

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2029
ANSWERED ON 11.12.2025

POTABLE WATER UNDER JJM IN KHAJURAHO

2029. SHRI VISHNU DATT SHARMA:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is implementing the Jal Jeevan Mission (Har Ghar Jal) to provide potable piped water to households and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether household tap connections under the said mission have been provided in the districts of Katni, Panna and the town of Khajuraho in Khajuraho Lok Sabha Constituency and if so, the details thereof and the current number of functional and non-functional household tap connections in each district;
- (c) the source sustainability measures, groundwater recharge efforts and water quality testing systems instituted locally under the said mission;
- (d) whether the targets under the said mission remain unmet or water supply is intermittent in the said region, if so, the reasons therefor and the corrective measures taken along with timelines fixed in this regard; and
- (e) the plan to prioritise reliable water supply for smallholder families, labour colonies and health institutions in these districts?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (e) To meet the rising aspirations of people living in villages to have piped water supply in their homes, since August 2019, Government of India is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission, in partnership with States to make provision of tap water supply to every rural household and public institutions in villages like schools, anganwadi centres, ashramshalas (tribal residential schools), health centres, Gram Panchayat building, etc., across the country, including those in districts of Katni, Panna and the town of Khajuraho in Khajuraho Lok Sabha Constituency in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

At the start the Mission, only 3.23 Crore (16.7%) rural households were reported to have tap water connections. So far, as reported by States/ UTs as on 02.12.2025, under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) – Har Ghar Jal, around 12.52 Crore additional rural households have been provided with tap water connections. Thus, as on 02.12.2025, 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. 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 Katni, Panna and in Khajuraho Lok Sabha Constituency, is in public domain and available on JJM dashboard at:

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

The estimated outlay of the mission was of Rs. 3.60 lakh Crore, out of which Central share was Rs. 2.08 lakh Crore. Almost entire Central share approved by the Cabinet has been utilized. Considering the progress achieved so far and ongoing works, Hon'ble Finance Minister during her budget speech 2025- 26 has announced extension of Jal Jeevan Mission until 2028 with an enhanced total outlay.

Drinking Water being a State subject, and therefore, it is States, who plan, design, approve and implement drinking water supply schemes. Government of India supplements the efforts of the States by providing technical and financial assistance.

Under JJM, the water sources *inter alia* including groundwater (open well, borewell, tube well, handpumps, etc.), ancient & traditional surface water (river, reservoir, lake, pond, springs, etc.) and rainwater stored in small tanks are being used as sources for drinking water supply schemes.

States have accordingly 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), Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin), 15th Finance Commission tied grants to Rural Local Bodies/ Panchayati Raj Institutes, State schemes, CSR funds, etc. In addition, Jal Shakti Abhiyan: Catch the Rain (JSA: CTR) campaign is being implemented aiming to encourage water conservation at grass-root levels with people's participation. Moreover, water being a state subject, works related to water resources development and management are planned, funded, executed and maintained by the state governments as per their own resources and priorities.

To ensure monitoring of the water quality of water supplied, up to 2% of the allocation to States/ UTs under JJM can be utilized by the States/ UTs for Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance (WQM&S) activities which *inter-alia* includes setting up of and upgrading existing water quality laboratories at various levels, providing chemicals and consumables to laboratories, procurement of equipment's, instruments, chemicals/ reagents, glassware, consumables, procurement of Field Test Kits(FTKs) for water quality surveillance at grass root level, etc. Further, States have been advised to conduct water quality tests using FTKs/ bacteriological vials for common parameters along with area specific parameters including Arsenic and Fluoride at Schools, anganwadis and Gram Panchayat (GP) level for early identification of water borne risks. State have also been advised to identify and train 5 women from local community to conduct water quality tests using FTKs/ bacteriological vials at Gram Panchayat (GP) level. Moreover, States/ UTs have also been advised to undertake testing of water quality on a periodic basis and take remedial action wherever necessary, to ensure that the water supplied to households is of prescribed quality.
