

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4465
ANSWERED ON 27.03.2025

IMPACT OF JAL JEEVAN MISSION-HAR GHAR NAL

4465. SHRI SHYAMKUMAR DAULAT BARVE:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has assessed the impact of the Jal Jeevan Mission – Har Ghar Nal and if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (b) the total number of households covered under the said mission since its inception in Maharashtra, district-wise;
- (c) the details of the households covered and provided with tap water connections in villages under the said mission in Maharashtra, district-wise, especially in Nagpur district; and
- (d) whether the said mission is progressing as per the expectations of the Government in consultation with States and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) Since August 2019, 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 in the country.

Water is a state subject. The responsibility of planning, approval, implementation, operation, and maintenance (O&M) of drinking water supply schemes lies with State/UT Governments. The Government of India supports the States by providing technical and financial assistance.

Further, under JJM, this department regularly conducts ‘Functionality Assessment of tap connections’ through an independent 3rd party agency. Under the assessment exercise, the functionality of tap connection is assessed on three parameters i.e. quantity (55 lpcd or more), quality and regularity i.e. water supply for all 12 months in a year or on daily basis. All these parameters are taken to define the functionality of the HH tap water connections, as per specified criteria. As per findings of the last such assessment conducted in 2022, nationally, a total of 3.01 Lakhs households (HHs) from 13,303 villages across the country were randomly covered.

Out of these HHs, tap connections were found working in 86% HHs out of which, 85% HHs were being supplied with drinking water in adequate quantity, 87% of HHs were supplied water of prescribed quality and 80% HHs were found receiving full regular water supply. The assessment

finds that 62 percent of the HHs receive fully functional tap water connections within the premises. Report of the assessment is available in public domain and can be accessed at:

https://jaljeevanmission.gov.in/sites/default/files/2022-10/national_report_of_functionality_assessment_2022.pdf

The reports of the functionality assessment survey are shared with States/ UTs for taking corrective measures as early as possible.

(b) & (c) Government of India, in partnership with States/UTs including Maharashtra is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission, since August, 2019, to make provision of tap water supply to every rural household in the country. The district-wise number of households including those in Nagpur district, getting tap water supply in their homes under JJM since its inception in Maharashtra is at **Annexure**.

(d) Drinking water is a state subject and the power to plan, approve and implement drinking water supply schemes/projects is vested in the State Government. As per the operational guidelines of JJM, the State Water and Sanitation Mission (SWSM) and District Water and Sanitation Mission (DWSM) is responsible for the overall implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission at the state and district level respectively.

Under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), the Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation provides financial, policy guidance and technical assistance to the States and Union Territories for implementing their drinking water supply schemes.

Significant progress has been made in the country since the launch of Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), towards enhancing access to tap water to rural households. At the start of Jal Jeevan Mission in August 2019, only 3.23 Crore (~17%) rural households were reported to have tap water connections. So far, as reported by States/ UTs as on 24.03.2025, around 12.31 Crore additional rural households have been provided with tap water connections under JJM. Thus, as on 24.03.2025, out of 19.36 Crore rural households in the country, more than 15.54 Crore (80.26%) households are reported to have tap water supply in their homes.

**Annexure referred to in part (b) & (c) of the reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.
4465 answered on 27.03.2025**

S.No.	District	Total Rural household	Rural HHs with tap water supply as on 15.8.2019		Rural HHs with tap water connection as on date	
			No.	%	No.	%
1	Ahmednagar	7,99,754	97,417	12.18	7,15,526	89.47
2	Akola	2,48,458	62,828	25.29	2,18,436	87.92
3	Amravati	4,33,499	2,14,499	49.48	4,27,403	98.59
4	Beed	4,72,732	82,249	17.40	3,64,226	77.05
5	Bhandara	2,56,684	82,426	32.11	2,23,307	87.00
7	Buldhana	4,48,293	1,93,121	43.08	4,23,639	94.50
8	Chandrapur	3,95,251	94,069	23.80	3,57,439	90.43
9	Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar	4,88,084	2,06,238	42.25	4,19,919	86.03
10	Dharashiv	2,88,559	1,17,555	40.74	2,51,918	87.30
11	Dhule	3,04,035	1,93,790	63.74	3,02,780	99.59
12	Gadchiroli	2,42,119	21,384	8.83	2,22,641	91.96
13	Gondia	3,07,730	62,859	20.43	2,50,705	81.47
14	Hingoli	2,14,938	37,291	17.35	1,77,731	82.69
15	Jalgaon	6,90,913	3,97,945	57.60	6,90,774	99.98
16	Jalna	3,00,063	1,68,567	56.18	2,99,846	99.93
17	Kolhapur	6,84,162	3,07,469	44.94	6,80,979	99.53
19	Latur	3,74,582	1,65,992	44.31	3,66,027	97.72
20	Nagpur	3,76,864	1,36,511	36.22	3,67,142	97.42
21	Nanded	5,36,765	92,718	17.27	4,82,403	89.87
22	Nandurbar	3,62,721	52,665	14.52	2,15,549	59.43
23	Nashik	7,18,369	1,71,350	23.85	6,66,620	92.80
24	Palghar	4,52,043	41,349	9.15	3,14,887	69.66
25	Parbhani	2,99,744	80,635	26.90	2,54,240	84.82
26	Pune	8,95,107	3,42,698	38.29	7,62,127	85.14
27	Raigad	5,48,620	2,70,053	49.22	4,90,792	89.46
28	Ratnagiri	4,48,354	1,46,474	32.67	3,86,080	86.11
29	Sangli	4,59,048	1,41,401	30.80	4,03,570	87.91
30	Satara	6,18,518	2,87,355	46.46	5,70,265	92.20
31	Sindhudurg	1,93,373	69,991	36.19	1,60,412	82.95
32	Solapur	5,77,245	2,15,657	37.36	5,76,668	99.90
33	Thane	2,61,271	66,075	25.29	1,91,131	73.15
34	Wardha	2,38,877	1,08,263	45.32	2,34,838	98.31
35	Washim	2,20,115	50,012	22.72	1,97,201	89.59
36	Yavatmal	5,22,884	64,926	12.42	4,13,707	79.12
	Total	1,46,79,774	48,43,832	33.00	1,30,80,928	89.11

Source: JJM - IMIS