Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram have become ‘Har Ghar Jal’ States/ UT i.e. 100% households are having tap water supply and the remaining States/ UTs, including the State of Madhya Pradesh, are at various stages of completion of the Mission as per their saturation plan.

Further, a number of steps have been taken to plan and implement JJM in the whole country, including the Nabarangpur Parliamentary Constituency in the State of Odisha, with speed, *inter alia*, including joint discussions and finalization of saturation plans and annual action plans (AAP) of States/ UTs, regular review of implementation, workshops/ conferences/ webinars for capacity building, training, knowledge sharing, field visits by multi-disciplinary team to provide technical support, etc. A detailed Operational Guideline for the implementation of JJM; Margdarshika for Gram Panchayats & VWSCs to provide safe drinking water in rural households and Guidelines on a special campaign to provide piped water supply in anganwadi centres, ashramshalas and schools have been shared with States/ UTs to facilitate planning and implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission. Further, for guidance to States/ UT’s officials and local village level functionaries to expand the water quality testing and reporting, surveillance of drinking water sources, sanitary surveys, setting up of laboratories, etc. Drinking Water Quality Monitoring & Surveillance Framework has also been released. Moreover, for online monitoring, JJM–Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) and JJM–Dashboard has been put in place. Provision has also been made for transparent online financial management through Public Financial Management System (PFMS).

(e) Water being a State subject, States have been empowered to plan, design, approve, implement and operate & maintain drinking water supply schemes. Government of India supplements the efforts of State Governments by providing financial and technical assistance. Government of India has a

Centralized Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS - <https://pgportal.gov.in/>) wherein public grievances, *inter alia* including public grievances pertaining to JJM schemes are received. Water being a State subject, public grievances pertaining to JJM so received, are forwarded to the respective States for their expeditious redressal. Moreover, regular reviews through field visits are also undertaken on a periodic basis to assess the quality of implementation of various works and components of the JJM and redressal of public grievances received for the State.

**Annex referred to in Statement referred in reply of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 341
answered on 19.12.2024**

JJM: State/ UT-wise status of tap water connections in rural households as on 15.12.2024

No. in lakh

S. No.	State/ UT	Total rural HHs	Rural HHs with tap water supply as on 15.8.2019		Rural HHs given tap water connections since 15.8.2019		Rural HHs with tap water connection as on date	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	A & N Islands	0.62	0.29	46.02	0.33	53.98	0.62	100.00
2	Arunachal Pr.	2.29	0.23	9.97	2.06	90.03	2.29	100.00
3	DNH & DD	0.85	0.00	0.00	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	Gujarat	91.18	65.16	71.46	26.02	28.54	91.18	100.00
6	Haryana	30.41	17.66	58.08	12.75	41.92	30.41	100.00
7	Himachal Pr.	17.09	7.63	44.64	9.46	55.36	17.09	100.00
8	Mizoram	1.33	0.09	6.91	1.24	93.09	1.33	100.00
9	Puducherry	1.15	0.94	81.33	0.21	18.67	1.15	100.00
10	Punjab	34.27	16.79	48.98	17.48	51.02	34.27	100.00
11	Telangana	53.98	15.68	29.05	38.30	70.95	53.98	100.00
12	Bihar	167.48	3.16	1.89	157.19	93.86	160.36	95.75
13	Uttarakhand	14.50	1.30	8.99	12.77	88.03	14.07	97.01
14	Ladakh	0.41	0.01	3.48	0.38	92.57	0.39	96.05
15	Nagaland	3.64	0.14	3.82	3.23	88.72	3.37	92.54
16	Lakshadweep	0.13	-	0.00	0.12	91.17	0.12	91.17
17	Sikkim	1.33	0.70	52.96	0.50	37.73	1.20	90.69
18	Maharashtra	146.81	48.44	32.99	80.21	54.64	128.65	87.63
19	Tamil Nadu	125.29	21.76	17.37	88.45	70.60	110.21	87.97
20	Uttar Pr.	266.94	5.16	1.93	226.22	84.74	231.39	86.68
21	Tripura	7.51	0.25	3.26	6.10	81.23	6.34	84.50
22	J & K	19.23	5.75	29.92	9.77	50.81	15.53	80.73
23	Assam	72.11	1.11	1.54	57.50	79.73	58.61	81.27
24	Meghalaya	6.51	0.05	0.70	5.25	80.66	5.30	81.36
25	Manipur	4.52	0.26	5.74	3.34	73.85	3.59	79.58
26	Chhattisgarh	50.05	3.20	6.39	36.76	73.46	39.96	79.84
27	Karnataka	101.31	24.51	24.19	58.57	57.81	83.08	82.01
28	Odisha	88.70	3.11	3.50	64.25	72.43	67.36	75.94
29	Andhra Pr.	95.53	30.74	32.18	39.65	41.51	70.39	73.69
30	Madhya Pr.	111.92	13.53	12.09	61.03	54.53	74.56	66.62
31	Jharkhand	62.55	3.45	5.52	30.71	49.10	34.16	54.62
32	Kerala	70.84	16.64	23.49	21.68	30.60	38.32	54.09
33	Rajasthan	107.56	11.74	10.92	47.29	43.97	59.04	54.89
34	West Bengal	175.40	2.15	1.22	92.32	52.63	94.46	53.85
	Total	19,36.07	3,23.63	16.72	12,12.65	62.63	15,36.28	79.35

Source: JJM-IMIS