

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

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. *287
ANSWERED ON 12.03.2026

VILLAGES AND HOUSEHOLDS PROVIDED WITH FHTCS UNDER JJM

†*287. Dr. Shivaji Bandappa Kalge:
Shri Nilesh Dnyandev Lanke

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI

be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of villages and households provided with Functional Household Tap Connections (FHTCs) under the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) across various States in the country,
State-wise particularly in Maharashtra as of the current Financial Year 2025-26;
- (b) the details of the number of complaints received regarding defective taps or inadequate water supply in various districts of Maharashtra including Latur Lok Sabha Constituency; and
- (c) the steps being taken by the Government to address and overcome implementation deficiencies and ensure quality works under JJM in various parts of the country including Maharashtra?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF JAL SHAKTI
(SHRI C.R. PATIL)

(a) to (c) A statement of reply is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in the reply to parts (a) to (c) in respect of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. *287 for reply on 12.03.2026 regarding ‘Villages and Households provided with FHTCs under JJM’ asked by Dr. Shivaji Bandappa Kalge and Shri Nilesh Dnyandev Lanke.

(a) 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 (16.72%) rural households were reported to have tap water connections. So far, as reported by States/UTs, more than 12.58 crore additional rural households have been provided with tap water connections under JJM. Thus, as on 10.03.2026, out of 19.36 crore rural households in the country, more than 15.82 Crore (81.73%) households are reported to have tap water connections in their homes (Source: JJM-IMIS). Details of households provided with tap connections under the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) across various States in the country is provided in **Annexure**.

The state-wise and district-wise details of tap connections including those in Maharashtra is in public domain and may be accessed at below link:

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

The details of households with tap water supply in the state of Maharashtra is as under:

| # | Total No. of rural households (HHs) | No. of HHs with tap connections as on 10.03.2026 | Tap connection in percentage |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|--|------------------------------|
| Maharashtra | 1.46 crore | 1.32 crore | (90.46%) |

(Source: JJM-IMIS)

Out of 40,297 villages in Maharashtra, there are 20,377 villages reported as Har Ghar Jal and among 20,377 village there are 14,393 villages certified Har Ghar Jal village. (Source: JJM-IMIS)

(b) Water is a state subject and, therefore, the primary responsibility for planning, implementation, and operation & maintenance (O&M) of piped water supply schemes to provide tap water to rural households, lies with the respective State/UT Governments. Government of India supplements the efforts of the States by providing technical and financial assistance. As such, grievances/ complaints, etc. under JJM are handled and disposed of at the State/ UT level

(c) The following corrective actions have been taken to address and overcome implementation deficiencies and ensure quality works under JJM in various parts of the country including Maharashtra:

- i) **Financial Reconciliation** to review the status of financial reconciliation of JJM funds to identify the scheme-wise requirement of remaining funds.
- ii) **Observations of CNO** (Central Nodal Officers from GoI) and Technical Officers were shared to identify required corrective actions and assign responsibilities for compliance.
- iii) **Celebration of Jal Arpan Diwas** – for transparent handing over of scheme to

community where the Local MPs and MLAs are to be invited.

- iv) **District Technical Unit (DTU)** to be constituted to monitor and provide support to assure the water supply in the Panchayats and villages.
- v) **Jal Sewa Ankalan** to be carried out by Panchayat for all the villages. The issues to be reviewed by **District Technical Unit (DTU)** and action to be taken by DWSM.
- vi) **Sujalam Bharat database** to be used for reporting all the water supply assets of rural areas on digital platforms such as JJM IMIS, PM Gati Shakti.
- vii) **Review of the Data reported on IMIS-** Ensure ground verification and rectify all data anomalies with prior approval of the Apex Committee chaired by Chief Secretaries.
- viii) **Cost Apportionment-** issues related to in-admissible apportioned costs arising from higher service level to be finalised by the Apex Committee.
- ix) **O&M Policy Finalization-** Expedite the notification of the State O&M Policy in accordance with the national framework.
- x) **Third-Party Inspection Agency (TPIA)** of all the works under JJM with involvement of district administrative authorities.
- xi) **Source and Asset Protection Advisory** to be issued by district-level for protection of water sources and JJM assets, including pipelines, reservoirs, and pump houses.

Annexure

Annexure referred to in the reply to Lok Sabha Starred Question No. *287 for reply on 12.03.2026

| S.No. | State/ UT | Total households | Households with tap water connection | Households with tap water connection (%) |
|-----------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Goa | 2,63,922 | 2,63,922 | 100 |
| 2 | A & N Islands | 62,037 | 62,037 | 100 |
| 3 | D&NH and D&D | 85,156 | 85,156 | 100 |
| 4 | Haryana | 30,41,314 | 30,41,314 | 100 |
| 5 | Telangana | 53,98,219 | 53,98,219 | 100 |
| 6 | Puducherry | 1,14,969 | 1,14,969 | 100 |
| 7 | Gujarat | 91,18,415 | 91,18,415 | 100 |
| 8 | Punjab | 34,26,808 | 34,26,808 | 100 |
| 9 | Himachal Pradesh | 17,08,727 | 17,08,727 | 100 |
| 10 | Arunachal Pradesh | 2,28,566 | 2,28,566 | 100 |
| 11 | Mizoram | 1,33,060 | 1,33,060 | 100 |
| 12 | Ladakh | 40,602 | 39,796 | 98.01 |
| 13 | Uttarakhand | 14,48,312 | 14,18,952 | 97.97 |
| 14 | Bihar | 1,67,55,041 | 1,60,36,454 | 95.71 |
| 15 | Nagaland | 3,63,829 | 3,44,326 | 94.64 |
| 16 | Sikkim | 1,32,790 | 1,22,288 | 92.09 |
| 17 | Lakshadweep | 13,370 | 12,227 | 91.45 |
| 18 | Uttar Pradesh | 2,67,20,015 | 2,43,74,491 | 91.22 |
| 19 | Maharashtra | 1,46,77,681 | 1,32,78,156 | 90.46 |
| 20 | Tamil Nadu | 1,25,25,747 | 1,12,22,829 | 89.6 |
| 21 | Karnataka | 1,01,30,702 | 87,88,756 | 86.75 |
| 22 | Tripura | 7,50,849 | 6,48,196 | 86.33 |
| 23 | Meghalaya | 6,50,854 | 5,43,477 | 83.50 |
| 24 | Chhattisgarh | 49,96,818 | 41,23,524 | 82.52 |
| 25 | Assam | 72,24,239 | 59,02,704 | 81.71 |
| 26 | Jammu & Kashmir | 19,25,522 | 15,64,272 | 81.24 |
| 27 | Manipur | 4,51,619 | 3,59,496 | 79.60 |
| 28 | Odisha | 88,64,271 | 68,48,452 | 77.26 |
| 29 | Andhra Pradesh | 95,53,169 | 71,81,576 | 75.17 |
| 30 | Madhya Pradesh | 1,11,27,126 | 82,35,238 | 74.01 |
| 31 | Rajasthan | 1,07,69,040 | 63,02,206 | 58.52 |
| 32 | West Bengal | 1,75,51,180 | 99,50,965 | 56.70 |
| 33 | Jharkhand | 62,53,187 | 34,51,134 | 55.19 |
| 34 | Kerala | 70,77,273 | 38,85,035 | 54.89 |
| | Total | 19,35,84,429 | 15,82,15,743 | 81.73 |

(Source: JJM-IMIS)