

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

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 166
ANSWERED ON 31/07/2025

FUNCTIONAL HOUSEHOLD TAP CONNECTIONS IN JHARKHAND

*166. SHRI CHANDRA PRAKASH CHOUDHARY:

Wil the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of rural households provided with Functional Household Tap Connections (FHTCs) in Jharkhand since the launch of the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM);
- (b) whether the Government is aware of the slow pace of implementation of JJM in many districts of Jharkhand;
- (c) if so, the reasons for delay including any financial, administrative or technical constraints;
- (d) the steps being taken by the Government to fast-track the execution of the said mission in the State;
- (e) the number of villages in tribal-dominated and aspirational districts that have received FHTCs under JJM;
- (f) whether these areas are being given priority under the mission; and
- (g) the specific interventions planned for Left-Wing Extremism (LWE) affected blocks?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF JAL SHAKTI
(SHRI C R PATIL)

(a) to (g) A Statement of reply is laid on the Table of the House.

**Statement referred to in the reply to Lok Sabha Starred Question
No. 166 answered on 31.07.2025**

(a) As per Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) IMIS, only 3.45 lakh (5.52%) households had Functional Household Tap Connection (FHTC) in Jharkhand at the time of announcement of JJM in 2019 which has now increased to 34.42 lakh (55.05%) rural households as on 25.7.2025.

(b) to (d) Drinking water is a State subject, and hence, the responsibility of planning, approval, execution / implementation, operation, and maintenance of drinking water supply schemes, including those under the Jal Jeevan Mission, lies with State/ Union Territory (UT) Governments. However, lack of dependable drinking water sources in water-stressed, drought prone, uneven geographical terrain, scattered rural habitations, lack of technical capacity with implementing agencies, delay in obtaining statutory/ other clearances, delay in providing matching state share against the central funds, land availability issues etc. are a few of the reasons for delay in the implementation of the Mission in states.

To expedite the planning and implementation, as well as monitoring and handhold States/ UTs, including Jharkhand, 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.

Details of funds allocated by Government of India to Government of Jharkhand and funds drawn and reported utilisation thereof by the state government as on 25.7.2025 under Jal Jeevan Mission are as under: -

(Amount in Rs. Crore)

Year	Central Share					Expenditure under State Share
	Opening Balance	Fund allocated	Fund drawn	Available fund	Reported utilization	
2019-20	75.79	267.69	291.19	382.97	114.89	120.78
2020-21	268.08	572.24	143.06	411.14	286.62	177.73
2021-22	124.51	2,479.88	512.22	636.73	437.21	510.99
2022-23	199.52	2,825.52	2,119.14	2,318.66	1,789.85	1,593.00
2023-24	528.81	4,722.76	2,875.35	3,404.16	3,140.70	3,291.53
2024-25	263.46	2,114.22	70.0	333.46	203.56	1,097.60
Total		12,982.31	6,010.96	7,487.12	5,972.83	6,791.63

[Source: JJM-IMIS]

The Government of India during FY 2019-20 to 2024-25 has allocated ₹12,982.31 crore to the State; however, the state could draw only ₹6,010.96 crore (46.30%) from the allocated amount and, thus, couldn't draw ₹6,971.35 crore of central funds.

(e) & (f) JJM follows a universal approach to cover all rural households including the remote rural households. Following the principle of 'no one is left out', under Jal Jeevan Mission, provision of tap water supply is envisaged for every rural household, including all SC/ ST rural households of Jharkhand.

As per the JJM-IMIS, out of total 9,510 tribal dominated villages, 2,252 villages have been covered with 100% FHTCs in Jharkhand. Out of a total of 23,206 villages in the 19 Aspirational Districts of Jharkhand, 5,707 villages have been provided with 100% Functional Household Tap Connections (FHTCs) in Jharkhand.

(g) As per the JJM-IMIS portal, Giridih, Gumla, Latehar, Lohardaga, and West Singhbhum were identified as Left-Wing Extremism (LWE) affected districts in the State of Jharkhand. As per the JJM-IMIS, out of total 13,23,798 households, 9,29,713 households (70.23%) have been covered with FHTCs in Jharkhand. A separate reporting form has also been created in JJM Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) for better monitoring of LWE districts.
