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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1867

ANSWERED ON 11.12.2025

IMPACT OF JAL JEEVAN MISSION

†1867. SHRI CHAVDA VINOD LAKHAMSHI:

SHRI PRAVEEN PATEL:

SHRI JASHUBHAI BHILUBHAI RATHVA:

SHRI SATISH KUMAR GAUTAM:

SHRI GANESH SINGH:

SHRI ALOK SHARMA:

SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH SOLANKY:

DR. HEMANT VISHNU SAVARA:

SMT. SMITA UDAY WAGH:

SHRI DILIP SAIKIA:

SHRI TEJASVI SURYA:

DR. K SUDHAKAR:

SMT. HIMADRI SINGH:

DR. RAJESH MISHRA:

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR DUBEY:

DR. HEMANG JOSHI:

SHRI VIJAY BAGHEL:

SHRI MANISH JAISWAL:

SHRI SURESH KUMAR KASHYAP:

SHRI AVIMANYU SETHI:

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:

SHRI MAHESH KASHYAP:

SHRI CHANDRA PRAKASH CHOUDHARY:

SHRI DINESHBHAI MAKWANA:

DR. NISHIKANT DUBEY:

SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:

SHRI RAJKUMAR CHAHAR:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) has resulted in providing piped drinking water to the rural households in the country and if so, the details and outcomes thereof, State-wise, particularly in Jalgaon Lok Sabha Constituency of Maharashtra;
- (b) the progress made till 2024 towards achieving the target of providing piped water to all along with the present status of coverage across the country, State-wise, particularly in Palghar district

and Jalgaon Lok Sabha Constituency of Maharashtra, Chikkaballapur Lok Sabha Constituency of Karnataka and Shahdol and Sidhi Lok Sabha Constituencies of Madhya Pradesh;

- (c) the measures taken by the Government for operation and maintenance of infrastructure, community participation and ensuring financial feasibility to maintain stability and consistency of the water supply schemes implemented under JJM in the country including Jharkhand, particularly in Hazaribagh and Ramgarh districts;
- (d) the initiatives taken by the Government to improve the quality of potable water including treating effluent water sources and providing water testing laboratories and field testing facilities in rural areas of the country including Dewas-Shajapur, Madhya Pradesh, districts under Shimla Lok Sabha Constituency, Himachal Pradesh and Cuttack, Odisha;
- (e) whether the Government is aware of challenges such as delay in project implementation, execution, administrative bottlenecks and technical constraints under JJM and if so, the steps taken to address the same: and
- (f) the details of the works sanctioned and completed till date under JJM in Palghar district of Maharashtra along with the funds sanctioned and allocated till date and the time by which the works under JJM are likely to be completed in Sidhi Lok Sabha Constituency?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b) Significant progress has been made in the country since the launch of Jal Jeevan Mission, towards enhancing access to tap water to rural households. At the start of Jal Jeevan Mission in August 2019, only 3.23 Crore (16.71%) rural households were reported to have tap water connections. So far, as reported by States/UTs, more than 12.52 crore additional rural households have been provided with tap water connections under JJM. Thus, as on 08.12.2025, out of 19.36 crore rural households in the country, more than 15.75 crore (81.40%) households are reported to have tap water supply in their homes. The state-wise and district-wise details of tap connections is in public domain and may be accessed at below link:

https://ejalshakti.gov.in/jjmreport/JJMState.aspx

The state-wise details of tap water connection provided under JJM till 2024 along with current status as on 08.12.2025 is at **Annexure-I**. The district-wise details of tap water connection provided under JJM for Jalgaon, Palghar, Chikkaballapur, Shahdol and Sidhi Lok Sabha Constituency is at **Annexure-II**.

(c) For the regular Operations and Maintenance (O&M) of water supply schemes, all States/UTs have been advised to put in place comprehensive O&M Policy with a provision for handing over of schemes to GPs/ VWSCs, empowering them to levy user charges, engaging women SHGs for the collection of user charges. It has also been advised to utilize tied grant for water and sanitation under 15th Finance Commission for the purpose of O&M of the water supple schemes. In case of

shortfall, the States/ UTs shall make adequate budgetary provisions to ensure that all the assets created under JJM are maintained properly.

- (d) The following mechanism are in place under JJM to ensure quality of piped water supplied to households, including regular testing for contaminants:
 - i) Under Jal Jeevan Mission, as per existing guidelines, Bureau of Indian Standards' BIS:10500 standards are adopted as benchmarks for quality of water being supplied through the piped water supply schemes.
 - ii) To enable States/ UTs to test water samples for water quality, and for sample collection, reporting, monitoring and surveillance of drinking water sources, an online JJM-Water Quality Management Information System (WQMIS) portal has been developed. The State-wise details of water quality test reported through WQMIS are available in public domain and can be accessed at:

https://ejalshakti.gov.in/WQMIS/Main/report

- iii) As per the Operational Guidelines, States/ UTs can utilize up to 2% of their annual allocation of funds under JJM for Water Quality Monitoring & Surveillance (WQM&S) activities, which *inter-alia* includes setting up and strengthening of water quality testing laboratories, procurement of equipment, instruments, chemicals, glassware, consumables, hiring of skilled manpower, surveillance by community using field test kits (FTKs), awareness generation, educational programmes on water quality, accreditation/recognition of laboratories, etc.
- iv) In order to empower the communities to monitor the water quality, States/ UTs have also been advised to identify and train 5 persons, preferably women, in every village to conduct water quality testing using Field Testing Kits (FTKs)/ bacteriological vials at village level and report the same on the WQMIS portal.
- (e) To expedite the planning and implementation, as well as monitoring and handhold States/ UTs, Government of India has taken number of steps to plan and implement JJM in the whole country 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.
- (f) 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. The district-wise details of fund sanctioned, details of individual projects/ schemes for rural water supply are not maintained at the Government of India level.

Annexure-I Annexure as referred to in the reply of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1867 for reply on 11.12.2025

(Number in lakhs)

	State/UT		Rural HHs with tap water connection as		Rural HHs with Rural HHs with			
		Total			tap water supply as on 01.04.2024		tap water supply as on 08.12.2025	
S.		rural						
No.		HHs						
				on 15.8.2019 No. in %		No. in %		in %
1	A&N Islands	0.62	0.29	46.02	0.62	100.00	No. 0.62	100.00
2	Andhra Pradesh	95.53	30.74	32.18	70.04	73.32	71.13	74.45
3	Arunachal Pradesh	2.29	0.23	9.97	2.29	100.00	2.29	100.00
4	Assam	72.24	1.11	1.54	54.90	75.99	58.99	81.65
5	Bihar	167.55	3.16	1.89	160.35	95.70	160.36	95.71
6	Chhattisgarh	49.98	3.20	6.40	38.97	77.97	40.82	81.67
7	DNH & DD	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.85	100.00	0.85	100.00
8	Goa	2.64	1.99	75.44	2.63	99.65	2.64	100.00
9	Gujarat	91.18	65.16	71.46	91.18	100.00	91.18	100.00
10	Haryana	30.41	17.66	58.08	30.41	100.00	30.41	100.00
11	Himachal Pradesh	17.09	7.63	44.64	17.09	100.00	17.09	100.00
12	Jammu & Kashmir	19.26	5.75	29.89	14.44	74.96	15.64	81.22
13	Jharkhand Jharkhand	62.53	3.45	5.52	32.29	51.63	34.45	55.09
14	Karnataka	101.31	24.51	24.20	76.66	75.67	87.54	86.41
15	Kerala	70.77	16.64	23.51	37.14	52.48	38.76	54.77
16	Ladakh	0.41	0.01	3.48	0.38	92.84	0.40	97.60
17	Lakshadweep	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.11	81.05	0.12	91.45
18	Madhya Pradesh	111.48	13.53	12.14	68.69	61.62	81.02	72.67
19	Maharashtra	146.78	48.44	33.00	125.01	85.17	132.40	90.20
20	Manipur	4.52	0.26	5.74	3.53	78.18	3.59	79.60
21	Meghalaya	6.51	0.05	0.70	4.99	76.60	5.42	83.26
22	Mizoram	1.33	0.09	6.91	1.33	100.00	1.33	100.00
23	Nagaland	3.64	0.14	3.82	3.18	87.31	3.42	93.94
24	Odisha	88.65	3.11	3.51	64.71	72.99	68.38	77.14
25	Puducherry	1.15	0.94	81.33	1.15	100.00	1.15	100.00
26	Punjab	34.27	16.79	48.98	34.18	99.74	34.27	100.00
27	Rajasthan	107.74	11.74	10.90	51.02	47.35	62.06	57.60
28	Sikkim	1.33	0.70	52.97	1.18	88.80	1.22	92.09
29	Tamil Nadu	125.26	21.76	17.37	102.54	81.86	111.96	89.38
30	Telangana	53.98	15.68	29.05	53.98	100.00	53.98	100.00
31	Tripura	7.51	0.25	3.26	5.91	78.67	6.47	86.23
32	Uttar Pradesh	267.21	5.16	1.93	215.18	80.53	242.75	90.85
33	Uttarakhand	14.49	1.30	9.00	13.65	94.21	14.16	97.78
34	West Bengal	175.52	2.15	1.22	81.66	46.52	99.09	56.45
		1,936.16	323.63	16.71	1462.22	75.52	1575.98	81.40

Source: JJM – IMIS HH: Household

Annexure-II Annexure as referred to in the reply of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1867 for reply on 11.12.2025

(HH in Nos)

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District	Total rural HHs	water connec	tion as	Rural HHs with tap water supply as on 08.12.2025	
		No.	in %	No.	in %
	LS Constitu	ency: Jalgaon			
Jalgaon	6,90,913	3,97,945	57.60	6,90,791	99.98
	LS Constitu	ency: Palghar			
Palghar	4,52,043	41,349	9.15	3,17,848	70.31
l	LS Constituency	: Chikkaballap	ur		-
Chikkaballapur	2,47,536	45,961	18.57	1,99,302	80.51
Bengaluru Rural	2,08,818	32,602	15.61	1,76,373	84.46
Bengaluru Urban	3,17,618	61,233	19.28	2,12,138	66.79
	LS Constitu	ency: Shahdol			
Anuppur	1,25,191	11,362	9.08	1,07,949	86.23
Shahdol	2,02,130	12,990	6.43	1,53,775	76.08
Umaria	1,02,948	7,486	7.27	83,840	81.44
Katni	2,13,570	25,246	11.82	1,83,054	85.71
	LS Constit	uency: Sidhi			
Sidhi	1,92,464	17,446	9.06	95,312	49.52
Singrauli	1,60,730	2,015	1.25	61,803	38.45
Shahdol	2,02,130	12,990	6.43	1,53,775	76.08
	Jalgaon Palghar Chikkaballapur Bengaluru Rural Bengaluru Urban Anuppur Shahdol Umaria Katni Sidhi Singrauli	LS Constituency Jalgaon 6,90,913 LS Constituency Palghar 4,52,043 LS Constituency Chikkaballapur 2,47,536 Bengaluru 2,08,818 Bengaluru 3,17,618 Urban LS Constituency Anuppur 1,25,191 Shahdol 2,02,130 Umaria 1,02,948 Katni 2,13,570 LS Constituency L	District	No. in %	District

Source: JJM – IMIS HH: Household