

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**STARRED QUESTION NO. 130**  
ANSWERED ON 13/02/2025

**TAP WATER CONNECTIONS PROVIDED UNDER JJM**

\*130. Dr. D Ravi Kumar:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the measures taken/ being taken by the Government to ensure that the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) meets its target of providing tap water connections to all rural households between Financial Years 2019-20 and 2024-25;
- (b) the details of the challenges faced by the Government in implementing JJM in 2024; and
- (c) the measures taken/being taken by the Government to address these challenges?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF JAL SHAKTI  
(SHRI C R PATIL)

(a) to (c) : A statement is laid on the table of the House.

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**Statement referred in reply to Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 130 answered on 13.02.2025**

(a) to (c) : Government of India in partnership with States, is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) – Har Ghar Jal to make provision of tap water supply to every rural household. 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 10.02.2025, under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) – Har Ghar Jal around 12.22 Crore additional rural households have been provided with tap water connections. Thus, as on 10.02.2025, out of more than 19.36 Crore rural households in the country, more than 15.45 Crore (79.79%) households are reported to have tap water supply in their homes.

So far, 11 States/ UTs viz. Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Punjab and Telangana, A&N Islands, Dadra Nagar Haveli & Daman Diu and Puducherry have reported that they have provided tap water connection to all rural households in the respective State/ UT. State/ UT-wise and year-wise details of tap water connections as on 10.02.2025 are **annexed**. Further, the State/ UT-wise status of tap water connection provided under the Mission in rural areas is in public domain and available on JJM dashboard at:

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

States have informed that lack of dependable drinking water sources in water-stressed, drought prone and desert areas, presence of geo-genic contaminants in ground water, uneven geographical terrain, scattered rural habitations, delay in release of the matching State share in some States, lack of technical capacity with implementing agencies, Gram Panchayats and local communities to plan, manage, operate & maintain the water supply schemes, rising price of raw materials, delay in obtaining statutory/ other clearances, etc. are a few of the problems being faced in the implementation of the Mission.

To address the challenges holistically and overcome these, Government of India has taken a number of steps, *inter alia* including implementation of Special Assistance to States for Capital Expenditure through M/o Finance for financial assistance as 50-year interest free loan for capital investment projects; nomination of a nodal officer in the Department for coordinating with Central nodal Ministries/ Departments/ agencies to facilitate the States in obtaining Statutory/ other clearances; setting up of State Programme Management Units (SPMUs) and District Programme Management Units (DPMUs) and implementation of “*Nal Jal Mitra Programme*” for ensuring availability of skilled local persons at village level to bridge the gap in availability of technical skill sets and of HR for programme management;

Under the Mission, States have been advised for source recharging, viz. dedicated bore well recharge structures, rainwater recharge, rejuvenation of existing water bodies, reuse of greywater, etc., in convergence with other schemes such as MGNREGS, Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP), 15th Finance Commission tied grants to RLBs/ PRIs, State schemes, CSR funds, etc.

Further, Jal Shakti Abhiyan: Catch the Rain (JSA: CTR) campaign aiming to encourage water conservation at grass-root levels with people's participation was launched in 2019 in 256 water stressed districts of the country. Moreover, recognizing the importance of sustainable water management especially for drinking water availability, JSA-CTR was implemented with the theme "Source Sustainability for Drinking Water" in 2023. Similarly, in 2024, JSA was implemented with the theme "Nari Shakti se Jal Shakti" emphasizing the pivotal role played by women in the field of water conservation.

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**Annex referred to in Statement referred in reply of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 130  
answered on 13.02.2025**

JJM: State/ UT-wise status of tap water connections in rural households as on 10.02.2025

(Number in lakhs)

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.	Uttarakhand	14.51	1.30	8.98	12.80	88.26	14.11	97.24
13.	Ladakh	0.41	0.01	3.48	0.38	92.57	0.39	96.05
14.	Bihar	167.55	3.16	1.89	157.19	93.82	160.36	95.71
15.	Nagaland	3.64	0.14	3.82	3.23	88.87	3.37	92.69
16.	Lakshadweep	0.13		0.00	0.12	91.39	0.12	91.39
17.	Sikkim	1.33	0.70	52.96	0.50	37.85	1.21	90.81
18.	Tamil Nadu	125.28	21.76	17.37	88.95	71.00	110.71	88.37
19.	Maharashtra	146.81	48.44	32.99	81.16	55.28	129.60	88.28
20.	Uttar Pr.	267.24	5.16	1.93	229.03	85.70	234.19	87.64
21.	Tripura	7.51	0.25	3.26	6.13	81.69	6.38	84.95
22.	Karnataka	101.32	24.51	24.19	59.81	59.03	84.32	83.22
23.	Meghalaya	6.51	0.05	0.70	5.28	81.06	5.32	81.76
24.	Assam	72.25	1.11	1.54	57.65	79.78	58.76	81.32
25.	J & K	19.24	5.75	29.92	9.80	50.95	15.55	80.87
26.	Chhattisgarh	50.04	3.20	6.39	37.01	73.97	40.21	80.36
27.	Manipur	4.52	0.26	5.74	3.34	73.85	3.59	79.59
28.	Odisha	88.70	3.11	3.50	64.67	72.92	67.78	76.42
29.	Andhra Pr.	95.53	30.74	32.18	39.72	41.58	70.46	73.76
30.	Madhya Pr.	111.89	13.53	12.09	61.75	55.19	75.28	67.28
31.	Rajasthan	107.77	11.74	10.89	47.93	44.47	59.67	55.36
32.	Jharkhand	62.56	3.45	5.52	30.74	49.14	34.19	54.66
33.	West Bengal	175.57	2.15	1.22	93.51	53.26	95.66	54.48
34.	Kerala	70.80	16.64	23.51	21.76	30.74	38.41	54.25
	<b>Total</b>	<b>19,36.88</b>	<b>3,23.63</b>	<b>16.71</b>	<b>12,21.82</b>	<b>63.08</b>	<b>15,45.45</b>	<b>79.79</b>

Source: JJM – IMIS

HH: Households