

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1889
ANSWERED ON 11.12.2025

RURAL HOUSEHOLDS WITH FHTCS

†1889. SHRI DULU MAHATO:
SHRI BASAVARAJ BOMMAI:
SMT. MALA RAJYA LAXMI SHAH:
MS KANGNA RANAUT:
SHRI AVIMANYU SETHI:
SHRI VISHWESHWAR HEGDE KAGERI:
SHRI DAMODAR AGRAWAL:
SHRI P P CHAUDHARY:
SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL:
SMT. SHOBHANABEN MAHENDRASINH BARAIYA:
SMT. ANITA NAGARSINGH CHOUHAN:
SHRI RAJKUMAR CHAHAR:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the current status of the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) along with the details of rural households provided with Functional Household Tap Connections (FHTCs) under the said mission, State-wise, particularly in Mandi Lok Sabha Constituency of Himachal Pradesh, Sabarkantha Lok Sabha Constituency of Gujarat, Bhilwara and Pali Lok Sabha Constituencies of Rajasthan and district-wise in Uttar Pradesh;
- (b) the major implementation challenges identified by the Government in States with low coverage under the said mission and the manner in which these challenges are being addressed;
- (c) whether any independent third-party audit has been conducted to assess the quality, reliability and equity of water supply under the said mission and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the manner in which JJM differs from previous rural drinking water supply schemes in terms of implementation approach, coverage and measurable outcomes?

ANSWER

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

(a) Since August 2019, Government of India, in partnership with States, is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) – Har Ghar Jal to make provision of potable water in adequate quantity of prescribed

quality and on regular and long-term basis to every rural household of the country through functional tap water connection.

At the time of announcement of Jal Jeevan Mission, 3.23 Crore (16.71%) rural households were reported to have tap water connections. So far, as reported by States/ UTs as on 08.12.2025, around 12.52 Crore additional rural households have been provided with tap water connections. Thus, as on 08.12.2025, out of 19.36 Crore rural households, in the country, more than 15.75 Crore (81.37%) households are reported to have tap water supply in their homes. State/ UT-wise details are at **Annex-I**. Further, the State/ UT-wise, District-wise and Village-wise status of tap water connection provided under the Mission in rural areas, *inter alia* including those in Mandi Lok Sabha Constituency of Himachal Pradesh, Sabarkantha Lok Sabha Constituency of Gujarat, Bhilwara and Pali Lok Sabha Constituencies of Rajasthan and districts of Uttar Pradesh, is in public domain and available on JJM dashboard at:

<https://ejalshakti.gov.in/jjmreport/JJMIndia.aspx>

(b) States have reported challenges such as scarce dependable water sources in stressed areas, geogenic contamination, difficult terrain, scattered habitations, limited technical capacity, rising material costs and delays in statutory clearances, etc. To address these challenges, the Government introduced measures like Special Assistance for Capital Expenditure, appointed nodal officers for faster clearances, set up SPMUs, DPMUs and the Nal Jal Mitra programme to strengthen local technical skills. Further, initiative of Jal Shakti Abhiyan: Catch the Rain further promote source sustainability, community-led conservation and women's leadership in ensuring long-term drinking water security.

(c) Under JJM, the Department undertakes assessment of the functionality of household tap water connections provided under the Mission, through an independent third-party agency, selected based on standard statistical sampling. During the Functionality Assessment, 2024, it was found that 98.1% of households in surveyed villages had tap connections; 87% of households with tap connections reported receiving water in the past week, indicating overall progress; 84% households receive water as per schedule; 80% households found receiving the minimum 55 LPCD water; 76% households found free from bacteriological contamination and 81% households of the supply source found free from chemical contamination and considering the parameters of quantity, quality and regularity, 76% of household tap connections were found to be functional.

(d) Since its launch, Jal Jeevan Mission is being implemented as a decentralized, demand-driven and community-managed programme, shifting its primary focus from habitation level provision to household tap connection. Under JJM, the focus is on 'service delivery' rather than mere water supply 'infrastructure creation'. Further, to ensure universal coverage through tap water connection, the Department has evolved a comprehensive multi-level and multi-format system of monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of programme, linking AADHAR of the head of household for targeted delivery and monitoring of specific outcomes, subject to statutory provisions, including geo-tagging of assets created, third-party inspections before making payments, etc.

Annex referred to in Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1889 answered on 11.12.2025

State/ UT-wise details of progress made under JJM

(as on 08.12.2025)

(Number in lakhs)

S. No.	State/ UT	Total rural HHs	Rural HHs with tap water connection as on 15/08/2019		Rural HHs provided with tap water supply since Aug, 2019		Rural HHs with tap water supply as on date	
			No.	In%	No.	In%	No.	In%
1.	A&N Islands	0.62	0.29	46.02	0.33	53.98	0.62	100.00
2.	Arunachal Pr.	2.29	0.23	9.97	2.06	90.03	2.29	100.00
3.	DNH & DD	0.85	-	-	0.85	100.00	0.85	100.00
4.	Goa	2.64	1.99	75.44	0.65	24.56	2.64	100.00
5.	Gujarat	91.18	65.16	71.46	26.02	28.54	91.18	100.00
6.	Haryana	30.41	17.66	58.08	12.75	41.92	30.41	100.00
7.	Himachal Pr.	17.09	7.63	44.64	9.46	55.36	17.09	100.00
8.	Mizoram	1.33	0.09	6.91	1.24	93.09	1.33	100.00
9.	Puducherry	1.15	0.94	81.33	0.21	18.67	1.15	100.00
10.	Punjab	34.27	16.79	48.98	17.48	51.02	34.27	100.00
11.	Telangana	53.98	15.68	29.05	38.30	70.95	53.98	100.00
12.	Uttarakhand	14.49	1.30	9.00	12.86	88.75	14.16	97.75
13.	Ladakh	0.41	0.01	3.48	0.38	94.10	0.40	97.58
14.	Bihar	167.55	3.16	1.89	157.20	93.82	160.36	95.71
15.	Nagaland	3.64	0.14	3.82	3.28	90.13	3.42	93.94
16.	Sikkim	1.33	0.70	52.97	0.52	39.12	1.22	92.09
17.	Lakshadweep	0.13	-	-	0.12	91.45	0.12	91.45
18.	Uttar Pr.	267.21	5.16	1.93	237.58	88.91	242.74	90.84
19.	Maharashtra	146.78	48.44	33.00	83.96	57.20	132.40	90.20
20.	Tamil Nadu	125.26	21.76	17.37	90.20	72.01	111.96	89.38
21.	Karnataka	101.31	24.51	24.20	63.03	62.22	87.54	86.41
22.	Tripura	7.51	0.25	3.26	6.23	82.96	6.47	86.23
23.	Meghalaya	6.51	0.05	0.70	5.37	82.57	5.42	83.26
24.	Assam	72.24	1.11	1.54	57.87	80.11	58.99	81.65
25.	Chhattisgarh	49.98	3.20	6.40	37.61	75.26	40.81	81.65
26.	J&K	19.26	5.75	29.89	9.89	51.34	15.64	81.22
27.	Manipur	4.52	0.26	5.74	3.34	73.86	3.59	79.60
28.	Odisha	88.65	3.11	3.51	65.28	73.63	68.38	77.14
29.	Andhra Pr.	95.53	30.74	32.18	40.32	42.21	71.07	74.39
30.	Madhya Pr.	111.49	13.53	12.14	67.45	60.50	80.98	72.63
31.	Rajasthan	107.74	11.74	10.90	50.31	46.69	62.05	57.59
32.	West Bengal	175.52	2.15	1.22	96.94	55.23	99.09	56.45
33.	Jharkhand	62.53	3.45	5.52	31.00	49.57	34.45	55.09
34.	Kerala	70.77	16.64	23.51	22.12	31.26	38.76	54.77
	Total	19,36.17	3,23.63	16.71	12,52.22	64.67	15,75.84	81.39

Delhi & Chandigarh have no rural population.

HHs: Households

Source: JJM – IMIS