

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3179
ANSWERED ON 07/08/2025

GROUND INSPECTIONS UNDER JJM

3179. SHRI KALYAN BANERJEE:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the Central Nodal Teams deputed by the Government in coordination with the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) for ground inspection under the Jal Jeevan Mission across the country along with State-wise findings of their review reports of inspections;
- (b) whether the Government has found any lacuna so far to provide every rural household in the country with safe and adequate drinking water through individual household tap connections with uninterrupted services and if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the number of households still awaiting to get such connections in the country, State-wise?

ANSWER

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

(a) Department of Personnel and Training (DoPT), Government of India has appointed Central Nodal Officers (CNOs) for the ground inspection of Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) schemes across identified districts. The field visits and report submission process are currently underway and the final report will be compiled upon the receipt of all reports.

(b) and (c) Government of India is committed to make provision for safe & potable tap water supply in adequate quantity, of prescribed quality on a regular & long-term basis to all rural households in the country. Towards this end, the Government of India launched the JJM, to be implemented in partnership with States/ UTs, in August 2019.

At the start of JJM in August 2019, only 3.23 crore (16.8%) rural households were reported to have tap water connections. Since then, more than 12.44 Crore additional rural households have been provided with tap water connections. Thus, as on 04.08.2025, out of 19.37 crore rural households in the country, more than 15.68 crore (80.99%) households are reported to have tap water supply in their homes. As such, there are around 3.69 crore rural households remaining to be provided with tap water connections. State/ UT-wise details of rural households remaining to be provided with tap water connections are annexed.

States have informed that lack of dependable drinking water sources in water-stressed, drought prone and desert areas, presence of geo-genic contaminants in ground water, uneven geographical terrain, scattered rural habitations, delay in release of the matching State share in some States, lack of technical capacity with implementing agencies, Gram Panchayats and local communities to plan, manage, operate & maintain the water supply schemes, delay in obtaining statutory/ other clearances, etc. are few of problems being faced in the implementation of the Mission.

To address the challenges holistically and overcome these, Government of India has taken a number of steps, *inter alia* including implementation of Special Assistance to States for Capital Expenditure through M/o Finance for financial assistance as 50-year interest free loan for capital investment projects; nomination of a nodal officer in the Department for coordinating with Central nodal Ministries/ Departments/ agencies to facilitate the States in obtaining Statutory/ other clearances; setting up of State Programme Management Units (SPMUs) and District Programme Management Units (DPMUs) and implementation of “Nal Jal Mitra Programme” for ensuring availability of skilled local persons at village level to bridge the gap in availability of technical skill sets and of HR for programme management.

Under the Mission, States have been advised for source recharging, viz. dedicated bore well recharge structures, rainwater recharge, rejuvenation of existing water bodies, reuse of greywater, etc., in convergence with other schemes such as MGNREGS, Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP), 15th Finance Commission tied grants to RLBs/ PRIs, State schemes, CSR funds, etc.

Further, Jal Shakti Abhiyan campaign, launched in August 2019 for 256 water stressed districts of the country, encouraged water conservation at grass-root levels with people's participation. In 2021, “Jal Shakti Abhiyan: Catch the Rain” (JSA: CTR) with the theme “Catch the Rain – Where it Falls When it Falls” was launched to cover all the blocks of all districts (rural as well as urban areas) across the country. JSA: CTR has become an annual feature since 2021. JSA: CTR 2023 with the theme “Source Sustainability for Drinking Water” was implemented across the country from 04.03.2023 to 30.11.2023. Similarly, in 2024, JSA: CTR was implemented with the theme "Nari Shakti se Jal Shakti" and in 2025, JSA:CTR is being implemented with the theme “People's Action for Water Conservation - Towards Intensified Community Connect” emphasizing the pivotal role played by community especially women in the field of water conservation. Moreover, aiming to ensure conservation of every drop of water through collective efforts, following a whole-of-society and whole-of-government approach, "Jal Sanchay Jan Bhagidari" (JSJB) initiative has also been taken up as part of the JSA: CTR campaign.

Annex referred in the reply to part (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3179
answered on 07.08.2025

| S. No. | State/ UT | Total rural HHs (No. in lakh) | Rural HHs with tap water connection as on 15/08/2019 | | Rural HHs with tap water connection as on 04/08/2025 | | Remaining HHs to be provided tap water connection |
|--------|---------------|-------------------------------|--|--------|--|--------|---|
| | | | No. (in lakh) | In (%) | No. (in lakh) | In (%) | No. (in lakh) |
| 1. | A&N Islands | 0.62 | 0.29 | 46.02 | 0.62 | 100 | 0 |
| 2. | Andhra Pr. | 95.53 | 30.74 | 32.20 | 70.63 | 73.93 | 24.90 |
| 3. | Arunachal Pr. | 2.29 | 0.23 | 9.97 | 2.29 | 100 | 0 |
| 4. | Assam | 72.24 | 1.11 | 1.54 | 58.97 | 81.63 | 13.27 |
| 5. | Bihar | 167.55 | 3.16 | 1.90 | 160.36 | 95.71 | 7.19 |
| 6. | Chhattisgarh | 50.00 | 3.20 | 6.40 | 40.61 | 81.26 | 9.39 |
| 7. | DNH and DD | 0.85 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.85 | 100 | 0 |
| 8. | Goa | 2.64 | 1.99 | 75.44 | 2.64 | 100 | 0 |
| 9. | Gujarat | 91.18 | 65.16 | 71.46 | 91.18 | 100 | 0 |
| 10. | Haryana | 30.41 | 17.66 | 58.08 | 30.41 | 100 | 0 |
| 11. | Himachal Pr. | 17.09 | 7.63 | 44.64 | 17.09 | 100 | 0 |
| 12. | J&K | 19.26 | 5.75 | 29.88 | 15.61 | 81.04 | 3.65 |
| 13. | Jharkhand | 62.54 | 3.45 | 5.52 | 34.43 | 55.05 | 28.1 |
| 14. | Karnataka | 101.31 | 24.51 | 24.20 | 86.84 | 85.72 | 14.46 |
| 15. | Kerala | 70.77 | 16.64 | 23.51 | 38.68 | 54.66 | 32.09 |
| 16. | Ladakh | 0.41 | 0.01 | 3.48 | 0.39 | 96.88 | 0.02 |
| 17. | Lakshadweep | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.12 | 91.45 | 0.01 |
| 18. | Madhya Pr. | 111.70 | 13.53 | 12.11 | 78.61 | 70.38 | 33.09 |
| 19. | Maharashtra | 146.79 | 48.44 | 33.00 | 132.06 | 89.97 | 14.73 |
| 20. | Manipur | 4.52 | 0.26 | 5.74 | 3.59 | 79.59 | 0.93 |
| 21. | Meghalaya | 6.51 | 0.05 | 0.70 | 5.40 | 82.90 | 1.11 |
| 22. | Mizoram | 1.33 | 0.09 | 6.91 | 1.33 | 100 | 0 |
| 23. | Nagaland | 3.64 | 0.14 | 3.82 | 3.41 | 93.63 | 0.23 |
| 24. | Odisha | 88.67 | 3.11 | 3.51 | 68.17 | 76.89 | 20.50 |
| 25. | Puducherry | 1.15 | 0.94 | 81.33 | 1.15 | 100 | 0 |
| 26. | Punjab | 34.27 | 16.79 | 49.00 | 34.26 | 100 | 0 |
| 27. | Rajasthan | 107.74 | 11.74 | 11.01 | 61.20 | 56.80 | 46.54 |
| 28. | Sikkim | 1.33 | 0.70 | 53.34 | 1.22 | 91.91 | 0.11 |

| S. No. | State/ UT | Total rural HHs (No. in lakh) | Rural HHs with tap water connection as on 15/08/2019 | | Rural HHs with tap water connection as on 04/08/2025 | | Remaining HHs to be provided tap water connection |
|--------------|-------------|-------------------------------|--|--------------|--|--------------|---|
| | | | No. (in lakh) | In (%) | No. (in lakh) | In (%) | No. (in lakh) |
| 29. | Tamil Nadu | 125.26 | 21.76 | 17.37 | 111.66 | 89.14 | 13.60 |
| 30. | Telangana | 53.98 | 15.68 | 29.05 | 53.98 | 100 | 0 |
| 31. | Tripura | 7.51 | 0.25 | 3.29 | 6.47 | 86.11 | 1.04 |
| 32. | Uttar Pr. | 267.22 | 5.16 | 1.96 | 241.31 | 90.31 | 25.91 |
| 33. | Uttarakhand | 14.49 | 1.30 | 8.96 | 14.15 | 97.64 | 0.34 |
| 34. | West Bengal | 175.53 | 2.15 | 1.23 | 98.61 | 56.18 | 76.92 |
| Total | | 1,936.44 | 323.62 | 16.80 | 1,568.33 | 80.99 | 368.10 |

Delhi & Chandigarh have no rural population.

HH: Household

Source: JJM – IMIS