

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5390**  
ANSWERED ON 03.04.2025

**SAFE AND PURE WATER IN RURAL AREAS**

5390. SHRI ANUP SANJAY DHOTRE:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has developed a comprehensive plan to ensure access to safe and pure drinking water for all rural households across the country within the next three years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the specific strategies and initiatives proposed to provide pure water to all households in Maharashtra with a special focus on Akola and Washim districts;
- (d) the data on the number of households to be covered, the existing water supply infrastructure and the proposed investments in water treatment and distribution systems, district-wise; and
- (e) the details of the progress made so far in providing pure water to the households along with the total number of households that have been supplied with pure water as on date in Maharashtra, district-wise with a special focus on Akola and Washim districts?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) & (b) Drinking water is a State subject. The power to plan, design, approve and implement drinking water supply schemes/projects lies with State Government. Government of India supplements the efforts of the States by providing technical and financial assistance.

Towards this end, Government of India in partnership with States/UTs including Maharashtra, is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) since August, 2019, to make provision of tap water supply in adequate quantity (minimum 55 lpcd), of prescribed quality (BIS:10500) and on regular and long-term basis, to every rural household in the country

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 31.03.2025, around 12.33 Crore additional rural households have been provided with tap water connections under JJM. Thus, as on 31.03.2025, out of 19.36 Crore rural households in the country, more than 15.56 Crore (80.38%) households are reported to have tap water supply in their homes.

Hon'ble Finance Minister during her budget speech 2025-26 has announced extension of Jal Jeevan Mission till 2028 with an enhanced total outlay focusing on the quality of infrastructure and O&M of rural piped water supply schemes through “*Jan Bhagidhari*”. Memorandum of Understandings (MoUs) will be signed with States/UTs, to ensure sustainability and citizen-centric water service delivery.

(c) JJM is focused on ‘service delivery’ rather than mere water supply ‘infrastructure development’ which makes it distinct from earlier programmes. This Mission is a demand-driven, decentralized, community-managed programme. To expedite the planning and implementation, as well as monitoring and handhold States/ UTs, including Maharashtra, Government of India has taken number of steps which *inter alia* includes discussion and finalization of annual action plan (AAP) in consultation with States/ UTs, regular review of planning and implementation, workshops/ conferences/ webinars for capacity building and knowledge sharing, field visits by multi-disciplinary team to provide technical support, etc. 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.

(d) & (e) At the start of Jal Jeevan Mission in August 2019, 48.44 lakh (33%) rural households were reported to have tap water connections in Maharashtra. So far, as reported by the State as on 31.03.2025, around 82.76 lakh additional rural households have been provided with tap water connections under JJM during more than last five years. Thus, as on 31.03.2025, out of 146.79 lakh rural households in the Maharashtra, approximately 131.20 lakh (~89.38%) households are reported to have tap water supply in their homes.

The district-wise number of households including those in Akola and Washim district, getting tap water supply in their homes under JJM since its inception in Maharashtra is at **Annexure**.

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Annexure referred to in reply of part (d) & (e) to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 5390 answered on 03.04.2025

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 31.03.2025	
			No.	%	No.	%
1	Ahmednagar	7,99,754	97,417	12.18	7,18,167	89.80
2	<b>Akola</b>	<b>2,48,458</b>	<b>62,828</b>	<b>25.29</b>	<b>2,18,710</b>	<b>88.03</b>
3	Amravati	4,32,311	2,14,499	49.48	4,27,516	98.89
4	Beed	4,72,732	82,249	17.4	3,64,679	77.14
5	Bhandara	2,56,684	82,426	32.11	2,23,421	87.04
7	Buldhana	4,48,293	1,93,121	43.08	4,25,184	94.85
8	Chandrapur	3,95,251	94,069	23.8	3,57,691	90.50
9	Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar	4,88,084	2,06,238	42.25	4,21,516	86.36
10	Dharashiv	2,88,559	1,17,555	40.74	2,52,534	87.52
11	Dhule	3,04,035	1,93,790	63.74	3,02,827	99.60
12	Gadchiroli	2,42,119	21,384	8.83	2,22,716	91.99
13	Gondia	3,07,730	62,859	20.43	2,50,994	81.56
14	Hingoli	2,14,938	37,291	17.35	1,77,927	82.78
15	Jalgaon	6,90,913	3,97,945	57.6	6,90,783	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	6,81,440	99.60
19	Latur	3,74,582	1,65,992	44.31	3,66,081	97.73
20	Nagpur	3,76,864	1,36,511	36.22	3,67,229	97.44
21	Nanded	5,36,765	92,718	17.27	4,83,062	90.00
22	Nandurbar	3,62,721	52,665	14.52	2,29,690	63.32
23	Nashik	7,18,369	1,71,350	23.85	6,69,085	93.14
24	Palghar	4,52,043	41,349	9.15	3,15,797	69.86
25	Parbhani	2,99,744	80,635	26.9	2,56,145	85.45
26	Pune	8,95,107	3,42,698	38.29	7,64,668	85.43
27	Raigad	5,48,620	2,70,053	49.22	4,91,903	89.66
28	Ratnagiri	4,48,354	1,46,474	32.67	3,86,286	86.16
29	Sangli	4,59,048	1,41,401	30.8	4,03,749	87.95
30	Satara	6,18,518	2,87,355	46.46	5,70,642	92.26
31	Sindhudurg	1,93,373	69,991	36.19	1,60,700	83.10
32	Solapur	5,77,245	2,15,657	37.36	5,76,668	99.90
33	Thane	2,61,275	66,075	25.29	1,93,897	74.21
34	Wardha	2,38,877	1,08,263	45.32	2,34,906	98.34
35	<b>Washim</b>	<b>2,20,115</b>	<b>50,012</b>	<b>22.72</b>	<b>1,97,723</b>	<b>89.83</b>
36	Yavatmal	5,22,884	64,926	12.42	4,15,792	79.52
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,46,78,590</b>	<b>48,43,832</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>1,31,19,974</b>	<b>89.38</b>

Source: JJM - IMIS