

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI
DEPARTMENT OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO- 3173
ANSWERED ON 18/12/2025

RURAL HOUSEHOLDS COVERED UNDER JJM IN RAJAHMUNDRY

3173. DR. D. PURANDESWARI:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the current number of rural households provided with safe and adequate drinking water through household tap connections under the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), particularly in Rajahmundry Lok Sabha Constituency;
- (b) the key focus areas of the Mission's next phase regarding sustainability, functionality and community participation to ensure long-term reliable water supply;
- (c) the manner in which the Mission is integrating digital innovations such as Geographic Information System (GIS) and predictive analytics for monitoring and transparency;
- (d) the role of district administrations in strengthening governance and ensuring continuous service delivery under the Mission; and
- (e) the examples of community-led success stories demonstrating the impact of the Mission on rural water management?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI V. SOMANNA)

(a) and (b) Since August 2019, the Government of India, in partnership with States like Andhra Pradesh (Rajahmundry), has been implementing the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM)-Har Ghar Jal. The mission aims to ensure every rural household has an assured potable water tap connection. Drinking water is a State subject; therefore, planning, implementation, operation, and maintenance of the water supply schemes are the responsibility of the respective State/UT Governments, with the Central Government offering technical and financial assistance.

As reported by State Govt. of Andhra Pradesh, at the beginning of Jal Jeevan Mission in August 2019, only 18,372 rural households were reported to have tap water connection in Rajahmundry. Around 11,035 additional rural households have been provided with tap water connections under Mission. As on 16.12.2025 total 29,407 (93.40%) out of 31,485 rural households have been provided with tap water connection in Rajahmundry, Andhra Pradesh.

This Department ensures long-term sustainability via the Sujalam Bharat Database asset registry and unique Sujal Gaon IDs for accountability. Community ownership and operation/maintenance are encouraged through initiatives like "Sujal Gram Samvaad," Jal Arpan, Jal Utsav, and active participation of Village Water and Sanitation Committees (VWSCs).

(c) As part of digital initiatives, water supply assets are being GIS mapped under PM Gati Shakti, with 28 lakh kilometers already uploaded. Planning is further supported by the Sujalam Bharat App, which uses geotagging and geo-fencing to assign unique Sujal Gaon IDs for accurate asset identification and geo-referencing. Pilot IoT-based sensors monitor water quantity and quality, with data displayed on public dashboards for transparency. Future interactive dashboards will offer real-time data visualization, predictive insights, and geospatial mapping to empower stakeholders, improve transparency, and enable data-driven decisions for effective program implementation.

(d) District administrations under DWSM act as the **nodal implementing agencies**, ensuring:

- (i) Coordination between Panchayati Raj Institutions and line departments.
- (ii) Timely fund utilization and progress reporting.
- (iii) Capacity building and grievance redressal.
- (iv) Regular Monitoring of service delivery and functionality through digital platforms.

(e) Community-led success stories are available through the monthly newsletter on the JJM portal under Jal Jeevan Samvad and can also be accessed in the publications section of Jal Jeevan Mission Reports.

<https://jaljeevanmission.gov.in/publication-report> & <https://jaljeevanmission.gov.in/jal-jeevan-samvad>
