

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI  
DEPARTMENT OF DRINKING WATER & SANITATION  
**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3137**  
ANSWERED ON 18.12.2025

**RELUCTANCE OF STATES IN IMPLEMENTATION OF JJM**

3137. DR. KIRSAN NAMDEO:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether some States are reluctant to implement the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) in its full spirit and if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor;
- (b) whether it is true that laying of pipelines is undergoing without ensuring the source of water and if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to ensure strict action against the misuse of drinking water for commercial or industrial purposes?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) to (c) Since August 2019, Government of India, in partnership with States, is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) – Har Ghar Jal to make provision of tap water supply to every rural household of the country.

At the time of announcement of JJM, 3.23 Crore (17%) rural households were reported to have tap water connections. So far, as reported by States/ UTs as on 15.12.2025, around 12.53 Crore additional rural households have been provided with tap water connections. Thus, as on 15.12.2025, out of 19.36 Crore rural households, more than 15.76 Crore (81.42%) households, are reported to have tap water supply in their homes. Year-wise and State/ UT-wise status of tap water connection provided under the Mission in rural areas is in public domain at JJM-IMIS and is accessible at:

[https://ejalshakti.gov.in/JJM/JJMReports/Physical/JJMRep\\_HouseholdTapWaterConnection.aspx](https://ejalshakti.gov.in/JJM/JJMReports/Physical/JJMRep_HouseholdTapWaterConnection.aspx)

At the time of the launch, the Government also approved support for the States and UTs with a central outlay of ₹2,08,652 crore. The approved central outlay has almost been utilized.

Drinking water being a State subject, under JJM, responsibilities for planning, approval, implementation, operation and maintenance of drinking water supply schemes lie with State/ UT governments. Government of India supplements the efforts of the State/ UT Government by providing technical and financial assistance.

Under JJM, provisions have been made to approve water supply scheme only after the recommendation of a Source Finding Committee of the respective State Government, consisting of experts, to the effect that the identified water source through which the scheme is planned, has sufficient yield for sustaining supplies of water as per norm, over the design life of the scheme.

Further, to ensure long term sustainability of rural water supply scheme sources, under JJM, provisions have also been made for development/ strengthening/ augmentation of drinking water sources; and infrastructure for bulk transfer of water, treatment, and distribution systems in water deficit drought-prone and desert areas without dependable ground water sources apart from creation of in-village water supply infrastructure.

Moreover, through operational guidelines of the implementation of the Mission, States have been advised to formulate a regulation policy for various uses of ground water to restrict the uses within the annual replenishable ground water recharge and inter alia including provisions for discouraging the excessive use of ground water for agriculture, industrial purposes, etc.

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