

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1604
ANSWERED ON 13.02.2025

STATUS OF HAR GHAR JAL YOJANA

†1604. Shri Anil Firojiya:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the status of the progress of Har Ghar Jal Yojana;
- (b) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to identify water crisis and drought affected areas of the country; and
- (c) the measures undertaken/being undertaken by the Government to provide water to the said areas?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c) : 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, including those in water crisis and drought-affected areas, through functional tap water connection.

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.

To prioritize the coverage of tap water connection, while allocating the fund under JJM, 30% weightage is assigned for difficult terrains which *inter alia* include areas under Desert Development Programme (DDP) and Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP).

In addition, to plan and implement JJM in the whole country with speed, 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. are being held periodically. 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).

Provisions for taking up augmentation and strengthening of local drinking water sources in convergence with other schemes viz. MGNREGS, 15th Finance Commission grants to Rural Local Bodies (RLBs)/ Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs), Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP), State schemes, MP/ MLA-LAD funds, District Mineral Development Fund, CSR funds, community contribution, etc. have also been envisaged under the JJM.

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.
