

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1868

ANSWERED ON 11.12.2025

TAP WATER CONNECTIONS UNDER JJM

†1868. SHRI GYANESHWAR PATIL:

SHRI BHUMARE SANDIPANRAO ASARAM:

SMT. DELKAR KALABEN MOHANBHAI:

SHRI NILESH DNYANDEV LANKE:

DR. SHIVAJI BANDAPPA KALGE:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has achieved significant outcomes in ensuring household tap-water connections to rural families under the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the number of households covered under JJM across the country since its inception in 2019, State/UT-wise including Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and UT of Dadra and Nagar Haveli;
- (c) the measures taken to ensure sustainable groundwater management and rainwater harvesting across the country, particularly in the said States/UT;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to strengthen convergence of JJM with other water-conservation schemes to ensure long-term water security in drought-prone districts; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise, including Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and UT of Dadra and Nagar Haveli?

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 details of households getting tap water supply under JJM since inception in 2019, including Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and UT of Dadra and Nagar Haveli is at **Annexure**.

(c) to (e) Development of reliable drinking water sources and/ or augmentation of existing sources to provide long-term sustainability of water supply system in villages, is an integral part of JJM. To achieve this objective, following provisions have been made in operational guidelines for the implementation of JJM:

- i.) Any water supply scheme undertaken under JJM is approved only after the recommendation of a Source Finding Committee of the respective State Government, to the effect that the identified water source through which the scheme is planned, has sufficient yield for sustaining water supply as per required norm, for the scheme design period;
- ii.) Water deficit, drought-prone and desert areas without dependable ground water sources planning of drinking water sources by bulk transfer of water; and
- iii.) Strengthening of drinking water sources in convergence with other schemes such as MGNREGS, Finance Commission grants to rural local bodies/ PRIs, MP & MLA's Local Area Development Fund, District Mineral Foundation (DMF) Fund, CSR fund, etc.
- iv.) Jal Shakti Abhiyaan – Catch the rain campaign, in its different editions, focused on water conservation and rainwater harvesting structures, renovation of traditional water bodies, reuse and recharge structures, watershed development, etc. Further, a special initiative Jal Sanchay Jan Bhagidari (JSJB) under JSA: CTR has been launched on September 6, 2024, which aims to promote collaborative community-driven water conservation efforts and focuses on enhancing water management through low-cost, scientifically designed artificial recharge structures, ensuring active participation from local communities, industries, and other stakeholders.

Annexure referred to in the reply of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1868 answered on 11.12.2025

(Number in lakhs)

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

Source: JJM – IMIS

HH: Household