

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3425
ANSWERED ON 20.03.2025

TAP WATER CONNECTIONS IN BIHAR UNDER JJM

3425. SHRI SUDHAKAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of tap water connections provided to rural households under the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) along with the progress made in this regard in Bihar, district-wise, particularly in Buxar district;
- (b) the total funds allocated and utilized so far under JJM to improve rural drinking water supply in Bihar;
- (c) the current status of tap water installation and drinking water supply in the rural areas of Bihar and the time by which the Government proposes to ensure hundred per cent coverage in districts like Buxar and Kaimur;
- (d) whether there are any delays or challenges in the implementation of JJM in Bihar and if so, the details thereof along with the corrective measures taken/being taken by the Government to ensure timely completion of projects; and
- (e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to ensure water quality and long-term sustainability of drinking water supply in Bihar, particularly in the regions facing groundwater depletion and contamination issues?

ANSWER

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

(a) Since August, 2019, Government of India is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), in partnership with States/ UTs, to make provision of tap water supply to every rural household of the country. Drinking water is a state subject, and hence, the responsibility of planning, approval, implementation, operation, and maintenance of drinking water supply schemes, including those under the JJM, lies with State/UT Governments. The Government of India supports the states by providing technical and financial assistance. As reported by the State Government of Bihar on JJM-IMIS, as on 15.08.2019, only 3.16 lakh (1.89%) rural households were reported to have tap water connections. Since then, 1.57 crore additional rural households have been provided with tap water connections. Thus, as on 17.03.2025, out of 1.68 crore rural households, 1.60 crore (95.71%) households are reported to have tap water supply in their homes. The district-wise details of tap water connections including Buxar district is **Annexed**.

(b) Under JJM, the central grant was released to state during 2019-20 and 2020-21. Thereafter, the state vide their letter dated 28.08.2021 had informed that there was no need of fund under JJM. In addition, the then Hon'ble Minister of PHE, Government of Bihar vide his letter dated 18.10.2021 also informed that no scheme is proposed under JJM in the State. The details of fund allocation, fund drawn and reported fund utilization during the last five years (2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23 and 2023-24) and current financial year 2024-25 (as on 17.03.2025) by Bihar are as under:

(Amount in Rs. Crore)

Year	Central					Expenditure under State share
	Opening Balance	Allocation	Fund Drawn	Available Fund	Reported utilization	
2019-20	313.16	787.31	417.35	730.51	473.33	150.34
2020-21	257.18	1,839.16	353.60	610.78	551.82	374.42
2021-22	58.95	6,608.25	0.00	58.95	4.00	336.79
2022-23	54.95	4,766.90	0.00	54.95	0.00	66.19
2023-24	54.95	0.00	0.00	54.95	0.00	0.00
2024-25*	54.95	0.00	0.00	54.95	0.00	0.00

Source: JJM-IMIS

*as on 17.03.2025

(c) As on 17.03.2025, the State of Bihar has reported 95.71% households with tap water connection on JJM-IMIS. Furthermore, as the State Government has informed that all rural households will be provided with tap water connections, including those in Buxar and Kaimur, by December, 2025.

(d) The state government of Bihar has reported litigation-challenges in execution of drinking water supply projects has led to delay in implementation of the water supply projects in the State. To address this issue, the State Government is regularly monitoring the scheme to ensure timely completion of the project.

(e) The State Government has informed that various measures are being undertaken to long term sustainability of water source in convergence with other departments. Some of these measures include rejuvenation of water storage structures like ponds, Ahar-pyne, renovation of wells, construction of soak pits, etc., construction of check dams, other water storage structures in small rivers/ streams and water storage areas of hilly areas, construction of roof-top rainwater harvesting structures in buildings, creation of new water sources, intensive tree planting, and demand side measures such as use of alternative farming methods like organic farming, sprinkler, drip irrigation etc. to minimize consumption of groundwater.

The monitoring of water quality of drinking water sources is being done, through 01-state laboratory, 38-district level laboratories and 75-sub-divisional laboratories, by testing the water samples from all drinking water sources at regular intervals and taking remedial action in case contamination is reported.

**Annex referred to in part (a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred
Question no. 3425 answered on 20.03.2025**

Sr. No.	District	Total rural HHs	Rural HHs with tap water connections as on 15.08.2019		Rural HHs with tap water connections as on 17.03.2025	
			No. (#)	%	No. (#)	%
1.	Araria	5,66,348	34,583	6.16	5,59,731	98.83
2.	Arwal	1,23,056	3,356	2.53	1,22,064	99.19
3.	Aurangabad	3,93,965	1,014	0.21	3,81,571	96.85
4.	Banka	3,25,875	6,654	1.70	3,25,310	99.83
5.	Begusarai	4,95,953	1,666	0.26	4,79,158	96.61
6.	Bhagalpur	4,36,737	7,272	1.45	4,20,824	96.36
7.	Bhojpur	3,91,365	4,345	1.24	3,84,358	98.21
8.	Buxar	2,56,587	1,927	0.80	2,52,354	98.35
9.	Darbhanga	7,37,499	13,212	1.61	6,29,774	85.39
10.	Gaya	5,94,001	10,239	1.59	5,76,659	97.08
11.	Gopalganj	3,85,187	6,230	1.60	3,80,294	98.73
12.	Jamui	2,38,038	4,522	1.20	2,34,818	98.65
13.	Jehanabad	1,75,299	7,317	4.38	1,73,347	98.89
14.	Kaimur (bhabua)	2,84,185	6,529	2.71	2,80,996	98.88
15.	Katihar	5,28,501	42,190	7.80	5,22,302	98.83
16.	Khagaria	2,62,675	1,950	0.61	2,62,675	100
17.	Kishanganj	2,79,161	8,333	2.84	2,70,981	97.07
18.	Lakhisarai	1,70,075	3,784	2.36	1,65,157	97.11
19.	Madhepura	3,81,245	4,037	0.91	3,81,245	100
20.	Madhubani	8,73,925	5,848	0.59	6,99,473	80.04
21.	Munger	1,80,345	6,729	3.28	1,72,603	95.71
22.	Muzaffarpur	7,70,017	2,585	0.29	7,36,719	95.68
23.	Nalanda	5,15,952	50,506	12.53	5,08,427	98.54
24.	Nawada	3,07,851	6,434	1.83	3,04,535	98.92
25.	Pashchim Champaran	5,44,364	6,499	0.94	5,35,619	98.39
26.	Patna	6,62,233	4,721	0.77	6,39,764	96.61
27.	Purbi Champaran	9,04,131	3,321	0.35	8,34,706	92.32
28.	Purnia	5,29,037	13,321	2.19	5,11,430	96.67
29.	Rohtas	4,32,866	3,117	0.83	4,22,582	97.62
30.	Samastipur	8,17,325	2,101	0.33	8,04,420	98.42
31.	Saran	5,68,566	14,741	2.42	5,58,368	98.21
32.	Saharsa	3,31,874	1,366	0.41	2,55,123	76.87
33.	Sheikhpura	1,06,129	22	0.03	1,06,129	100
34.	Sheohar	1,45,443	6,080	3.60	1,37,161	94.31
35.	Sitamarhi	5,23,375	13,687	1.61	5,03,216	96.15
36.	Siwan	4,76,365	3,678	0.69	4,63,184	97.23
37.	Supaul	4,10,868	1,726	0.37	4,10,529	99.92
38.	Vaishali	6,28,623	749	0.12	6,28,111	99.92
Total		1,67,55,041	3,16,391	1.89	1,60,35,717	95.71