

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI  
DEPARTMENT OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION  
**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 119**  
ANSWERED ON 29.01.2026

**JJM IN RAJASTHAN**

†119. SMT. MANJU SHARMA:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the salient features of the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM);
- (b) the number of districts covered under JJM in Rajasthan including Jaipur;
- (c) the number of households in Rajasthan including in Jaipur that have been provided with new tap water connections under JJM;
- (d) whether the Government has conducted any survey in Jaipur where there is acute shortage of drinking water and if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard; and
- (e) whether the Government has sanctioned any funds to Rajasthan under JJM during the current year and if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) to (d) To make provision of tap water supply to every rural household across the country, including Rajasthan, Government of India, in partnership with states, is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), since August 2019. The key features of the JJM is to make provision of potable water to every rural household through tap connection at a service level of 55 litre per capita per day (lpcd), of prescribed quality (BIS:10500), on regular and long-term basis.

At the start the Mission, only 11.74 lakh (10.90%) rural households were reported to have tap water connections in Rajasthan. So far, as reported by state as on 24.01.2026, under JJM, more than 50.86 lakh additional rural households have been provided with tap water connections. Thus, as on 24.01.2026, out of 1.07 crore rural households in the state, more than 62.60 lakh (58.11%) households are reported to have tap water supply in their homes.

Similarly, at the start of the Mission, around 0.80 lakh (15.72%) rural households were reported to have tap water connections in Jaipur district of Rajasthan. So far, as reported by the State, around 2.52 lakh rural households have been provided with tap water connections under JJM. Thus, as on 24.01.2026, out of 5.13 lakh rural households in the district, around 3.33 lakh (64.94%) households are reported to have tap water supply in their homes.

The State/ UT, district & village-wise status of tap water connection in rural households etc. as reported by States/ UTs is in public domain and available on JJM dashboard at:

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

Drinking Water being a state subject, 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 this mission. As informed by the state of Rajasthan, surveys and assessments have been conducted in Jaipur to address the issue of drinking water shortage. These include groundwater and source assessments by the Central Ground Water Board and infrastructure and supply reviews by the State PHED, which have identified declining groundwater levels and heavy dependence on limited surface sources. State has further informed that based on these findings, the state government has taken and is taking steps such as augmentation of surface water supply (including strengthening of Bisalpur-based systems), expansion of bulk transmission and distribution networks, water quality monitoring, recharge measures and planning of sustainable drinking water solution to improve availability and sustainability of drinking water in Jaipur.

(e) Under JJM, no amount has been allocated to any State/ UT, including Rajasthan, in 2025-26 as proposal for continuation of JJM till December 2028 with enhanced total outlay is still under consideration.

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