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

LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 480 ANSWERED ON 03/04/2025

BUDGETARY ALLOCATION FOR JAL JEEVAN MISSION

*480 DR. KIRSAN NAMDEO: SHRI BENNY BEHANAN:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for the reduction in the budgetary allocation for the year 2025-26 under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) as compared to the year 2024-25;

(b) whether the revised estimate of the said mission was 59.31% lower than the budget estimate in the year 2024-25 and if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the shortfall in budgetary allocation has impacted the implementation of the said mission and if so, the details thereof;

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to ensure adequate funding and effective implementation of JJM to achieve its objectives given that the expenditure of the mission in the year 2024-25 is the lowest since 2020-21;

(e) the reasons for the extension of the deadline of the said mission to 2028; and

(f) the actions initiated/likely to be initiated by the Government to complete the target of the said mission on time?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI C R PATIL)

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

Statement referred to in reply to parts (a) to (f) in respect of Lok Sabha Starred question no. 480 for reply on 03.04.2025 regarding budgetary allocation for Jal Jeevan Mission asked by Dr. Kirsan Namdeo and Shri Benny Behanan

(a) to (e) Since August 2019, Government of India in partnership with States is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) – Har Ghar Jal to make provision of potable water to every rural household of the country through functional tap water connection.

At the start the Mission, only 3.23 Crore (16.7%) rural households were reported to have tap water connections. So far, as reported by States/ UTs as on 31.03.2025, under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) – Har Ghar Jal around 12.34 Crore additional rural households have been provided with tap water connections. Thus, as on 31.03.2025, out of 19.36 Crore rural households in the country, more than 15.57 Crore (80.38%) households are reported to have tap water supply in their homes. State/ UT-wise details are **annexed**.

In August 2019, Cabinet had approved the implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission from 2019-20 to 2023-24 with Central outlay of Rs. 2,08,652 Crore. This Department had utilized Rs.1,85,958 Crore till 2023-24 leaving a balance of Rs. 22,694 Crore for utilization in 2024-25. The balance outlay of Rs. 22,694 Crore has only been considered for ceiling of expenditure at RE stage for 2024-25. Against the allocated fund, almost entire fund has been utilized. For smooth and expeditious implementation of Mission in 2025-26, An amount of Rs. 67,000 Crore is allocated as BE 2025-26.

Further, to achieve 100 per cent coverage through continued implementation of mission with focus on quality of infrastructure and Operation & Maintenance of rural piped water supply schemes for long term sustainability and citizen centric water service delivery, Hon'ble Finance Minister during her budget speech 2025-26 has announced extension of Jal Jeevan Mission until 2028 with enhanced total outlay.

(f) A number of steps have been taken to plan and implement JJM in the whole country, 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. 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).

Moreover, aiming at Structural Reforms for transforming the rural water supply sector from "Department based approach" to "service delivery approach" inter alia including 'Source Sustenance' signing of MoUs with States is also envisaged for sustainable and long-term operation & maintenance of rural piped water supply schemes through citizen centric service delivery.

Annex

Annex referred to in part (a) to (e) of statement in reply to Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 480 answered on 03.04.2025

JJM: State/ UT-wise status of tap water connections in rural households as on 31.03.2025 (Number in lakhs)

r			(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									
									190.							
												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	14.50	1.30	8.99	12.83	88.46	14.13	97.45								
13.	Ladakh	0.41	0.01	3.48	0.38	93.30	0.39	96.77								
14.	Bihar	167.55	3.16	1.89	157.19	93.82	160.36	95.71								
15.	Nagaland	3.64	0.14	3.82	3.24	88.95	3.37	92.76								
16.	Lakshadweep	0.13		0.00	0.12	91.41	0.12	91.41								
17.	Sikkim	1.33	0.70	52.96	0.51	38.32	1.21	91.28								
18.	Maharashtra	146.79	48.44	33.00	82.76	56.38	131.20	89.38								
19.	Uttar Pr.	267.22	5.16	1.93	232.72	87.09	237.89	89.03								
20.	Tamil Nadu	125.27	21.76	17.37	89.29	71.27	111.05	88.64								
21.	Tripura	7.51	0.25	3.26	6.18	82.30	6.42	85.56								
22.	Karnataka	101.31	24.51	24.20	60.73	59.95	85.25	84.15								
23.	Meghalaya	6.51	0.05	0.70	5.30	81.41	5.34	82.11								
24.	Assam	72.25	1.11	1.54	57.77	79.95	58.88	81.49								
25.	J & K	19.21	5.75	29.95	9.85	51.27	15.60	81.22								
26.	Chhattisgarh	50.01	3.20	6.39	37.20	74.39	40.40	80.78								
27.	Manipur	4.52	0.26	5.74	3.34	73.85	3.59	79.59								
28.	Odisha	88.69	3.11	3.50	64.85	73.11	67.96	76.62								
29.	Andhra Pr.	95.53	30.74	32.18	39.78	41.64	70.52	73.82								
30.	Madhya Pr.	111.79	13.53	12.10	63.38	56.69	76.91	68.80								
31.	Rajasthan	107.74	11.74	10.90	48.72	45.22	60.46	56.12								
32.	West Bengal	175.56	2.15	1.22	94.76	53.97	96.91	55.20								
33.	Jharkhand	62.55	3.45	5.52	30.86	49.33	34.31	54.85								
34.	Kerala	70.77	16.64	23.51	21.91	30.96	38.56	54.48								
	Total	19,36.61	3,23.63	16.71	12,33.02	63.67	15,56.65	80.38								
		Source: IIM – IMIS HH: Households														

HH: Households