

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4506
ANSWERED ON 27/03/2025

TARGETS UNDER 'HAR GHAR NAL SE JAL' AND 'SWACHH BHARAT MISSION'

†4506. SHRI DARSHAN SINGH CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set any targets under 'Har Ghar Nal Se Jal' and 'Swachh Bharat Mission' and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to achieve the said targets;

(c) whether any independent body has been engaged to evaluate the performance of the said schemes and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the manner in which the Government is monitoring the progress and effectiveness of the said schemes?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b) Since August, 2019, Government of India is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) in partnership with States to make provision of potable tap water supply in adequate quantity, of prescribed quality and on regular & long-term basis to every rural household in the country. The Union Cabinet had approved the implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission for five years i.e. from 2019-20 to 2023-24. For further continuation of the JJM, Hon'ble Finance Minister during budget speech 2025 announced the extension of JJM until 2028 with enhanced outlay. The extended period will focus on completing the remaining works under JJM by prioritizing the quality of infrastructure and Operations and Maintenance (O&M) of rural piped water supply schemes through "Jan Bhagidhari" to ensure sustainability and citizen-centric water service delivery.

Water being a state subject, the responsibility of planning, approval, implementation, operation, and maintenance of drinking water supply schemes/ works, including those under the Jal Jeevan Mission, lies with State/UT Governments. The Government of India supports the States by providing technical and financial assistance.

To expedite the provision of tap water connections to all rural households in the country, concerted efforts have been made to accelerate the pace of implementation of JJM on ground. These include measures such as holding high level joint review meetings with the State governments on regular basis and visits of multi-disciplinary teams from the department to highlight areas which need attention for expediting implementation to make provision of tap water supply to all households in a time bound manner.

At the start of JJM in August 2019, only 3.23 Crore (16.8%) rural households were reported to have tap water connections. As reported by States/ UTs, as on 23.03.2025, around 12.31 Crore additional rural households have been provided with tap water connections under JJM. Thus, as on 24.03.2025, out of 19.37 Crore rural households in the country, approximately 15.54 Crore (80.29%) households are reported to have tap water supply.

Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen) [SBM(G)] was launched on 2nd October, 2014 with the aim to eliminate open defecation in rural areas by 2nd October, 2019. SBM(G) has been implemented as Jan Andolan. Over 10 crore Individual household Latrines (IHHLs) constructed under Phase-I of SBM(G) and all the villages of the country declared themselves Open Defecation Free (ODF) by 2nd October, 2019. Having achieved the ODF status, Phase-II of SBM(G) is being implemented during the period from 2020-21 to 2025-26, with the focus on Open Defecation Free (ODF) sustainability and to cover all the villages with solid and liquid waste management i.e. converting the villages from ODF to ODF Plus (Model).

(c) Some reputed organizations viz. World Health Organization (WHO), International Labour Organization, IIM Bangalore, Development Innovation Lab-University of Chicago, have undertaken assessment studies on impact of JJM on the lives of common people. These organizations have assessed the impacts of JJM in terms of employment generation, health, reduction in diarrhoeal deaths. The reports are available in public domain at the following URL:

<https://jaljeewanmission.gov.in/sites/default/files/2024-01/Potential-Impact-of-JJM.pdf>

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. The reports of the last functionality assessment is also available in public domain at following URL:

<https://jaljeewanmission.gov.in/functionality-reports>

Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation (DDWS) conducts Swachh Survekshan Grameen (SSG) through a third-party survey agency to carry out the assessment of household sanitation parameters, including Faecal Sludge Management (FSM), biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste management, and Grey Water Management (GWM). As part of the SSG, States/UTs are ranked on the basis of their performance attained on key quantitative and qualitative Swachhata parameters.

(d) To bring transparency and effective monitoring, an online 'JJM dashboard' has been created, which provides State/ UT, district and village-wise progress as well as status of provision of tap water supply to rural homes.

The Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of SBM(G) captures progress of the States/UTs against SBM(G) activities viz. construction of Individual and Community/Household Toilets, SLWM infrastructure, IEC, Capacity Building and administration related activities, including financial progress.
